

THE ST. JOHN EVENING TIMES

ST. JOHE, N. B., NOVEMBER 11, 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.

LET US BE CHEERFUL.

The philosopher of the Globe has been casting about for an explanation of the fact that this constituency rejected Messrs. O'Brien and McKeown, and he has rightly come to the conclusion that the G. T. P. is responsible.

But the philosopher is grieved. He feels that a grave mistake has been made and that the people have been the victims of an hallucination. Hence he reflects:—

No earnest observer of the world's ways can fail to recognize in the belief of St. John that this railroad was planned to injure them a resemblance to certain fears and ill-shapen beliefs which at times assail the understanding, and which run their course in the human mind as does disease in the physical system. The phase will pass. The time will come and that very speedily when Dr. Daniel and Dr. Stockton will be living evidences of the public folly, and the people will stand amazed at the error which they committed, at the injustice which they did these two gentlemen in sending them to parliament where their actions are to be controlled by the error of their election. The people will remember that they were told directly by the Canadian premier that this transcontinental railway was designed and devised for the express purpose of bringing the products of Canada to the sea: they will remember that the government reached to them a helping and helpful hand, and that they disbelieved the statement and rejected the hand. They will not blame the condemnation they should.

They will fall upon the gentleman whom they have sent to parliament. Doubtless Dr. Daniel and Dr. Stockton will appreciate this expression of sympathy, and will be comforted by the thought that when the sins of the St. John electors rest as a burden upon them at Ottawa, they can occasionally steal away to the restful atmosphere of the senate chamber, and commune with the philosopher of the Globe.

But there is really no reason for the city or its representatives to be cast down. Had the government been defeated, but Mr. O'Brien and Mr. McKeown elected in St. John, would the Globe then argue that the people of this city had been the victims of "certain fears and ill-shapen beliefs?"

The people of St. John, in common with the people of Charlotte, York, Kings, Albert, Queens and Sunbury, elected opposition members. The government was nevertheless sustained. The government, regardless of the verdict in these constituencies, will proceed to carry out its policy. A group of clever men from these constituencies will be in parliament, not to fight that policy, on which the county has pronounced judgment, but to look after the interests of their several localities.

So much for the present. With regard to the future days of sackcloth and ashes, to which the Globe philosopher alludes, these glorious November days are really too fine to be spent in borrowing trouble.

By the way, what is the Globe's present attitude toward the government at Fredericton?

THE CITY HALL.

When the question of a new city hall was under discussion a year or more ago, it was stated that a well known financial institution was ready to purchase the present building on Prince William street. It is now stated that another financial institution is prepared to negotiate. Of course the question of price is the most important consideration from the city standpoint. The only thing that would justify the city in proceeding at the present time with the erection of a new city hall would be a particularly advantageous sale of the present one and the water works building on Carmarthen street. It would then be possible to concentrate all the departments in one building, of up-to-date design. The question is a large one, and will not be disposed of at a sitting. But if there is a prospect of selling the present structure the time is opportune for consideration of the whole subject. It is admitted that the present city hall is entirely unsuited to the present needs of the department.

PORTLAND AND BRISTOL.

The following from the Portland Advertiser has a bearing on the discussion about the alleged curtailment of the Bristol steamship service:—

Another trans-Atlantic service from Portland is the good news that has been officially announced from the Grand Trunk. This is not a new service, but a revival of one that it was thought would be continued this year, that between Portland and Avonmouth or Bristol.

The restoration of this service to Portland makes the sailing of steamers on this port practically the same as those of last year. The steamer says the season will not be as good as it was thought it would, but on the contrary be fully as good as it was last year.

The steamer on the Bristol service will leave once every three weeks. The first will be the Turcoman which will sail December 17 and the next the Manxman which will sail Jan. 7,

caused principally by the cold weather setting in much earlier than last year and causing a big decrease in the make.

