The Evening Times.

ST. JOHN, N. B., AUGUST 2, 1909

The St. John Evening Times is published 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.

TELEPHONES:—News and Editorial, 192; Advertising Dept., 705; Circulation Dept., 15.

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

Special Representatives—Frank R. Northrup, Brunswick Building, New York; Tribune Building Chicago.

British and European Representative—The Clogher Publicity Syndicate, 30 and 31 Outer Temple, Strand, London.

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 entwine The Maple Leaf forever."

BUDGET AND TARIFF

"Gentlemen, I see no sign that this country is being converted."

This statement by Prime Minister Asquith, relating to the fiscal situation in England, was made a week ago in the course of a speech delivered in London. The same paper that reports his speech tells of the election of a Liberal in the High Peak division of Derbyshire by an increased majority, and notes that this was the fourth of what might be termed "the budget elections" in which the Liberals had held the seat.

Mr. Asquith, at the opening of his address, pointed out that "the growing requirements of national defenee, with the simultaneous increase in expenditure, demanded by both the conscience and by the interests of the community for purposes of social reform, has brought about a gap in the exchequer of almost all the great nations, which is beyond recent precedent."

All these nations he pointed out were confronted by the same problem, and were seeking to solve it, and there should be no recourse to a transitory expedient such as making good the deficit of any single year. In other words, the chancellor of the exchequer "in his modification of existing taxes and, still more, in his selection of new taxes should be guided not merely by their actual and immediate need, but by their power of increasing and developing productiveness in the years that lie before."

Mr. Asquith vigorously contended that the adoption of a tariff would not remove the difficulty, and he vigorously defended the proposed budget, with its new taxes, its modification and enlargement of old taxes, and its dealing with the national debt. After going fully into these matters he said that the only alternative to the budget was a tariff, and declares that the experience of other countries would not commend such a system to the English people. What he says on this point is of special interest, and we quote it in full:—

"I don't know what the friends of tariffs think of their prospects and position in the world at this moment. Two great countries—the two greatest commercial rivals we have anywhere in the length and breadth of the globe—have been trying their hands on tariff fabrications during the course of the last three or four years. Germany, as you know, has had in operation, I think it is for two years, a full-blown scientific tariff. But the German deficit is much greater than our own. It has already caused the downfall of one of the most powerful ministers in Europe, and they are now looking about, so far as I can judge, with a good deal of heart-searching and heart-burning for a quarter from which they are to make good the huge gap which, despite their scientific tariff, they still find in the national exchequer. If we look on the other side of the Atlantic they have just completed the revision of the Dingley tariff. It is not for us to speak disrespectfully, still less to find anything like pleasure or complacency, in the troubles, the struggles, or the misfortunes of our friends and neighbors. But when we are told that the sovereign remedy for fiscal and financial troubles here is to create in Great Britain what has been created in Germany, and which has been re-created in America—a general tariff—I thing we are entitled to look at the experience of those two countries. What is the case with the new American tariff? As far as I can make out it is universally condemned by the whole of the American press, and is regarded by the American people themselves as a triumph of particular interest over the general interest—(applause)—for they see trusts and monopolies re-entrenched and reinforced in their long and too victorious campaign against the consumer.

"Gentlemen, I see no sign that this country is being converted. I am satisfied that unless a wide and even a revolutionary change is brought about in public opinion here, you cannot carry a general tariff through the British House of Commons. But if you are to adhere to Free Trade, where and when and how are you to provide the resources you need unless by increasing indirect taxation and placing fresh burdens upon the shoulders of those who are least able to bear them? In this Budget no class escapes its share.'",

RHODES SCHOLARS

In an article in the North American Review Dr. George R. Parkin deals with the Rhodes scholarship system at Oxford, which has now been in operation for five years. We quote a portion of a review of this very interesting article, from last week's Literary Digest:—

