THE EVENING TIMES.

ST. JOHN, N. B., SEPT. 25, 1905.

The St. John Evening Times is published at 27 and 29 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.

THOSE SPECIAL CABLES

For the many kindly attentions which it has received from the St. John Star during the year of its existence, and for some particularly nice things said even before the first issue of the Times appeared, this journal is duly grateful.

It is therefore a pleasure as well as a duty to call attention to the great value Star readers derive from that paper's special Saturday cables.

No other paper in the maritime provinces has these special cables. The cable rate is very high.

On Saturday the Star, on its first page, featured a special cable from London, with very large headlines, telling of a Toronto man in that city who is seeking after forty-seven years to find his parents. He had been kidnapped from his English home when a boy. It was a story full of heart-interest, and well worthy of the enterprise of the Star in having it specially cabled at great expense from London.

It is true that the same story, word for word, and at considerably greater length, had appeared in the St. John Telegraph on Sept. 15, or eight days before the Star received it by special cable; but this does not detract from the merit of the Star's achievement. It would no doubt have had the story quite as fully as the Telegraph had eight days earlier but for the pressure of other cables upon its valuable space.

The Times has been paying out a good deal of money for special features, in order to give its readers the best possible value in an up-to-date newspaper, but has not yet seen its way clear to follow the Star's example in the matter of special cables. The pace is too swift.

THE WHITEWASH BRUSH

The Times on Thursday last quoted the resolution presented to the National Association of Life Underwriters at Hartford by a St. Louis delegate, and remarked that it expressed sound doctrine.

But that resolution was not adopted. Instead of censuring those responsible for the conditions disclosed by the inquiry in New York, the association applied a liberal coat of whitewash. It will be interesting to place the resolution they were asked to pass beside the one they did pass, for comparison. The St. Louis delegate moved:—

Whereas, the public press, official committees, life insurance departments and executive inquiries have disclosed methods and practices in the management of some life insurance companies which, if not criminal in their nature, appear to be grossly irregular and in violation of the principles of the trust involved, and that

Whereas, these disclosures threaten to create, in the minds of the uninformed, suspicions regarding the integrity of management of all life insurance companies, and to bring the business into general disrepute, be it

Resolved by the National Association of Life Underwriters in convention, that we, the members of the association, who have been chiefly instrumental in inspiring confidence in the minds of policy-holders and in building up the magnificent structure of life insurance, owe it to ourselves and to those who have reposed confidence in us to oppose those influences which would tear it down. To demand that, if crimes have been committed, the criminals shall be punished, and that those who have violated their trust shall be deprived of their trusteeship. We urge and insist that we are not willing to support misconduct in the home offices. We oppose concealment or evasion, and demand such publicity as will lead to a correction of abuses wherever they may be found.

The resolution which was actually adopted was as follows:—

Resolved, That the National Association of Life Underwriters record the fact that the funds of the policy-holders in life insurance companies of America have during the past half-century been administered with fidelity, integrity and ability which recent events have served to emphasize; and, be is further

Resolved, That for the best interests of the policy-holders and the companies, both of which in a special sense are committed to us, the association suggests full and free publicity of all the operations of the life insurance companies as best calculated to minimize future opportunities for evil and to retain the confidence of the public in the best, and what will surely grow to be the greatest system of organized beneficence in the world—the business of life insurance.

It would have been much better had the association preserved silence. The Boston Transcript aptly observes:—

If "recent events" have served to emphasize "the fidelity, integrity and ability" with which life insurance has been conducted, curiosity is likely to be aroused as to what would happen, should selfishness and looseness by any chance creep into the management. Recent events have demonstrated that in certain instances, the managers of big companies have greatly profited at the expense of the policy-holders. That is, by using their power they have made operating expenses inordinately burdensome by the payment of excessive and unearned salaries to officials; salaries based upon the self-estimates of those who were to receive them. To call transactions of that nature a "system of organized beneficence," is to insult the intelligence of the public.

