The Evening Times.

ST. JOHN, N. B., SEPTEMBER 18, 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 entwine
The Maple Leaf forever."

BACK TO THE LAND

The Times prints today the very forcible warning of Mr. James J. Hill to the people of the United States, that they must have more farmers and better farming or become a food importing nation. Along with that speech may well be placed the following comment by the New York Journal of Commerce:—

"Mr. James J. Hill repeated with increased earnestness, if that be possible, at the Bankers' Convention at Chicago his now familiar plea in behalf of more and better farming in this country. Mr. Hill is a farseeing and forehanded man, and he realizes how essential to the continued prosperity of the country is attention to the industry that chiefly supplies food and largely furnishes material for those engaged in other industries and in the business of the nation. Nature's gifts were so prodigal to this land that the people have been wasteful of them. When population was very small in proportion to area many acres were carelessly cultivated and soil was deprived of its sustenance without renewal. For a long time there was migration from partly exhausted land to virgin soil, and in the older parts of the country the farmer's life became barren and languid, while energy ebbed away to the towns and cities. Mr. Hill raises a warning voice that this process has gone too far and must be reversed if the country is to escape disaster. Taking the production of the great food staple, wheat, as an example, he shows how it declined in the east and how it is now declining in sections of the west, while the total is rapidly losing ground relatively to increase in population. He says we have 'almost reached a point where, owing to increased population without increased production per acre, our home food supply will be sufficient for our own needs; within ten years, possibly less, we are likely to become a wheat importing nation. The per centage of the population engaged in agriculture and the wheat product per acre are both falling; at the same time the cost of living is raised everywhere by this relative scarcity of bread, by artificial increase in the price of all manufactured articles, and by a habit of extravagance which has so enlarged the view of both rich and poor of what are to be considered the necessities of life.'

"Mr. Hill did not confine himself to dismal warning, but suggested the remedy for the state of things which he deplores. That is also familiar, but its adoption does not admit of great alacrity. It is only a question of more farmers and better farming. Twice as much wheat can be raised on the same area without anything like a proportionate increase in labor or expense by improved methods of cultivation. Then there must be more people willing to work upon farms. No doubt the latter will come as the result of the former. Make farming a more intelligent, a more intellectual and a more profitable occupation, and it will become more attractive. It is absurd to suppose that a country endowed like this with land and fertile soil is not going to be capable of sustaining its increasing population until it has a density comparable with that of other civilized lands, with 'bread enough and to spare.' But the direction of energy will come from the pressure of economic forces rather than the allurement of sentiment, and a change will take time. Nevertheless, warnings and appeals are timely and should be heeded. So far as practicable enterprise, energy and skilled industry should be applied to the land in increasing measure."

CLAIMING THE CREDIT

With cheerful disregard for the facts the Standard credits the provincial government with the movement to develop trade with Cuba. The facts are that a steamer was put on the route for several trips betwen St. John, Boston and Havana, a Dominion government commissioner was sent to Cuba to look into the opportunities for trade development, and representations were made to the federal government urging that a subsidy be granted to a steamship line to Havana, long before the provincial government took the slightest interest in the matter. And all that the provincial government has yet done is to arrange with the C. P. R. for a warehouse on the west side of the harbor. The steamers that are coming are doing so in the hope of getting the business permanently. There is, indeed, some danger that the thing will be overdone, through the eagerness of rival interests. The provincial government has done some talking lately, which is the sum total of its contribution to date.