About ninety young men from every state of the Union (the United States) are now pursuing studies at Oxford. In addition are eighty others who have completed three-year courses, and returned to this country. Under the Rhodes Trust there have been at Oxford representatives from the British colonies and the German Empire. The total men of all countries brought together under the trust during the year 1908 was 189. They formed about a twentieth part 'of what is perhaps the most representative gathering of students to be found in the United Kingdom.' Nowhere else in the world, says Dr. Parkin, can be found in any place, for purposes of common study, a body of students 'so typically characteristic of all the material which goes to make up what we call the Anglo-Saxon race.' Dr. Parkin dwells upon the central idea of Cecil Rhodes in founding these scholarships, which was that England, Germany and the United States might thus co-operate in carrying forward the work of civilization. Rhodes believed that great good would result from a mutual understanding between these various peoples, his agents in promoting it being picked young men from each of these countries. Under his will, for all time to come, nearly 200 scholars will be educated together annually at that most ancient and famous seat of learning. Dr. Parkin doubts whether there be in the world today anywhere 'any scheme more nobly planned for the realization of a large and generous object.' He believes that any young man must be a poor scholar indeed who, after three years at Oxford, 'is not touched with some of the divine fire, the devotion to world's service, which burned in the spirit of the founder.' Dr. Parkin says he has often been asked what it was that Oxford had to give an American student which he cannot get as well or better at a home university. Under the Rhodes fund there is first at Oxford an opportunity for 'three years of additional training at a famous centre of culture, with freedom from the pecuniary anxiety which so often interferes with the efforts of aspising students compelled to fight their own way.' Dr Parkin is inclined to give most importance to the influence exerted at Oxford in providing 'a wider point of view in an old-world centre of training.' In a political sense alone, the American derives great benefits from finding himself 'in close touch with the politics of an empire which covers one-fifth of the world, embraces nearly one-fifth of its population, and illustrates, in its extraordinarily varied system, every form of government from extreme democracy to paternal and almost autocratic rule.'"

The article of Dr. Parkin states that during the past year the distribution of studies among the Rhodes scholars has been as follows:—In jurisprudence, 45; in natural science, 25; in letters, 20; in history, 20; while in other departments there were from five to ten, with smaller numbers in such special departments as oriental languages, medicine and forestry.

The conference report on the United States tariff bill had a close shave in the house of representatives on Saturday night, but it was squeezed through. Mr. Mann of Illinois appears to think that Canada stands to gain immensely from the pulp and print paper schedule, but this is doubtful.

◈ ◈ ◈ ◈

Universal interest is felt in the experiments to be made with the aerodrome at Camp Petawawa. If the machine can be operated successfully, Canada will not be far behind other nations in the conquest of the air, and may even outdo them with the Bell invention.

◈ ◈ ◈ ◈

A notable gain in customs revenue for July, following former gains, indicates a steady improvement in business conditions in Canada. There is a gain in revenue of over three and a half millions for the first four months of the fiscal year.

◈ ◈ ◈ ◈

Osaka, devastated by fire, is one of the chief commercial cities of Japan. The loss is enormous, and thousands are homeless and starving. St. John knows how to sympathise with Osaka.

◈ ◈ ◈ ◈

The revolution in Spain seems to be even more threatening and serious than the war in Morocco. King Alfonso has the opportunity to prove his kingly quality.

A SUSSEX INCIDENT

Sussex, N. B., Aug. 1—Led by a dog to the place where a servant lay in a semi-conscious condition, a large crowd of persons saved the woman from probable death.

The woman was a servant of Mrs. Stone's of Boston, who is visiting J. Albert McArthur of Sussex. She is said to be frequently seized with epileptic fits. She left Mr. McArthur's house about 10 o'clock last evening to take a short walk.

About 3.30 o'clock this morning she was found in a semi-conscious condition, between two piles of deals near the railroad track. Only through the dog which accompanied her was she found. He seeing the crowd passing barked at them, and directed them to the spot where the woman lay.

Stores close at 6 p. m. St. John, Aug. 2nd, 1909

Rare Suit Bargains
At Harvey's Now

If you need a suit don't miss this big suit sale. A great many people have bought suits here within the past few days at a great saving in price.