At a meeting held at Bridgenorth Ont., this week, a petition signed by 425 people was presented to the Council asking that a local option by-law be passed. Several clergymen were present and supported the petition, while Mr. Haverson, K. C., was present on behalf of the licensed victuallers, who put in a petition signed by 404 people. The council gave a by-law two readings, and it will be submitted to the public vote at the municipal elections.

The negotiations between the board of trade of Montreal and the Canadian fire underwriters, opened at the request of the board of trade in order to see if a reduction in fire rates could not be secured, will be dropped, the members of the council of the board of trade as a result of the first meeting having decided that it will be impossible for the present at least to secure any reduction.

At the meeting of the industrial exhibition board held in Toronto this week a recommendation was made to the city council that a by-law be submitted to the citizens, calling for the expenditure of \$300,000 on new buildings and on the grounds within the next four years. On the suggestion of Ald. Jones and Noble, a resolution was passed approving the proposition of the city council to establish athletic grounds and a stadium on Garrison Common, near exhibition park.

The rumor was circulated in Toronto that the executive of the Licensed Victuallers' Association of Ontario had decided to take steps to raise a fund of \$250,000 to be used in fighting any temperance legislation that Premier Ross may go to the country on. The Mail and Empire says there is absolutely no truth in the statement. No such action was taken.

Five hundred samples of fruit are now ready in the exhibition building at Ottawa, for shipment to the Belgian exposition, which opens in Liege on April 22nd. The government will secure a commodious space and display all the natural products of Canada, including agricultural produce, minerals, forestry products, and products of the garden. Many of the exhibits now at St. Louis will be shipped to Liege.

Commencing early in January is the Liverpool England, Trades exhibition, at which Canada will be well represented in the line of food products. A collection of cheese, butter, fruits and such like produce will be displayed, similar to the exhibit in London, from which the government officers have just returned.

ONLY INDIAN NEWSPAPER.

It has Disappeared Along With the Passing of the Tribal Government.

(From the Kansas City Journal.)

With the passing of tribal government of the Cherokee Nation there will pass out of existence in the United States the Cherokee Advocate. This newspaper is probably the oldest west of the Mississippi River, having been established in 1844 by W. P. Ross, whose widow lives at Fort Gibson. The Advocate is a curiosity. It is printed half in English and half in Cherokee, the Cherokee side being printed in Cherokee characters. There are eighty-five characters in the Cherokee alphabet, and on that account a printer's case of type is quite different from that in English and is quite a complicated affair. There are in the Cherokee Nation only five printers who are able to set this Cherokee type for the newspaper. These five have a greater monopoly than any union or trust, but they have never been known to strike.

Another peculiar feature about the Advocate is that its editor and manager never has to worry about how business keeps up. The paper is a national institution and is supported by the nation, the council passing an appropriation every year for its support. The paper is distributed free to the full blood Cherokees who cannot read English. There are one thousand copies sent to them every week. In addition to this, however, there are hundreds of copies sent out over the United States as a curiosity. This is the only publication that has ever been printed in Indian language, using Indian characters. In the other nations of the Five Civilized Tribes a good deal of matter of interest to Indians is published in the Indian language of that nation, but English characters are used.

WATCHERS BY THE SEA.

(Boston Transcript.)

Alone on the shore of the infinite sea, Searching the vision of things that are, Are those who are destined forever to be Watchers for vessels that never draw nigh.

Still waiting for ships that lie over the line, Ships that lie ever beyond the deep blue, Where white-bosomed gossams on the billows recline, Screening their argosies aye from our view.

Awaiting the glint of a feathery sail, Flapping its greeting in joyous refrain, But the bell-buoys toll to the sad sea gale, Vain are our hopes—ah, we wait but in vain!

And straining our vision to catch but a dream— Transient at best—of the phantom like fleet, We heed not the glow of the treasures that gleam, Trodden, unseen, in the sands at our feet.

We watch and we wait for the Never-to-be, Reckless of what hath the Present in store, We search for the ships on the broad, barren sea— Passing the pearls in the shells of the shore.