LET US BE PATIENT

The following discriminating remarks on the Cook-Peary controversy, by the New York Evening Post, are commended to any who are thinking in capitals and losing sleep over the dispute:—

"We have now Commander Peary's summarized account of his discovery, to balance against Dr. Cook's narrative. The result leaves us still in the realm of surmise and probabilities. Peary's account, extensive enough for its purposes of a newspaper story, is of course, too condensed to prove his claim or disapprove of any one else's claim, it to proof it should come. But it would be just as unfair to criticise the breathless despatches that come out of the frozen north as it would be rash to accept them, with all their implications. The first accounts from both explorers were evidently written under the stress of great emotion, of a sort of polar vertigo, which would probably seize upon any who for the first time set foot upon the apex of the earth. Subsequent declarations have been made by Peary under the influence of anger, presumably sincere enough, and by Cook in the midst of a whirlwind of fetes. Neither of the men has, apparently, found his feet as yet. Both of them will probably find it necessary to deny, correct, or recall things they have said or are reported to have said, though, in this respect, Peary may be the more at fault. We are confident that in the end truth will prevail, and we hope sincerely that it will turn out to the dishonor of neither man. There is in the event glory enough, let us hope, to make us forget the present sordid aspects of the case."

The proposition relative to a sugar refinery to be established at St. John must be considered on its merits, and the citizens must know all about it. Until a formal statement is made of what the promoter asks from the city and what he offers in return has been made, the subject cannot be intelligently discussed. A proposition that involves a long strip of water front on Courtenay Bay must be looked into with care. The proposed industry is a valuable one, and would be of much benefit to the city. If it may be secured on fair and reasonable terms the thing should be done. But the citizens are still waiting for a definite statement.

◈ ◈ ◈ ◈

Industrial prosperity is slowly returning throughout Europe. Writing at the beginning of this month the Berlin correspondent of the London Economist says: "The optimism of the stock market respecting the business outlook has continued with undiminished force. The cheerful disposition of the German markets also continues to find support in the news from various industries, although this news is still of a more or less conflicting character. The balance of evidence, however, seems to favor the view that business conditions are growing better."

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The Times recently copied an article from the Digby Courier in which it was declared that the D. A. R. company should consider the demands of the people for a direct Boston-Digby service. The visit of a group of gentlemen representing the Eastern Steamship Co. and other transportation interests to Digby this week is interpreted in that town to mean that they are looking over the situation with an eye to a direct Digby service next year.

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Factory Inspector Kenney informs the Standard that the alleged interview with him which appeared in the Sun, and to which the Times referred yesterday, was grossly inaccurate, and that he did not make the statements with which he was credited by the Sun. To the Standard he speaks in the highest terms of factory owners, and states that he is not yet well enough informed to speak on the subject of child-labor.

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The Congress of Chambers of Commerce of the Empire voted against confining the preference to goods carried in British bottoms, between British ports. Canada must be content to legislate for herself. on this point.

BUREAU OF BREEDING

Frank J. Robinson, of Halifax, has been chosen secretary of the National Bureau of Breeding for Nova Scotia. This completes the organization work of the bureau, which now has a secretary in each province of Canada. Nova Scotia, chiefly because of the absence of a secretary there, has not received as much benefit from the bureau as other parts of Canada, but from now on will be given a better chance. The first thoroughbred stallion will be sent from Montreal and stationed at Halifax. Others will be sent by boat from New York. Mr. Robinson, the newly-appointed secretary, is well known throughout the province, and is president of the Halifax Transfer Co. He is an enthusiastic horse lover, and has many friends among owners and breeders.

IF HE WERE ALIVE.

Amateur Aeronaut—Suppose when I get up a thousand feet in the air this balloon suddenly falls?

Manufacturer—Then bring it back.

Stores open till 8 p.m. St. John, Sept. 20th, 1909.

A FINE SHOWING OF

NEW OVERCOATS

Our new fall and winter Overcoats are now ready for your inspection. Black English Melton Overcoats will be very popular this season especially among the men of quiet tastes. We are showing a large range of these, varying in price from $10.00 to $22..50. **With the Young Men** Tweed Overcoats will be popular in varied colors with Browns much in favor.

Our prices for these range from.. .. ..$7.50 to $20.00

Also Boys' and Youths' Overcoats in large variety.

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

FALL AND WINTER STYLES

Gaiters and Leggings

All the new colors, heights and patterns are now in and are being shown in our Women's Window.

Women's Gaiters
35c., 60c., 65c., 75c., 90c. $1.00.

Women's Leggings
95c. and $1.50.