Read a few of the cut prices.

$6.00 Suit, $7.00 Suit for $4.95.
$8.75 Suit, $10.00 Suit for $7.50
$12.00 Suit, $11.00 Suit for $9.85.
$13.50 Suit, $15.00 Suit for $11.45

Also Bargains in Boys' Suits, Wash Suits, etc.

J. N. HARVEY, Tailoring and Clothing, 199 to 207 Union Street.

PARENTAL RESPONSIBILITY

Parents should realize the responsibility that rests upon them.

For instance, Children's Shoes should be carefully selected.

Only broad toe, correct shape Shoes should be worn.

Eminent physicians claim that up to ten years of age the feet are moulded by the shoes

How necessary then to buy natural shaped Shoes and to see they are properly fitted.

We can Supply you with correct shape Shoes, measure and fit the children's feet.

WILL YOU ALLOW US TO

FOOT FITTERS — McRobbie — 94 KING STREET

HAVE YOU BEEN STUNG?

By Having

A Hot Water or Steam Heating Apparatus Badly Installed

Lots of people have been and are losing money every year by burning double the quantity of coal they ought to.

Get it Fixed Now

BY

FRED H. BARR,

Contractor and Heating Expert.
112 Waterloo St.

Tel. 1789

SKINNER'S
Carpet Warerooms

I have opened the largest stock, Carpets, Squares, Rugs, Inlaid Linoleums, Printed Linoleums and Curtains ever imported to the Maritime Provinces.

Inlaid Linoleum ∴ ∴ *75c., $1.10, $1.25*

My stock of Squares is very large, 150 designs to select from, in Wool, Brussels, Tapestry, Welton, Axminster and cheaper grades.

Prices as low as any dealer in Canada.

A. O. SKINNER,
58 KING STREET.

Crockery Bargains

300 Dozen Cups and Saucers 60c. Dozen.
200 Dozen Plates, any Pattern or Color, Price Starts at 48c. Dozen.
American Alarm Clocks $1.00 Each.
Bargains on Lots of Wall Papers.
Cheap Glass Lamps, Etc At

WATSON & CO.'S,
Cor. Charlotte and Union Sts.
Issuer of Marriage Licenses

A few things you're sure to get when we fill your prescriptions: Experience, Pure Drugs, Care in Compounding, Moderate Charge, Promptness

Don't you think it's worth your while to let us fill them?

"Reliable" ROBB The Prescription Druggist 137 CHARLOTTE ST.

Keep Out the Flies With
Green Leno Muslin Only 6c. yd.
Curtain Scrim 6c., 10c. and 15c. yd.
Lace Curtains from 50c. pr. up.

We Sell Patterns | WETMORE, Garden St. | Agent Globe Laundry

A GUEST OR A CAPTIVE

(By William Watson.)

Strange the world about me lies,
Never yet familiar grown—
Still disturbs me with surprise,
Haunts me like a face half known.

In this house with starry dome,
Floored with gemlike plains and seas,
Shall I never feel at home,
Never wholly be at ease?

On from room to room I stray,
Yet my Host can ne'er espy,
And I know not to this day
Whether guest or captive I.

So, between the starry dome
And the floor of plains and seas,
I have never felt at home,
Never wholly been at ease.

IN LIGHTER VEIN

FINE!

It's enough to take
Your breath away
To meet a person
Who doesn't say,
"Is it hot enough
For you today?"
—Philadelphia Bulletin.

REASSURING.

Joan—"I'm awful frightened at the lightnin'. I wish there was a man here."
Mistress—"What good would that do?"
Joan—"He'd tell me not to be such a fool."—Punch.

THE BLACK HAND.

A charitably disposed official of the municipal government in Washington tells of an interesting exchange of views between two urchins at a dinner given to the newsboys of the capital by popular subscription.

As the lads were waiting for their dessert, they placed their grimy hands side by side on the tablecloth.