We pass by the joys that lie ever at hand, Strangers are we, even to those of our kin; We reap not the wealth of the soil where we stand, Waiting for ships that will never come in.

Speed Mosby.

A BUDDHIST FROM INDIA

Wants to Know the Meaning of Christian Science.

HAS COME TO LEARN

British Government Good on the Whole, But Native Opinion Should be More Consulted—Interesting Interview Printed in a Montreal Paper.

(Montreal Witness.)

M. Ramdas is a Hindu. He is wealthy. He is a member of one of the oldest castes. He is a scholar and a philosopher. He is deeply versed in the lore of the East, and as for the West, he knows the West, measurably. He desires a more intimate acquaintance. That is why he came all the way from Calcutta to this country.

Mr. Ramdas is, properly speaking, a Buddhist, and yet he is, without large contradiction, a theosophist. He is greatly interested in the study of ethnic religion, and having heard and read a good deal of Christian Science, which corresponds in a few essential regards with theosophy, he determined to come to this continent, see the founder, and write a book on the subject.

Mr. Ramdas was seen yesterday at the office of the C. P. R. He is presently on his way to Boston. He is of the dark, tense, and ascetic.

Of course, he has a word to say about the British government.

British rule in the East has been, on the whole, beneficial, and its prestige has undoubtedly been increased latterly by the expedition to Tibet. That strengthens England in this way; it gives the east dearth of power, which the east dears. It conveys the notion that when England undertakes anything, that power is irresistible. All the populations of the East are affected by what is dramatic. When England penetrates what was impenetrable and dictates a new treaty at the mouth of the canon, then the East, in its myriad populations, understands all that that means.

At the same time, Mr. Ramdas is well of the opinion that England should have done much more for the native populations which she has subjugated. She has not eliminated the famines, which sweep off the people like flies. She has not given to the people anything like representative government. She has, indeed, allowed the ablest of the natives to take part in the councils of state which are held in Bombay; but she has not given the native a vote; she has not given local autonomy; she has merely given the people a taste of power, which they would like to possess in its plenitude.

Mr. Ramdas talked learnedly, and in good English, in regard to the wonderful religious systems of the East. Of course, for the millions of gods in India he has a profound contempt. He had travelled, he had education, he is a philosopher. At the same time, though he had discarded the vulgarities of Hinduism, he is still attached to the philosophical aspect of that system, which inculcates courage and fortitude and virtue, and which at last, when every sorrow and ache is done with, promises eternal peace.

The practical object of Mr. Ramdas's visit, however, is to see, from the scholarly point of view, what correspondence there might be between Christian Science in the West and what might be called esoteric religion in the East.

And of course, in the East, all religions are esoteric. India is all mind. The concrete is not admissible India, with its three hundred million people, is spiritual. Its spirituality may be wrong. I do not say. What I do say, is, that India claims the supremacy of mind over matter now. Buddhism, properly understood, does not recognize disease or pain. These things are absurd. They are a contradiction of mind. Matter cannot feel pain. Mind is the only thing which can feel, and mind is not concerned with rheumatism. And Buddhism believes in healing.

The object of Mr. Ramdas is to write a book—which will not be his first offering—upon the subject of ethnic religions, with special reference to the claims of Christian Science.

Mr. Ramdas loves India and her vast millions. India has been the home of religions. To understand India you must understand her people. These ever appear on the surface; the temples cannot explain them; the gods are ignorant of them. Religion in India is a profound philosophy which only the learned can understand. There is one supreme power, and we are part of it.

Mr. Ramdas spoke hopefully of the national congress, which has been held, which discussed such questions as caste and child marriage, and which promised good results.

"Think, however," said Mr. Ramdas "that you have three hundred million people who are constantly on the verge of starvation, and who, with each recurring famine are bound to perish by the million. Who has ever known India? Not England, nor any other power or creature on earth."

DROPPED DEAD.