Girls' Leggings
85c.

Children's Leggings
75c., 85c. $1.25.

You will need these, better buy now while the assortment is complete.

FOOT FITTERS **McRobbie** 94 KING STREET

"Let the GOLD DUST TWINS do your work"



The Dog and The Shadow

You remember the fable of the dog who dropped a real bone for its shadow which he saw in the water. "Bear 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 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

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
41 KING STREET

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.

Can you fancy yourself paying more for your prescriptions than there's actual need of? Only actual need prices asked at this store for prescriptions compounded the right way with pure drugs.

"Reliable" ROBB The Prescription Druggist 137 CHARLOTTE ST.

HOW ABOUT YOUR WARM UNDERWEAR?
We have opened a full line of MEN'S FLEECE LINED and WOOL SHIRTS and DRAWERS, 50c. a garment.
Another line at 70c. a garment.

A. B. Wetmore | Top Shirts for Fall and Winter. | **59 Garden St.**

THE LAST LEAF

I saw him once before,
As he passed by the door,
And again
The pavement stones resound,
As he totters o'er the ground
With his cane.

They say that in his prime
Ere the pruning-knife of Time
Cut him down,
Not a better man was found
By the Crier on his round
Through the town.

But now he walks the streets,
And he looks at all he meets
Sad and wan,
And he shakes his feeble head,
That seems as if he said,
"They are gone."

The mossy marbles rest
On the lips that he has pressed
In their bloom
And the names he loved to hear
Have been carved for many a year
On the tomb.

My grandmamma has said—
Poor old lady, she is dead
Long ago—
That he had a Roman nose,
And his cheek was like a rose
In the snow.

But now his nose is thin,
And it rests upon his chin
Like a staff,
And a crook is in his back,
And a melancholy crack
In his laugh.

I know it is a sin
For me to sit and grin
At him here,
But the old three-cornered hat,
And the breeches, and all that,
Are so queer!

And if I should live to be
The last leaf upon the tree
In the spring—
Let them smile, as I do now,
At the old forsaken bough
Where I cling.

—Oliver Wendell Holmes.

IN LIGHTER VEIN

LAST CALL.

He is a real brave man indeed,
Who strolls about the town,
And wears his best straw hat until
A snowstorm weights it down.

HANK'S VISION.

Hank Stubbs—Seen one of them big airships goin' over my house only this mornin'.

Bige Miller—Huh! Ef you can't tell an airship from one uf Granny Pembroke's ol' Guinea hens you'd better stop goin' down euller.

UNCLE EZRA SAYS:

"What is sass fur the goose is also sass fur the gander, but the gander ez a rule won't take no sass frum anybuddy."

SOUVENIRS.

"Did your wife bring many souvenirs back from Europe?"

"I should say she did. Sixteen spoons, a silver sugar and creamer, a dessert fork, and eight wine glasses, all from different hotels, too."

EACH TO HIS WAY.

Says de butterfly to de bum'ly bee,
"Why isn' you all dressed up like me?
I hasn' a thing in de world to do
'Cep show off de clothes dat look so new."

Says de bum'ly bee to de butterfly,
"Why doesn't you work as de days go by,
A-layin' up de honey de way I does?
You hasn't got even de grit to buzz."

An' de bullfrog holler, "You stop dat fuss?
Dis world would be in sho'-nuff muss
If dee bees loafed 'round on gaudy wing,
An' de butterflies worked an' learned to sting."

—Washington Star.

ANOTHER.

"As I understand it, an X-ray will go straight through a man's head. There is nothing else quite so penetrating, is there?"

"Oh, I don't know. Did you ever hear my daughter sing?"

SEE GERMAN SPY IN EVERY SHADOW

People of France Now Afflicted With Dread of Kaiser's Troops

Paris, Sept. 17—During the last fortnight French officials have seen a German spy in every shadow. The newspapers have worked the people up to what would be a frenzy of fear if the people were not already destitute of all faith in the army and the government.

