THE ST. JOHN EVENING TIMES

ST. JOHN, N. B., DECEMBER 14, 1904.

The St. John Evening Times is published at 19 and 21 Canterbury street every evening, (Sunday excepted), by the St. John Times Printing & Publishing Co. Ltd. A company incorporated under the Joint Stock Companies Act.

A. M. BELDING, Editor.

THE GLOBE'S REMEDY.

A citizen who has been a reader of the Globe for many years, and is disposed to regard its utterances as somewhat oracular, gave a sigh of satisfacttion last evening as he settled himself in his easy chair, adjusted his glasses, and discovered in the Globe an editorial on Civic Reform.

Here was a live topic, the discussion of which had somewhat puzzled him. Other papers had expressed diverse views. Now he was to hear the final word. His favorite paper was to do his thinking for him.

Perusing the editorial, he found, as was eminently proper, a reference to the fact that the city council has declared itself in favor of a two-year term. Then came a bit of history, and an assertion that the present system enables the aldermen to elect themselves, by means of combinations at City Hall.

"Aha!" cried the citizen. "The system is wrong. It must be changed. The council has no right to usurp the rights of the people."

This view was confirmed when the reader went a little farther and read a statement that the present system has not given the people any better aldermen than the one which it replaced, and that a two-year term will have no better effect.

"And now," quoth the citizen to himself, folding the paper to read the article with more ease, "we shall have the remedy."

With some impatience, it must be confessed, he read allusions to aldermen who appoint officials and give themselves choice contracts, and a reiteration of the statement that present conditions are not satisfactory. With some surprise, also, he observed a sneer at civic reformers, with whom "the city is alive."

But in the end he was rewarded. There was really an end to the article, even if it was near to the bottom of a column. It summed up the whole matter in this magnificent scheme of reform:—

"It may be after all that things are as good as they can be, and that we have as effective, as capable and as satisfactory a city government as we ever had, and as we deserve to have."

The citizen rubbed his eyes, blinked a few times at the printed page, and reflected.

"It's a great scheme," he said at last—"a great scheme—if it can only be carried out."

ALDERMANIC ELECTIONS.

The present system of electing aldermen in St. John was adopted with the hope and expectation that it would bring to the council men more fully representative of the best business capacity of the city. For the government of the city is in the fullest sense a business matter, affecting the pockets as well as the comfort and convenience of the citizens.

The system has proved a failure at the very point where it was expected to provide a remedy. The next thing to do is to try another scheme, that seems to promise better results. Such a scheme is the division of the city into districts, though not a return to the old ward system, and provision for a longer aldermanic term, with the retirement of a certain number of aldermen each year.

The present aldermen have declared against such a plan, and assert that there is no public demand for a change. They, naturally perhaps, conclude that no system would produce any better aldermen than themselves. If a change is to be brought about, the people now must themselves take a hand in the game.

ONTARIO ELECTIONS.

Premier Ross of Ontario has decided to appeal to the province. Under the circumstances this is a wise course to pursue. Not counting the seats rendered vacant by decision of the courts and otherwise, his party is in an actual minority.

The campaign promises to be one of unusual bitterness. The Gamey-Stratton affair will be an issue. The bogus ballot boxes, though connected with a federal contest, will be made an issue by the conservatives. There is a dispute between the premier and the Dominion Alliance with regard to his attitude on the question of prohibition. The opposition will apparently have no lack of sensational campaign material. The government will in one sense be at a disadvantage, since there has been no conservative government in power in the province for thirty years, and the government orators cannot point to any administrative short-comings on the part of their opponents.

In the last house the two sides were so nearly even in strength that at the last session it seemed doubtful if the government could hold on. The Ross government has not been by any means as popular as its predecessors, led by Hardy and Mowat, and with the pronounced opposition of so influential an independent paper as the Toronto News the result of the campaign at this distance appears to be somewhat doubtful. It may be hoped that the sermons preached and the articles written on the subject of political corruption in Ontario will not be unheeded in this contest; and that both parties will strive to make a cleaner record than that which in the past few years has disgraced the province.

CHURCH UNION.