Much of the profit in this system of "organized beneficence," in the case of some of the big companies, appears to have gone to the directors and high officials, some banks and trust companies, promoters, and political agents. This is not a time for whitewash, but for the shovel brigade.

CANADA'S DESTINY

Will the budding empire of freemen consent to lose its identity in that of its great neighbor to the south? Will 6,000,000 sturdy Canadians, everyone of them a politician born and bred, agree to constitute a minority of 1 to, say, 13 at Washington when they can manage their own affairs in their own Canadian way at Ottawa? To paraphrase Horace Greely: Young man, go north—and see.

This quotation from the New York Globe shows that at least one American newspaper knows something about the feelings of the Canadian people. The Globe observes that "the American papers have, of late, contained numerous news items dealing with friction along the border—lumber troubles between loggers of Maine and New Brunswick, 'flag incidents' on the lake coast, and pursuit of American fishing vessels by armed Canadian tugs in Lake Erie — all of which serve to remind the busy American for the moment that a proud and self-reliant people live between us and the Northern Lights;" but that despite this fact, "if the average American should be asked to predict the future of this Canada he would probably reply somewhat as follows: 'Oh, she'll join us when she gets tired of roughing it alone;' or, in other words, Canada will, some day, furl her distinctive flag, press her maple leaves between the covers of her belligerent school histories, put away her perky little beaver in moth balls, submit gracefully, and be annexed."

The New York Globe says that in the middle eighties there was an annexation sentiment, but that today "one can travel from Halifax to Vancouver and scarcely meet, though he be diligently sought for, a single simon-pure annexationist."

The Globe, however, still makes the mistake of believing, though it admits that "Canada is to most intents and purposes a nation now," that her people seek independence. The same man who would find scarcely an annexationist from Halifax to Vancouver would also have difficulty in finding many persons, outside possibly of a few in Quebec province, thoroughly convinced that what Canada needs is independence.

It is quite true that there is some feeling of unrest, not with regard to the present, but the future relations of Canada with the rest of the empire. Any thoughtful citizen will admit that the time for a change in that relationship is relatively near, but the national sentiment does not tend toward separation. It earnestly seeks the way to a closer relationship that shall be mutually satisfactory. Opinions differ as to the course best calculated to produce this result, and it is no light task that confronts the statesmen of the empire; but they have the assurance of a national desire for that which they seek to attain. The New York Globe and other American journals should understand that while Canadians value their Canadian citizenship they are not less proud of their citizenship in the British empire. And those who come to us from other lands, including the United States, and become citizens of Canada, will learn also to value the larger citizenship, which binds them to the glorious traditions of a great empire, and associates them with its brilliant achievements in the world of today. If in the course of time Canada should develop a desire for independence, it will be because only along that path will she be able to achieve her high destiny; and the signs of such a change are not yet in the sky.

The St. John Star naturally expresses surprise that the Times on Friday did not chronicle the death of a venerable citizen who passed away that morning. The fact that the gentleman who engaged to notify the papers of the sad event ignored the Times does not excuse the staff for their failure to learn the news in the ordinary course of their work, even though one member was off duty that day. In this affair they appear to have followed the very bad example set them by the Star when a well known citizen died on July 13th, and which it has frequently set them since.

The Canadian Labor Congress, in session in Toronto last week, declared itself in favor of "legislation permitting the mechanics and artisans of Canada to enjoy the privilege of education on lines of electrical engineering, chemistry, wood-carving, modeling, etc." This is also a declaration in favor of manual training in the public schools.

Hon. Mr. Emmerson, in an interview in Ottawa, intimated that passenger and freight rates on the I. C. R. may require some change in the direction of higher rates, in order to reduce the deficit.

It now appears that Gaynor and Greene, the embezzlers, will have to go back to the states to stand trial. Canada has sheltered them far too long.

China will reorganize her army. The object lesson presented by Japan has not been lost.

AN IMPROVED CHURCH

Sunday School, Reading Room and Class Rooms Soon to be Added to the Tabernacle.