It was admitted in the naval debate in parliament six weeks go that a cannon was stolen from a warship at Toulon. Now it is certain that a machine gun carried off from a camp at Chalons last week has found its way to Germany. If the enemy can walk away with a cannon from the midst of a warship and an army camp, how can it possibly be hoped that plans of forts, harbor mines, and other military secrets are safe?

General Brun, the minister of war, has sent out to the generals commanding army corps and to the military governors of Paris and Lyons a circular exhorting them in view of recent incidents, to guard the secret documents of military apparatus in their care and directing them to report on conditions and measures.

General Durand, the commander-in-chief of the Sixth Army Corps, at Chalons, declares that the country is full of spies. "They are all about us. It is now as it was just before 1870. Close by us here is a spy pretending to be a shepherd, others are farmherds, others tramps. German women are constantly stealing between Metz, Strasburg, and Nancy. At Chalons I noticed while on inspection that my motor was followed by German officers in their motors."

This astonishing confession is evidently a panic utterance, but undoubtedly it is the case that a considerable traffic in military secrets goes on over the border.

At this moment there are in prison at Rheims six spies caught in the act of collecting information for the Germans. Two of these are women.

For the Month of September

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

EVEN CHANGE.

Dodge—You spent a month at the seaside. Did it pay?

Hodge—I can't say it paid, but it came out exactly even.

Dodge—How?

Hodge—Paid out $60, but gained 12 pounds. Same thing, you know.

THEN HE WENT OUT.

Mr. Krusty—I don't think a woman can keep anything to herself.

Mrs. Krusty—Oh! yes, she can. She can keep her private opinion of her husband from him.

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 1115

"The Smardon Shoe"
For Women
Laced and Button Boots
$3.50 to $6

McPherson Shoes
Oxfords, $2.00 to $3.00
Laced Boots 2.75 to 3.50

We invite you to see these high grade and medium lines in Women's Canadian made footwear.

Francis & Vaughan
19 KING STREET

SOW THISTLE COSTS MILLION A YEAR

No Greater Enemy Has Farmer Than Milk Weed, Which is Spreading Rapidly.

Toronto, Sept. 17—Every farmer has heard of the sow thistle. Some people call it milkweed. But its milk is not nourishing. It is a pernicious weed and does a great deal of damage to crops. The most said about it today is that "it is bad—very bad." That does not help the situation any, for the farmer in this case must help himself.

Of late years the sow thistle has wrought tremendous damage to the crops in Ontario. The values of some crops have been reduced five, ten, and even twenty per cent. A rough estimate places the gross damage at over one million dollars a year. The weed is growing; it is growing rapidly. Something requires to be done quickly if the progress is to be arrested.

Several Varieties.

There are several varieties of the sow thistle. The most unladylike member of the large family is the perennial sow thistle, known to botanists by the caption of sonchus aruensis. It is the most pernicious of all weeds found in Ontario at the present time. Every agricultural county in the province is affected, the farms are impoverished, and in some cases the farmers are almost driven out.

Two varieties are commonly found in Canada; the annual sow thistle, has leaves which are deeply cut, and lobed, and scarcely spiny. The leaves of the perennial sow thistle, on the other hand, are deeply cut or serrated—not lobed—and only slightly prickly. The annual, as its name implies, lives only for the year, and can only be reproduced from new seed. The roots do not run deep into the ground.

The perennial sow thistle is quite the opposite. It is a tall, course growing weed with deep roots, and numerous thick underground stems or root-stocks, commonly spoken of as "roots." The stem is smooth, hollow and is filled with a bitter milky juice. The leaves are deeply serrated, and irregular. The weed grows freely on a great variety of soils, but is especially troublesome on rich, low, damp land. The first year it usually appears in a field in scattered patches, consisting of young plants, each made up of a rosette of leaves lying close to the ground, and thus when numerous they completely cover the ground. The young plants have only short underground rootstocks, and are comparatively easy to destroy. The second year a large stem bearing numerous leaves and flowers is produced and the rootstocks grow long, sending up large quantities of new shoots. Once established in this manner it is no easy task to destroy the pest.