The Times quotes today from the Winnipeg Telegram an article about the great union conference between delegates reprenting the Presbyterian, Methodist and Congregational churches, to be held in Toronto this month. The subject has evidently attracted much attention in the west, and among the delegates are some of the strongest men of the western churches. Among the Presbyterians are several such as Dr. Patrick, Dr. Bryce, Dr. Herdman, Dr. Carmichael and others who took an active part in the Presbyterian Assembly in St. John last summer. The Hon. David Laird and Hon. Colin Campbell are also included, as well as a second vice president of the Canadian Pacific railway. The Methodist delegates are not so well known in the lower provinces. Discussing the subject editorially, the Telegram says:—

Other questions of pressing interest have so occupied the public mind within the past few weeks that attention has been diverted from the great problem of church union which the leaders in the Methodist, Presbyterian, and Congregational councils have been earnestly considering for many months. It will, indeed, come as a surprise to many that steps are so far advanced that a convention of representatives of the three churches is to meet in Toronto on December 20, 21, and 22. The delegates from the West have all been appointed, and the selections made show that the churches desire to be represented by their strong men. No doubt equally representative appointments have been made in all other parts of Canada. The convention is to consist of sixty delegates each from the Methodist and Presbyterian churches, and twenty from the Congregational.

The occasion will be one of profound interest. Difficulties in the way of union between churches that have for generations been preserving their own individualties and traditions there undoubtedly are. But the lines of development in these churches have not been divergent but rather convergent. They share the same spirit, and in that spirit they have faced the practical desirability of acquiring increased efficiency through economy in organization. When the question of union was formally proposed, few expected it would be so readily received that it would be possible to hold within so short a time a convention for the consideration of plans and conditions. This convention will be noteworthy from every point of view, and will be watched with deep interest by every class of the community.

DOESN'T KNOW US.

The Times reprints today from the Bangor News an editorial which takes it for granted that Canada must eventually, in her own interests, join the United States. Among the reasons given are the fact that Canada buys goods from the States, and that there are men of Canadian birth all through the State of Maine.

In reply to the News it may be stated in the first place that as Canada's industries are developed she will buy less from the United States. In the second place, the fact that in past years many Canadians settled in the eastern states is no more an argument for annexation to that country than is the American rush into the northwest an argument for the annexation of the states to Canada. Each country has its own ambitions, its own resources and its own problems. Canadian sentiment is utterly misunderstood by the News and many other American papers. If this country buys in the American market it pays for what it gets, and believes it gets value in return. But it is not forced to place its orders in that country. There are others.

In Messrs. Skinner and Lowell the provincial government party have selected representative business men as candidates for city and county, against neither of whom any personal objection can be urged. The like is true of the opposition candidate in the county, whose city colleague is yet to be chosen. From the tone of some of the speeches last night it is evident that the fight is to be waged on federal as well as provincial lines. The campaign will no doubt prove a very interesting one.

Dr. Smith says he is still in the hands of his friends. The Globe and Star did what they could to forward his candidature yesterday, but none of the doctor's friends were ready to speak for him at last night's convention. The ways of political friendship are past finding out.

Commenting on Mrs. Maybrick's criticism of English prisons an American paper properly remarks—"Prisons are not intended for incarceration of innocent persons. They are places of punishment for criminals; and the fact that a criminal will be sent to them is intended to act as a deterrent on all persons criminally inclined. If any prison was a Waldorf-Astoria, more of us might belong to the criminal class."

The Star last evening, in the list of those who desire Dr. Smith to represent them at Fredericton, printed the names of the following gentlemen:—

"Add D. Smithi No. 2. 'iaa C. Tab. G. B."

It is to be hoped these well known citizens authorized the use of their names in this connection.

THE KAISER WAS PLEASED.

He Made a Demonstration Over a New Opera's Premiere in Berlin.

Berlin, Dec. 13.—The stage of the Royal Opera house was piled with wreaths of laurel as Ruggerio Leoncavallo was recalled for the last time tonight, after the production of "Der Roland Von Berlin." Emperor William stood up in his box applauding, and the brilliant international audience cried "Bravo." The critics who were there from Paris, Rome, Vienna, London, St. Petersburg and all parts of Germany, think Leoncavallo has equalled his best work.