Southampton, Conn., Nov. 10:—Mrs. Charles Whittlesley Picket, wife of Colonel Charles W. Picket, editor of the new Haven Leader, dropped dead while reading a paper before the Hannah Woodruff Chapter Daughters of the American Revolution, late this afternoon. Heart disease was the cause of death.

DO YOU READ THE TIMES AND LIKE IT? TELL YOUR FRIENDS IT IS YOUR FAVORITE PAPER.

MR. C. M. HAYS IS PLEASED.

Says the G. T. P. Can Get Plenty of Capital Now That the Government Has Been Returned.

Montreal, Nov. 11.—Charles M. Hays, president of the Grand Trunk Pacific, returned to Montreal yesterday from England, where he was on a financial mission in connection with the transcontinental project. As the result of the visit he said he was able to say as soon as the weather permits next spring the work of actual construction will begin westward from Lake Superior and will be pushed forward simultaneously from various points between there and the Pacific coast.

Mr. Hays would not make a prophecy as to when the road would be open for business but he said that the wheat fields would be tapped as soon as men and money could complete the task of building the railroad.

Mr. Hays was greatly pleased with the return of the Laurier administration, which he says assures the execution of the Grand Trunk Pacific plans. There will now, he says, be no difficulty in getting all the capital required for the building and equipment of the railway.

WEDDINGS.

McKelvey—Lord.

A church wedding took place on Wednesday afternoon at four o'clock at the Congress Street Methodist church, when Miss Grace Amelia Lord, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Isiah Lord, was united in marriage to John Edward McKelvey of Boston. The church was beautifully decorated with evergreen ferns and palms. Rev. Claude H. Priddy, pastor of the church, who used the singing service, performed the ceremony. The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, wore a gown of white crepe de chine and her long veil which was thrown back from her face was held in place with lilies of the valley. She carried a white prayer book and her only ornament was the groom's gift, a sunburst of pearls. The maid of honor was the bride's sister, Miss Alice P. Lord, who was attired in pastel green chiffon with pearl trimmings and she carried a bouquet of chrysanthemums. The best man was James M. McKelvey of St. John, N. B., a brother of the groom. The ushers were Miss Helen Morton, Miss Emily Jarrett, Miss Mabel Jarrett and Miss Marion Holbrook, all of whom were gowned in white with pastel green sashes, which matched the maid of honor's gown. A wedding breakfast was held immediately after the ceremony at the bride's parents, 26 Melbourne street, the guests including only the wedding party and relatives of the two families.

Mr. and Mrs. McKelvey left on a wedding trip to Montreal and the Provinces and will visit Mr. McKelvey's home before they return. Mrs. McKelvey travelled in a brown broadcloth costume with a chenille hat to match. Mr. and Mrs. McKelvey will reside at 110 Draper street and will be at home after the first of January.

Out of town guests at the ceremony were John McKelvey and Miss Jennie McKelvey of St. John, father and sister of the groom, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Leachler, Miss Lena Leachler of Dorchester, Mrs. Wm. E. Sheafe and Miss Louise Sheafe of Brookline, Portland, Me., Advertiser, Nov. 10.

Robinson—Sanford.

Hamilton, Ont., Nov. 11.—(Special)—Mrs. E. Jackson Sanford was quietly married to George Robinson, son of W. W. Robinson, of this city, and buyer for the Sanford Mfg. Co., at Rutherford, N. J., on Tuesday last, and with her husband has sailed for Europe. The bride was the widow of the late E. Jackson Sanford, son of the late Senator Sanford.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

At the Dufferin—A. C. Anderbury, Lepeaux; Sessler Katherine, Boston; Mrs. S. M. Baker, Jersey City. At the Victoria—John Kennedy, Salisbury, H. D. Porter, Andover; Jas. A. Swank, Sherbrooke; E. C. Newton, Grand Manan. At the Royal—H. L. Sutherland, Boston; Rev. John H. Nugent, Boston; F. E. Mutton, C. G. Gillespie, W. A. Milligan, E. G. McLennan, C. D. Wreyford, Toronto; J. G. Ashe, Lewiston. At the Clifton—A. C. Toy, St. George.