"Mine is dirtier than yours!" was the claim made by one boy.

"Maybe it is," said the second newsboy; "but you don't wanter fergit you're two years older'n me."—Philadelphia Record.

NO WONDER.

"How did Blinkin become insane?"
"He slept three months under a crazy quilt."—Herald and Presbyter.

AXLOMATIC.

The attitude of many toward the suffragists appears to be the old axiom of our school days: "Them as asks shan't have; them as don't ask don't want."—Zangwill.

IN PERFECT EASE.

Hammock 'neath a shady tree—beat it, if you can!
Cool mint julep and big palmetto fan!
Hard by a rill is singing along its cooling way,
And I'm breathing in the blossome of a world as sweet as May!
—Atlanta Constitution.

YEP!

A woman would gladly work 24 hours a day if she was sure it would give her a satisfactory complexion.—Chicago News.

A YOUNG SHERLOCK HOLMES.

A teacher in a midland town in England is noted for his patriotic fervor. One day in class, while in a particularly uplifted mood, he turned to one of his pupils, a boy of twelve.

"Now, Tommy," said he, "tell us what you would think if you saw the Union Jack waving proudly over the field of battle."

"I should think," replied Tommy, "that the wind was blowing."

THE HIRED MAN SAYS:

"I've knowed some settin' hens so blamed stubborn they'd set on a cambric needle."

A dadburned hen that wants t' set—
Now, there's the durndest fool thing yet!
She'll set on nails or Chiny eggs,
Or vegetables, or wrap her legs
Around doorknobs, or ennything
A man puts under her, I jing!
An' there she'll set from morn' 'til night
Without alookin' left or right,
An' do the work—in spite o' you!—
The Lord cut out fer her t' do!

Jist minds her bizness—eyes t' front—
Like me an' you an' others won't!
She ain't no hand fer circus shows
Ner sheriff sales where mortuls goes
An' shirks their work! She stays behind
With only one idee in mind,
T' save her brood from hawk or pup
An' finally raise her fambly up,
An' raise 'em like they'd orter be!—
A fine example, 'pears t' me!
—John D. Wells.

THE KING AND THE SALAD.

This sadly disloyal story found its way from quite exalted lips to rather humbler ears, and so to this extremely humble pen (writes the London correspondent of the Manchester Guardian.) At luncheon at Buckingham Palace the other day one of the young princes of Wales began:

"Oh, grandpapa," when the King interposed with some severity:

"Little boys should be seen and not heard. Go on with your luncheon, and don't talk."

Collapse of small prince.

To him presently, the King, relenting: "Well now, you can say what you were going to say."

Prince, with a world of meaning—"Too late, grandpapa; too late."

The King—"Nonsense! If it was worth saying five minutes ago it is worth saying now."

Prince, firmly—"No, grandpapa. There was a great enormous slug in your salad, and you've eaten him."

PROVINCIAL NEWS

P.E.Island

The Summerside, P. E. I., board of trade has received a letter from Fred Magee, of the Port Elgin Trading Company, announcing with regret the withdrawal of the steamer Arcadia from the Pugwash Tormentine and Summerside route, owing to demands on the steamer's time in connection with the owner's business.

The Summerside Pioneer says:—From many parts of the province we learn that the hay crop will be fully as large as that of last year and of better quality. The weather has been very favorable for harvesting it and the full crop will be saved within a few days.

On Prince Edward Island oats are selling at 60 cents; new hay at $8, and old hay, pressed, at $9.50; eggs are selling at 17 cents, and butter 15 to 17.

Senator Yeo, of P. E. Island, left last week for a trip to the Pacific Coast. He was accompanied by Senator Thompson, of Fredericton.

TURRET BELL SAVED

Charlottetown, P. E. I., Aug. 1—There was towed into Charlottetown this evening the freight steamer Turret Bell, stranded three years ago on the north side of Prince Edward Island during a big gale which wrecked several vessels.