Although Leoncavallo got all the applause, the Emperor sitting impassive, Leoncavallo said his Majesty ought to have had at least a quarter, as the Emperor's suggestions had been acrepted in the construction of every scene.

Emperor William sat with his sister-in-law, Princess Leopold, and Crown Prince Frederick William. In another box were Prince Leopold, Prince Eitel Frederick, and the Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha. All the great personages of the court, generals and cabinet ministers, were there and a few diplomats. Of the 1,446 seats in the house, 1,146 had been reserved by the emperor. The opera was richly staged at the emperor's private expense.

At the close of the performance Emperor William received Signor Leoncavallo and his wife in the Royal box and conferred upon the composer the crown order, second class.

N. B. PETROLEUM CO.

Hon. H. R. Emmerson Presided at the Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the New Brunswick Petroleum Co., which was adjourned from Nov. 7 was held at the company's office in Moncton on Monday. Hon. H. R. Emmerson presided, Mr. Lodge, the Secretary, Hon A. D. Richard, Ald. C. T. Purdy, M. D., M. B. Jones, J. C. Patterson, M. McDade, St. John; Hon. Pascal Poirier, Mayor J. T. Ryan, Harvey Atkinson, Judge F. W. Emmerson, W. C. Crandall and others were present.

The annual statements and accounts were presented and adopted and the directors for the ensuing year were elected: The old Board was re-elected viz., Hon. H. R. Emmerson, M. P. Hon. A. D. Richard, Hon. A. R. McLellan, B. F. Pearson, M. P. P., Halifax; N. Currie, Amherst; Chas. C. Hickman, Dorchester F. W. Summer, Moncton; Joseph Allison, St. John, and F. H. Deacon Toronto.

A committee was appointed composed of Mayor J. T. Ryan, M. McDade and M. B. Jones to look into the question of erecting the refinery and other matters. The directors report showed that 37 productive wells were started during the year a pumping plant installed at Dover and the pumping plant extended at St. Josephs. The tanks erected at St. Josephs had now a storage of about 8,000 barrels of oil.

A DEALER IN APPLES.

A. S. Burgess, an apple dealer, was in the city yesterday, and left last night for Montreal, where the headquarters of the company he represents are situated. Mr. Burgess belongs to Canning, (N. S.), near which place he has a large orchard. He reports the last season to have been rather a slack one. The apple crop was not as good as previous years. Sydney has been a good local market, as is also St. John's (Nfld.) but the growers maintain that the best market is to be found in Great Britain. Mr. Burgess was of the opinion, that dealers often make a mistake in shipping to England; sometimes they would have disposed of the fruit to better advantage and they sold here, still, the opinion prevails, that the English market is the only one. The best of the crop is sent there and inferior qualities are reserved for local consumption. The English expect nothing but a first class article, and as a rule they pay a good price. A barrel of high grade apples usually brings $6.00. Mr. Burgess in speaking of apple culture said it was necessary to spend the bulk of one's time in hard work in order to raise a good crop, as considerable attention is necessary to make the crop turn out large and the fruit of a good quality.

ANOTHER REVOLUTION?

London. Dec. 13.—Mail advices from Sofia state that Bulgarian bands are crossing the Macedonian frontier in large numbers and that others are forming. Boris Sarafoff is directing the movement. Since the revolution of last year no bands had left Bulgaria. Telegrams from Constantinople announce that the Austrian and Russian Embassies have called the attention of the Porte to the renewed activity of the bands and demanded proper measures to put an end to the existing state of affairs.

THE BRITISH IN THIBET.

London, Dec. 13.—The Gazette tonight contains long despatches from General MacDonald, Military chief of the Younghusband mission, describing the operations in Thibet. These have in the main been covered by newspapers correspondents. A summary shows a total of 16 engagements or skirmishes, in which there were 202 British casualties, including twenty three officers, of whom five were killed. There were 411 deaths owing to climatic and other causes, and 671 were invalided.

WAITING PATIENTLY.

Thinks With Blaine That Conada Will Be a Ripe Apple to Pluck By-and-Bye.