CHARLOTTETOWN TO CHOOSE

A convention is to be held in the B. I. S. hall on Friday evening next, to select liberal-conservative candidates to contest this city in the forthcoming provincial contest. It is generally believed that Mr. John A. Messervy, ex-President of the Board of Trade and vice President of the Tourist Association, will be chosen as the property-holders' candidate, and Mr. P. S. Brown as the candidate for the franchise vote. The names of Capt. A. J. B. Mellish and others are also mentioned.—Charlottetown Examiner.

At the York Theatre.

York Theatre was a busy place last night. There was a good attendance and a fine show. This week's company has won general favour and will feel proud of the appreciation bestowed upon them. It is their due for every artist works hard to receive his share of the applause. There has not yet appeared a better costumed company at the York, than the present one. A big bill is advertised for next week, and a special holiday matinee will be given on Thanksgiving day, Nov. 17.

SUGGESTIONS BY READERS FOR INTERESTING FEATURES OF THE TIMES WILL BE WELCOME AND GIVEN FULL CONSIDERATION.

SHOW CASES

Oak Cases with Nickel Trimming.

1 x 4 feet long.
2 x 5 " "
1 x 6 " "

FOR SALE LOW.

E. CLINTON BROWN.

Dispensing Chemist,
Cor. Union and Sydney Streets,
St. John, N. B.
Phone 1006.

TIMES' WANT ADS

readily secure for
mistress and maid
Servants and
Service.

VALLEY WOOD YARD,
PARADISE ROW.

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

SPATS.

GAITERS.
LEGGINGS.

From 25c. to \$3.50 per pair.

We sell you superior quality
Overgaiters at popular prices, and
claim to be 20 p. c. lower than other
dealers.

Women's 7 button length, 25c to 50c.
" 9 " " 40c, 50c,
" 12 " " 75c, \$1.00,
" " " 1.25,
" Leggings at \$1.00, 1.35, 1.50.
Misses " 90c, sizes 11 to 2.
Children's " 60c, 70c, siz. 5 to 10.
Men's Leather Leggings, black, \$1.50.
" tan, 1.50, 3.50.

Francis & Vaughan

19 King Street.

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.

To the Public.

The Publishers of the St. John EVENING TIMES beg that you will give this paper a very careful perusal, and they have every reason to believe that you will concede it to be one of the best and brightest journals to be found anywhere.

It is their intention to improve THE TIMES day by day, and make it without exception the leading evening paper east of Montreal.

The subscription price of THE TIMES is \$3.00 per year, payable in advance, but any one subscribing at the present time will get the paper until December 31st, 1905, for this amount.

If you desire to subscribe for THE TIMES either by the year or by the month, kindly fill out either of the attached order forms and return with the required amount to the THE TIMES office, Canterbury Street, as soon as possible. The paper will then be delivered to your address each evening.

St. John Times Printing & Pub. Co., Ltd.

Enclosed please find \$3.00, for which send THE EVENING TIMES until Dec. 31, 1905, and thereafter until ordered discontinued by me, in writing, at regular annual rate, payable in advance.

NAME.....

ADDRESS.....

St. John Times Printing & Pub. Co., Ltd.

Please send to my address for one year and thereafter until further notice the St. John EVENING TIMES, for which I agree to pay you the sum of 25 cents each month in advance.

NAME.....

ADDRESS.....

Those Who Think

they must either go without or buy cheap jewelry when they have a limited amount of money to spend, SHOULD SEE the many good and tasteful things we have that are moderately priced. For instance:

Diamond Rings from \$15.00 up; Gem Rings from \$1.25 up; Silver Brooches from 25c. up.

A. POYAS, Watchmaker and Jeweller,
545 MAIN STREET, N. E.

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.

YOUR AD. HERE
Would be read by thousands
every evening