The high tide of Saturday morning gave him the chance he had been waiting for and he managed to pull the vessel off. She is in good shape and used her own steam in proceeding to Charlottetown.

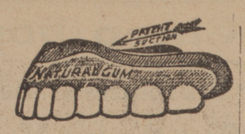
The Turret Bell was chartered by the Inverness Coal Company. She is 2,200 tons and 250 feet long. At the time, her insurance was paid, and the underwriters took charge of her, and contracted for floating her. S. M. Brookfield undertook the work, but surrendered. Then James Reid, of Sarnia (Ont.), took the contract. His son, Capt. H. R. Reid, with a powerful tug worked last year using powerful jacks and compressed air. Additional work was done this year.

THE VERY IDEA

Mr. Smithson-Sloane—Why do you want to go to these overcrowded summer resorts? You can be much more exclusive at some smaller place.

Mrs. Smithson-Sloane—Who wants to be exclusive if nobody knows it?

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 .....$3 and $5
Bridge Work .....$3 and $5
Teeth Without Plate .....$3 and $5
Gold Filling .....$1 up
Other Filling .....50 cents

The King Dental Parlors
Corner Charlotte and South Market sts.
DR. EDSON M. 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.
SCAMMELL'S
Phone 1113

These are the Days for White Shoes

Ladies, see our new White Canvas strap pump, turn sewed, covered heel, and white kid lined throughout. Sizes 2 to 6
$2.00 per pair

Same in an Oxford Tie,
$1.50 per pair

Other styles, $1.35, 1.25, 1.10

Open all day Saturday until 10.30 p. m.

Francis & Vaughan
19 KING STREET

WATCHES AND CLOCKS

The most reliable makes and in a great variety of styles and prices ∴ ∴ ∴

Special Attention Given to the Repairing and Adjusting of High Grade Watches

FERGUSON & PAGE
Diamond Importers and Jewelers
41 KING STREET



Gold Dust Stands Alone

in the washing powder field—it has no substitute. You must either use

Gold Dust Washing Powder

or something inferior—there is no middle ground.
Buy GOLD DUST and you buy the best.

OTHER GENERAL USES FOR GOLD DUST | Scrubbing floors, washing clothes and dishes, cleaning woodwork, oil cloth, silverware and tinware, polishing brass work, cleansing bath room, pipes, etc., and making the finest soft soap.

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

GOLD DUST makes hard water soft

Have You Tried

B.D.V.

"The King of Tobaccos."

A pipe will suffice to show the cause of the great popularity the world over of

Britain's Best Brand

SOLD IN PACKETS and TINS.

RAZED BY EARTHQUAKE

Mexico City, Mex., Aug. 1.—It is now certain that the cities of Acapulco and Chilpancingo were thrown into ruins. What buildings the earthquake failed to raze were levelled or rendered uninhabitable by stronger shocks yesterday. All the markets at Acapulco were destroyed and the country people are afraid to bring more produce to town. The people are camping in public squares, suffering from hunger and exposure to tropical rains.

During the heavy shock yesterday the water in the harbor receded thirty-three feet and then rushed back, covering the piers and waterfront and causing considerable damage.

In Mexico City the shock of yesterday was heavier than any yet experienced. Many tourists are leaving for the United States.

A GRIM FUTURE

Forestry Expert—This ruthless destruction of trees must be stopped.

Summer Girl—Yes, indeed. If they destroy all the trees there won't be any place to swing a hammock, will there?"

WOOD When You Want a Big Load of DRY WOOD,

HARDWOOD, SOFT WOOD or KINDLING, Try City Fuel Co. Telephone 643

PUTTING HIM WISE.

Kitty—The last time I saw you with Dolly you seemed to be treating her rather coolly.

Percy—Gracious! Where could it have been, I wondah?

Kitty—In an ice-cream parlor, of course.

NO NEED FOR PITY

Newwed—Look how your coat is torn. I feel sorry for you poor bachelors. Now, when a married man gets a little rent in his clothes—

Wise—He goes and pays it to the landlord.