(Bangor News.)

Since a few free traders in Massachusetts have started an agitation in favor of reciprocity with Canada, it is reported that English statesmen are worried somewhat lest Canada, finding the trade with the United States so much more agreeable to the wants of the Canadian people, may want to sever her connections with the mother country and annex herself to her Uncle Samuel. Apprehensions on this score are idle, because when Canada is fitted to be annexed to the United States, she will tumble into our arms in spite of all England can do. Perhaps if we could make some arrangements with Cgnada to have her raw material in exchange for our manufactured goods, we could patch up a scheme for reciprocity that might be able to satisfy our people. But Sir Wilfrid Laurier with his head full of plans for making Canada a vast empire, will not listen to any such arrangements. His notion is that reciprocity between the two countries should be all in favor of Canada and all against the United States. As this nation still has something to say before any treaty can be made binding, there is small danger of reciprocity of any kind until Sir Wilfrid modifies his views.

Under the present arrangements with Canada, the Canadian people are buying more of our goods every year. Almost prohibitive tariffs have been imposed by the Canadian government, and still we continue to sell more goods to our neignbor over the line. Fact is, we can get along very well without Canada, while the Canadians cannot do well at all without our goods. Sir Wilfrid and his supporters know the condition very well. They may establish as many preferential rates as they choose in favor of England and against the United States, but they will not shut us out from the Canadian market. Meanwhile the contrasts between conditions in Canada and the United States are so much in our favor that the time draws near when all Canada will be annexed to this country. Let any candid man go to one of the busy cities or towns in Maine and ascertain the number of men who were born in different parts of Canada and who are now honored citizens of Maine. There are more than 30,000 people of French blood in Maine, one half of whom were born across the line. There is no Maine village so small as to hold no resident who was born in New Brunswick or Nova Scotia or Prince Edward Island. Our whole social fabric is shot through and through with people who were born as subjects of England. They are among the best citizens we have and are very welcome.

Sir Wilfrid would try and have us believe that the immigration to the States is not so great now as in former years, and that it will cease in a short time. His claims are not borne out by facts. During the hard times of ten years ago a great many men from New Brunswick and Nova Scotia were in the habit of coming to Maine in the summer to work in the mills, going home in the fall so they could live cheaper than it was possible for them to do in the States. Since the beginning of good times in Maine, these migratory men have not returned home, but have remained here, working all the year. Most of them have become naturalized and are carrying their full share of the burdens of citizenship. Those who have not become naturalized, have taken out papers signifying their intentions to do so. Let us not deceive ourselves by thinking these persons are so much in love with a republic that they have preferred the United States to Canada. These men and women have come to Maine, because they can earn more money and save more money here than it was possible for them to do in Canada. They have become citizens for the reason that our country is the better one of the two. It has been simply a question of dollars and cents—nothing more and nothing less.

So long as we keep on in the way we are going, so long as Maine is made prosperous by a protective tariff, the best and brightest people in the Dominion will come to us and stay with us. By and by Canada will give up the struggle and annex herself to us of her own free will. Meantime we can afford to wait. We are receiving the best men and women that Canada produces now, and these men and women are becoming citizens. There is plenty of time for those who still remain in Canada to think how much better off they would be if they should join us of their own choice. Keep the protective tariff in force and be good to the Canadians. They are our people in a sense. They will be our people in fact before many years. Not all the power of Sir Wilfred, helped by England can prevent this most happy consummation.

A BAPTIST PROTEST.

The current issue of The Canadian Baptist brings the Ontario Government to task for granting $10,000 towards the re-establishment of the engineering and physics apparatus of the Ottawa University, and urges every Baptist in the Province "to give himself up for a season to righteous indignation and active protest." It is regarded as a loaf to the Catholic electors, who are not likely to sell their votes at such a low or any price.

AN INSURANCE CASE.

The long-standing suit between ex-Lieut.-Governor, A. R. Angers, of Quebec, and the Mutual Reserve Co., of New York, is settled. Mr. Angers took insurance from the company at a low rate and subsequently disputed its right to raise rates. He won judgment for $7,500 in the Superior Court, but lost in appeal. He was preparing to apply for leave to appeal to the Privy Council when a settlement was arrived at on the basis of $6,500 and costs.