A number of improvements have been made to the Tabernacle Baptist church, through the energy of its pastor and members, and in a short time a Sunday school room, library and reading room will be ready for the accommodation of the growing membership.

When the church was built the basement was not finished, but work on this portion has been going on for some time now, and after an expenditure of about $600 the church has a fine school room, with smaller rooms off it. An acetylene gas plant has been installed, and when used for the first time at last evening's service proved an immense success. For the coming winter months a class of young men will be formed from the church and congregation for bible study, and a reading room will be conducted in conjunction with it.

St. John, N. B., Sept. 25, 1905.

Do You Have Your Clothing Made to Measure?

It is not necessary to tell you the advantages of having your Clothing MADE TO MEASURE, we know you know them. What we want to tell you is that we can make them for you for less money, and we care not who your tailor is, we can give you as perfect satisfaction. Would you like to save $5.00 on your Suit or Overcoat?

MEN'S SUITS MADE TO MEASURE ....$12 to $35
MEN'S OVERCOATS MADE TO MEASURE .. ..$15 to $26
MEN'S PANTS MADE TO MEASURE .. ..$3.50 to $7.50

J. N. HARVEY, Men's and Boys' Clothier, 199 and 201 Union Street.

ENGLISH ANKLE TIES FOR CHILDREN

$1.00 and $1.25.

Everybody knows there is a vast difference between English and other ankle ties for children. Not that the difference is in the price, but the English article far excels in quality of leather and thoroughness of construction.

"AS SMOOTH AS WAX INSIDE."

The English Last is perfection for children's feet.

McROBBIE.

ASK YOUR GROCER —FOR— St. John Creamery Butter and Cream.

If he does not handle our goods call on us direct.
Creamery open for inspection every day, 92 King St.

el. 1432. W. H. BELL, Manager

SEPTEMBER FURNITURE SALE.

Thrifty housekeepers are coming to us every day supplying themselves with FURNITURE to beautify their homes, and are thankful for the opportunity for money saving.

We are offering this month some exceptional bargains. Drop in and see our display. You'll be welcome whether you buy or not.

BUSTIN & WITHERS, Furniture, 99 Germain St.

All the Popular Brands of IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC CIGARS —AT— OSCAR'S Victoria Cigar Store, 81 KING STREET.

Men's Box Calf Bluchers - - - - $2.50
" " Bals., Goodyear Welt, - 3.00
" Dongola " Stylish, Goodyear Welt, 3.50

J. W. SMITH, - - - - 37 Waterloo Street.

GILBERT LANE DYE WORKS.

LACE CURTAINS cleaned and done up EQUAL TO NEW.
Carpets cleaned and beaten. Dyeing and scouring.

MACAULAY BROS. & CO., City Agents

CLASSIFIED ADS. FREE

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Send your classified ads. to THE EVENING TIMES and have them published FREE OF CHARGE.

If not NOW A SUBSCRIBER pay 25 cents for one months' subscription and send in your classified ad. for free insertion as long as wanted.

But one ad. will be run at one time and notice is requested each week if continuation is desired.

There is no charge to TIMES subscribers for classified advertising.

Send your Want Ads. to

THE EVENING TIMES.

Royal Standard Flour for Bread.

Ask your grocer for Royal Standard Flour. Wholesale by

NORTHRUP & CO, - - - 23 and 24 South Wharf

NICODEMUS AND JESUS

Rev. P. J. Stackhouse Preached an Eloquent Sermon on This Theme Last Night.

"Nicodemus, a ruler of the Jews, the same came to Jesus by night."—John 3, i.

This was the text from which Rev. P. J. Stackhouse preached to the congregation of the Tabernacle Baptist church, at Haymarket square, last night.

He said: There is a peculiar fascination about the character of Nicodemus and his visit to the Saviour has many elements of the dramatic about it. We know so little and it is easy to imagine so much. The name is mentioned only in the fourth gospel and each time it is stated he came to Jesus by night.