Spread by Seeds.

The thistle is rapidly and widely spread by means of numerous seeds, which are blown far and wide by the wind, and also to some extent by the abundant growth of underground rootstocks, which are constantly sending up new shoots through the ground and choke off the other vegetables. Each piece of rootstock broken by harrow or cultivator forms a new plant centre and carries on the work of destruction.

All this general discussion is to acquaint the reader with the enormous difficulty which confronts the agriculturist in striving for the extermination of this pest. Now see the damage it does—it simply kills. An isolated and unsupported effort on the part of an individual farmer produces an indefinite measure of success in destroying the weed, because the result of his work is usually lost when the wind carries a fresh supply of seed from the neighboring fields.

A number of methods for eradication have been devised. These consist mostly of crop rotation, summer fallowing, hoed crops and digging by hand.

A FAMILY OF HEAVY WEIGHT

Cornwall, Sept. 15—Mr. and Mrs. Donald Roach celebrated their golden wedding this week. Mr. Roach is 79 years of age and Mrs. Roach 75. They have resided in Cornwall for two score years. The six sons and four daughters, along with their parents, weigh 2500 pounds, which is perhaps a record.

They are Donald Roach, father, 200; Mrs. Roach, mother, 210; Wm. Roach, Sault Ste Marie, Ont., 275; Daniel Roach, representing Swift's Packing Co., Liverpool, Eng., 250; Samuel Roach, Desbarats, Ont., 255; Lawrence Roach, Kenora, 200; Cornelius (Tony) Roach, Cornwall, 190; Mrs. H. Barrett, Desbarats, Ont., 210; Mrs. J. P. John, Butte, Mont., 225; Mrs. A. F. Quig, Joliette, Que., 215; and Miss Catherine Roach, Coll, 165; total 2,545, an average of more than 212.

Wayne—Have you got your fall hat yet?

Payne—Yes, I bought it last fall, and I've got it yet.

WOOD When You Want a Big Load of DRY WOOD,

HARDWOOD, SOFT WOOD or KINDLING, Try City Fuel Co. Telephone 648

GRAND DUKE SWEPT STREETS OF OMAHA

John Panuska, employed on the streets of Omaha as a street sweeper, has received papers from Russia which show that he is a duke of the czar's empire and is the owner of great landed estates in that country whenever he chooses to stretch out his hand for them.

The papers were sent from a firm of lawyers in Prague and contain the signature and seal of the official hand in St. Petersburg, recognizing Panuska as the heir to the property and title.

The Panuska family centuries ago were prominent in Russia and the great, great grandfather of the American Panuska was driven from his estates which were usurped by another. The family went to Bohemia, gradually sinking lower and lower, until in time it was simply a peasant one. When a young man John Panueka came to America and was naturalized.

His younger brother in Austria secured a good education and became a lawyer in Prague. He remembered the tradition of the Russian Panuskas, and some years ago started an investigation with the result that the family claim has been recognized by the Russian government and the estate and titles restored to them.

The Omaha Panuska, as the older son, comes in for the title and the lion's share of the estate.

The papers reached Omaha recently, Panuska was sweeping the streets when a lawyer brought them to him and explained that he is now wealthy if he only will stretch out his hand and take the station.

However, Panuska, continued sweeping and put in his day as usual.

THE USUAL WAY.

The Male Visitor—Has the baby begun to talk yet?

The Bachelor Brother—Oh! yes; but his mother is the only one who understands the language he uses.

Don't move a cake in the oven when you want to see if it is baking well. Open the door quickly, strike a match, and you can see at a glance the whole surface.

Wife and Children Left Penniless

Safeguard them against this terrifying contingency with our Life Rate Endowment.

Same rate as ordinary pay-till-death policy, with this difference—after you reach a certain age policy can be cashed for full death-claim value. Booklet if interested.

London Life
POLICIES
GOOD AS GOLD

"R. P. Pearce, Supt. Industrial Branch, Globe Bldg., St. John."