IN REAL JAPAN EBONY.

I have a very fine assortment of EBONY MANICURE —AND— TOILET SETS. In fine Leather Cases, that I am offering at very low prices, that are splendid for Xmas Gifts. Call and see them as they will sell at sight. 20 per cent off.

W. TREMAINE GARD, No. 77 Charlotte Street.

AID THE DOCTOR.

Don't forget that you can assist the doctor greatly in getting the best results from his prescriptions by having them filled properly. You make sure of this in bringing them here. We can afford you absolute security both as to quality of drugs and accuracy of compounding.

E. CLINTON BROWN, Prescription Specialist. THE FLATIRON BUILDING, Corner Union and Waterloo Streets.

THEY FAVOR THE SCHEME.

Nearly 200 Baptist Churches Have Pronounced For Church Union.

The project of union between the Baptist and Free Baptist churches is constantly growing in favor in the maritime provinces. Rev. Dr. G. O. Gates, chairman of the joint committee, reports that now 193 Baptist churches in Nova Scotia, P. E. Island and New Brunswick have voted unanimously in favor of union. There are a number of churches yet to hear from but it is hoped all the reports will be in by the middle of January, after which the joint committee will meet. The following is a list of churches that have reported to Dr Gates:

Nova Scotia.

Windsor, Kempt, Arcadia, Shemogue, Westchester, Wolfville, Guysboro, Lawrencetown, Annapolis, Granville Ferry, Port Medway, Margaree, Linden, Advocate, Argyle, Freeport, Tracadie, Walton, Canning Bridgewater, Lower Economy and Five Islands, Tapcook, Calvary (Sydney), Great Village, Cambridge, Digby, Kempt, (Queens county), Newport, Noel Maitland, Bear River, Clements, Parrsboro, Upper Stewiacke, Pereaux, Windsor Plains, Berwick, Bethany (Sydney), Maccan, Bayview, 1st Halifax, Acadia Mines, De Bert River, Lake George, New Ross, Milton (Yarmouth county), Caledonia and Sand Point, Glace Bay, Boyeston, Antigonish, Westport, 1st Truro, Bridgetown, Chegoggin, Wentworth, Hebron, Zion (Truro), Middleton, Onslow, (West), Immanuel (Truro), Hampton, Sackville, Kentville, Shelbourne, 1st Ragged Island, New Harbor, and Seal Harbor, Grand Mira, Stewiacka and Wittenburg, 1st Cornwallis, Brookfield (Colchester county), Greenfield, 1st Sable River, 2nd. Sable River, Lewis, Head, Hillgrove, St. Mary's Bay, Paradise, and Clarence, Springhill, Tiverton, New Annan, Canso, 3rd Horton, Dartmouth, 1st Centr?ville and Mount Pleasant, Amherst Shore, Parkers Cove, Temple (Yarmouth), New Albany, Mahone Bay.

P. E. Island.

Murray River, Montague, Charlottetown, Clyde River, North River, St. Peter's Road, Fairview.

New Brunswick.

First Moncton, St. Stephen, Tabernacle (St. John), Leinster street (St John) Main street (St. John), Brussels street (St. John), Germain street (St. John), Fredericton, Centreville, 1st Dorchester, 2nd Dorchester, 2nd Chipman, Pennfield, Beaver Harbor, Andover, Forest Glen, St. Martins, Campbellton, 1st Cambridge, Nashwaak, Jemseg, Salisbury, 2nd Kingsclear, Prince William, Richmond, Richmond (south), Sussex, Studholm, 1st Hillsboro, Fairville, Baillie, 1st St. George, New Maryland, Port Elgin, 1st Kingsclear, 1st Canterbury, 2nd Canterbury, 3rd Canterbury, Benton, Lower Woodstock, 3rd Elgin, Middle Sackville, Germantown, Sackville (Main street), Bloomfield, Rothesay, Cookeville, Oak Bay, Ledge, Bartlett's Mills, Rolling Dam, Havelock, 2nd Harvey, Lutz Mountain, 1st Grand Lake, 2nd Falls (St. George), Greenwich Hills, 2nd Grand Lake, 1st Elgin, 1st Johnston, Harcourt, 2nd Cambridge, Lower Cambridge, Maugerville, 2nd Sheffield, 2nd Salisbury, River Glade, Forest Glen (Victoria county), Florenceville, Graves' Settlement, Kars, 2nd Johnston, Cardwell, Oakwell, Windsor, St. Marys (Kent), 2nd St. Martins, Hillside, East Florenceville, New Salem, Underhill, Upper Blackville, New Salem, 1st Harvey, Hampton village, Richmond and Hogdon, Temperance Vale Springfield (York), Alma, Mactnaquac, 1st Coverdale, 2nd Coverdale.