Some scholars claim he came by night to avoid the crowds that would be sure to be around and would prevent him from having a talk such as he wished, in order to learn more about his teaching, but my own impression is he came by night because he was afraid to go in the day time. In other words, Nicodemus was a cowardly enquirer. Now, caution is a very excellent quality, but caution carried too far becomes cowardice. The man who is always thinking of the personal consequences of his actions, who will not ally himself with a good cause, because it is unpopular, who believes in standing pat with the machine, whether it is the ecclesiastical or the political machine, and is always spreading the gospel of "go easy," will accomplish about as much as a cat chasing its own tail.

Nicodemus was an "anxious" enquirer because, to use a phrase of Ian MacLaren, "he saw in Jesus' face the note of reality and spirituality." He had a restless conscious, he had watched Jesus, he had heard him speak, he had brought the light of heaven to his face and majesty to his soul.

This is the Nicodemus type of many men and women living in this modern world. Nicodemus wes anxious, that was why he came to Jesus.

Nicodemus was a "convinced" enquirer. I do not know what it was that convinced him. Perhaps upon the Mount of Beatitudes he had listened to Jesus in a way that touched his heart, about God's love and immortality. Perhaps it was his God-like character that won attention. However, he was convinced that Jesus was a good man.

Nicodemus was a "puzzled" enquirer. He came seeking to know more. He thought perhaps that Jesus would perform some special miracle for his benefit, or would solve some theological problem. He thought maybe he would receive a revelation from above and get it for himself. The modern man is liable to take the same thought. He thinks that he is a creature of habit, and that as he is at 20, 30 or 60 years so he is at death. He says, how can a man be born again when he is old? Now to a man old in sin and with the habits of life fixed, Christianity comes with the gospel of hope.

I cannot tell just how a seed germinates, but I can show the possibility of a new birth. As practical illustrations, take Paul of Tarsus, Africanus, John Newton, the pirate; Jerry Macaulay, the drunkard and river thief of New York and many others, proving man can be born again even when he is old.

In concluding, he said: Perhaps there are some here like Nicodemus, dissatisfied with life and yearning for something nobler. You have but to submit to the leadership of Jesus Christ and take Him as a Saviour with all it involves. You may have it tonight. It is no wild Galilean dream, but a glorious reality.

LETTER FROM LT.-COL. MACSHANE

St. John, N. B.,
Saturday, Sept. 23, 1905.

To the Editor of the Times.

Sir—Graft is the word of the day. Not the graft of the linguists, but the new graft, which from its varied aspects has required the skill of three such great men as Lord Chief Justice Russell, Justice Brewer, and Cardinal Gibbons to explain.

The late parliament gave a tangible evidence of its application in Dominion politics by finally merging the two political parties in one, when they joined in raiding the public treasury without the privity or consent of their constituents.

The worst of it is their action seems to indicate a growing indifference to the relation between representative and constituent. In many ways they have showed the disposition of assuming the character of masters rather than servants of the public. The new Pacific railway and the M. P.'s additional subsidy are cases in point. If these great questions had been submitted to the electorate according to constitutional usage, many unpleasant consequences would have been avoided in the future.

That our new masters (perhaps?) contemplate new invasions of our rights is indicated too plainly in the speech of the minister of railways referred to in the letter of Mr. W. F. Hatheway in the Telegraph of the 23rd inst. The publication of Mr. Emmerson's address at Moncton with his quasi "heart to heart" talk with the subordinate officials of his department, was in exceedingly bad taste. Subordinates' rights as citizens are as inviolable as any other class until found out in wrong doing. Indeed, to discipline any kind of servant, much less public servants, coram populo, is undefensible.

But the salient point of the minister's speech, and the limit for the endurance of the people, his masters, is in the sentence: "If we cannot make ends meet then I say the end of the Intercolonial as a government operated road is in sight. I am fully imbued with that idea, and I think the trend of events bears me out.". To say the least of it, this is very impertinent, and it is to be feared it indicates the cariere pensee of the cabinet. But when speaking of "making ends meet," did it ever occur to this minister first to make the rates of the I. C. R. conform to the rates of the line who have their eyes on its possession, or adopt such other measures as the public rights require? Mr. Hatheway's letter is well timed, and well conceived, and let the minister of railways not forget that like his coadjutors in the cabinet he is himself a public servant, and will in good time be held to account for the public rights in the I. C. R.