There was recently published a statement of the number of Free Baptist churches which have given notice of their support of the plan of union and it showed bery gratifying numbers.

NEW RAISINS, Etc.

"Santa Claus," "Red Ribbon," "Star and Crescent" brands.

New Currants.

KUXJOY & ATHENIAN BRANDS, all in pound packages.

Citron, Lemon, Orange Peels, 7 pound boxes.

Wholesale only.

NORTHRUP & CO., 23 and 24 South Wharf, St. John.

VALLEY WOOD YARD, PARADISE ROW.

JOS. A. MANN, Proprietor, Dealer in Soft Coal, Hard and Soft Wood and Kindling. Cracked Oats. 'PHONE 1227.

Established 1889—Telephone 626.

NORTH END FISH MARKET

517 Main Street, St. John, N. B.

JAMES P. QUINN, Dealer in all kinds of Fresh, Smoked, and Boneless FISH. Oysters and Clams.

CHRISTMAS SUGGESTIONS.

Women's Crochetted Bedroom Slippers, in assorted colors, $1.50.

Women's Felt House Shoes, cosy and warm, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25, $1 50.

Women's Fine Kid and Patent Leather Dress Slipper—a dainty present, $2.00 to $4.00.

Women's Kid Oxford Shoes from $1.00 to $4.00.

Women's "Empress" Shoes, laced or button, the standard shoe for women, $2.50 to $5.00.

SKATING BOOTS FOR ALL.

Overshoes for everybody.

Nothing like Footwear for gifts.

Francis & Vaughan 19 King Street.

HOLIDAY GREETING

OUR CHOICE SELECTION OF

Holiday Goods

now ready for the inspection and approval of all. Come early and get the best choice. We have good substantial goods or we have cheaper goods. Something suitable for all. A great line of

Watches, Jewelry, Cut Glass, Silver Goods, Opera Glasses, &c.

FERGUSON & PAGE, King Street

Grace and Style are added to an Unbreakable Waist-Line in this patented Crest Corset

The upper and lower sections are disconnected and overlap. There is an elastic gore on each side.

And so with every motion of the body there is instantaneous adjustment.

This is a corset of perfect ease, superior grace, and stylish elegance.

And it positively will not break at the waist.

Don't forget what to ask for—THE CREST.

Price of D. & A. Crest Corset—$1.25.

Dominion Corset Mfg. Company

CREST LONG HIP — QUEBEC TORONTO MONTREAL

The Evening Times

will be delivered to any address in the City for

25 CENTS

per Month, paid in advance.

SUBSRIBE TO-DAY FOR

THE EVENING TIMES

JAMES V. RUSSELL, 8 1-2 Brussels Street.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT

Boots, Shoes and Rubbers

AT LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Men's Hand Made Kip Long Boots, $3.00.

J. W. ADDISON,

Importer and Dealer in Builders and Housekeepers' HARDWARE, PAINTS, OILS and GLASS.

All kinds of Weather Strips now in stock.

44 Germain Street. (Tel. 1074.) Market Building.

DIAMONDS

There is this about Diamonds, they are good for a life time; worth as much at one time as another.

We have a fine assortment of Diamond Rings, about any size of stone or style of setting you may desire.

Our stock of watches and jewelry in general is Big Enough to Supply Everybodies Wants.

A POYAS, Watchmaker and Jeweller, 545 Main street, N. E.