J. R. MACSHANE, Lt.-Col.

AGED HALIFAX CAPTAIN DEAD

CAMBRIDGE, Mass. Sept. 25—William Henry Thompson, a retired sea captain, who is said to have navigated the first vessel that carried gold-seekers around Cape Horn to California in 1849, died at the home of his daughter here yesterday. Captain Thompson was born in Halifax, N. S. in 1815. For twenty-five years he was in command of vessels owned in Halifax and other Nova Scotia ports.

Tailoring For Fall!

The latest Cloths are in. We have everything that fashion says is right for FALL wear.

If we make your Suit it will be correct in every way.

Call and see the patterns.

A. R. Campbell & Son, High Class Tailoring, 26 Germain St.

HOT BATHS 15 CTS.

The only 4-chair barber shop in North End.

JAS. BOND, 149 Mill Street.

TIMEKEEPERS

For the House in the Greatest Variety.

From the inexpensive Kitchen Clock to that work of art for the drawing room, in Crystal and Gold, with visible pendulum. Also those with Cathedral chimes and quarter hour strike.

FERGUSON & PAGE, - 41 King Street.

JAMES V. RUSSELL,
677-679 Main Street.
Branches 8 1-2 Brussells - - - 397 Main Street.

A Large Assortment of Boots, Shoes and Rubbers At Lowest Cash Prices.

MEN'S HAND MADE KIP LONG BOOTS - - $3.99

P. E. CAMPBELL.

Birds and Animals Mounted to Order,
47 Germain St. Tel. 832. Taxidermist.

Standard Patterns

And "Designer" for October,

Just to hand.

E. O. PARSONS, West End.

DROP DOWN

into the basement barber shop. Experienced men—four chairs—no wait. Bootblack in attendance.

R. C. McAFEE, - Head of King Street.

Rock Cranberries, Blueberries, High Bush Cranberries for jelly, Green Tomatoes, Cauliflower.

Tel. 635 J. E. QUINN, City Market.

Fresh Pies.

All kinds of delicious pies and cakes. Our products are just like home-made.

York Bakery. 'Phone 1457.

290 Brussels street. 565 Main street.

G. D. PERKINS,
80 Prince Wm. St.,
St. John, N. B.

Wedding and Set Rings and all kinds of Jewelry made to order. Watches, Clocks, Eyeglasses, Spectacles, Silverware, Pipes, etc., Repaired at short notice. Phone 900.

FRESH FISH DAILY. You can get fresh fish here every day. Salt and smoked fish too; all kinds. Fresh vegetables in abundance.

COLLINS BROS., 17 Winslow St. ST. JOHN WEST.

PHOTOS PHOTOS PHOTOS!

Photos of the Scholars of Victoria and Alexandria Schools can be seen at my studio. Also views of the Launching of the Ludlow. Amateur finishing a specialty.

GEO. C. M. FARREN, . . . 74 Germain Street.

DO IT NOW.

Select your Mink or Martin Tie or Stole while our stock is large and well assorted.

A small deposit will hold your choice until you need them.

CHOICE GOODS. LOW PRICES.

F. S. THOMAS, 541 Main Street, North End.

The Goodyear Welted Shoe.

Smooth inner soles, no tacks or nails to hurt your feet. Flexible and non-squeaking. Will retain their shape, and fit perfectly because they are lasted by hand. Can be resoled as good as new. Less liable to rip than hand-sewed work, as every stitch is drawn to an even tension, and every inch of thread is thoroughly waxed in passing through a heated cylinder.

The Goodyear Welt System

Has revolutionized shoemaking, one machine doing the work of more than thirty men, hence the ECONOMY.

We call particular attention to our

Goodyear Welts for Men at $3

in Box Calf and Dongola, Blucher or Balmoral styles.

Francis & Vaughan
19 King Street.