THE EVENING TIMES.

ST. JOHN, N. B., APRIL 30, 1906.

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JOHN RUSSELL, JR., President. A. M. BELDING, Editor.

Circulation of The Times.

Week Ending April 28th, 1906.

MONDAY	6,812
TUESDAY	6,905
WEDNESDAY	6,768
THURSDAY	6,723
FRIDAY	6,759
SATURDAY	6,963
TOTAL	40,930
Daily Average	6,821

Average Daily Sworn Circulation First Three Months, 1906, 6,741

THE NEW COUNCIL

The new council enters upon its duties with a considerable amount of important work handed over to it by the last council, but as there is no very great change in the personnel of the new board there should be little difficulty in clearing the decks.

No time should be lost in taking up the important new questions relating to dredging and the nationalization of the port. The citizens will be disposed to withold censure until the new council has had time to develop its policy and show whether it means to deal in a practical way with the problems to be solved, or whether it proposes to let things drift. There never was a year when more earnest devotion to the city's interests was called for, and Mayor Sears and the aldermen have a fine opportunity to do valuable and effective work. The chairmen of the various boards should pay very close attention to the work of their departments and see to it that the heads of departments display activity and intelligence, and a due regard for the city's interests. A great deal of money is expended in each department and it is not clear that value is received. Heads of departments should regard the city's interests as their own, and give to the work their constant attention, as is done in all private enterprises. This the various boards should insist upon.

A GOOD OUTLOOK

The story told by the Times yesterday of the present and prospective activity in the lumber mills is good news for St. John. It means the weekly or fortnightly distribution of a large amount of money in wages, and it is money that goes quickly into circulation. Should all the logs come down and the lumber markets continue active, even at a moderate scale of prices, the season of 1906 will be in marked contrast to that of 1905. A larger cut and larger shipments means more work for the men loading ships, and it is very gratifying to know that there will be no labor troubles.

Now that the elections are over in the United Kingdom, there should be a generally active business, while this promises to be a very good year for lumber in the United States. Of course it is impossible to tell at this time how the markets will act during the summer, but the present outlook is satisfactory.

IN SAN FRANCISCO

The people of San Francisco have good reason to resent the officious interference of President Roosevelt to prevent the flow of foreign relief funds to the people of the devastated city. Mr. James D. Phelan, chairman of the finance committee, states that he does not see how the committee can meet the demands upon them, unless more funds are made immediately available. The problem of caring for the utterly destitute, the old, the sick and the children is a very serious one. We quote one paragraph of his statement:

"The means of support of the hospitals, orphanages, religious and charitable associations of all kinds are absolutely cut off. The local Red Cross estimates that $1,000 a day is necessary for the hospitals. To set these institutions on their feet will be a work of years, because the local people are unequal to the task of supporting such institutions and at the same time meeting the demands of their own households and business, the necessary rebuilding of stores and homes and ordinary taxations for public purposes."

In the face of this statement President Roosevelt's boastful assertion that no foreign help is needed is little short of brutal. "We need money," said Mr. Phelan, "and the country should not be led into the belief that millions are on hand to relieve the destitute people." To this Mayor Schmitz adds: "We can use anything in the way of funds, clothing or provisions."

The truth of this statement is perfectly obvious. Supplies of food and clothing are the first essential, but they will not enable penniless people to rebuild their homes. Of course there will be more or less waste and extravagance and dishonesty. That is inevitable, as St. John learned in 1877, but those who are in real need must be helped, even if some of the funds intended for them are diverted through selfishness and cunning to the benefit of unworthy persons. The despatches indicate that with the aid of the army a good system of distribution through hundreds of relief stations has been organized, and hereafter there will be less danger of an unequal division of supplies and funds.

IN PARIS

Although Paris was the centre of the most bloody revolution the modern world has known, and although the Parisian is the most excitable of mortals, the threats of revolution in these days do not arouse a serious feeling of apprehension. France is now a republic, and her people have not the same cause for discontent that formerly existed. The recent election of a President was accomplished without any excitement whatever. There are many factions in French politics, and the Socialists have been increased in numbers, but when grave danger threatens it as M. Clemenceau observed the other day:

"As far as any fear of the actual possibility of a social revolution is concerned, this fear is absolutely chimerical, for, if there exist in our country, as elsewhere, some hundreds of thousands of men in latent and permanent revolt against established social order, there also exist several millions of people interested in the maintenance of the social edifice."

The Socialists, the anarchists, the labor agitators, the royalists and other factions may join hands to embarrass the government, but there is no lasting cohesion in such elements. They may create a temporary panic and even do much damage, but when the sound common sense of the country asserts itself the disturbers will be over-matched. "We will apply the law," says Premier Sarrien, "without passion and without weakness." Therein lies the safety of Paris.

Hon. Mr. Asquith delivered a budget speech yesterday that brought him the congratulations of Mr. Balfour. The new chancellor of the exchequer stands for reduced taxation and reduction of the debt. If this can be accomplished without sacrifice of imperial interests, Mr. Asquith will more than justify the high opinion held regarding him by British Liberals.

Gen. Kuropatkin is publishing his memories. He cannot hope to attract in that way half as much notice as he won by his bombastic utterances while he was at the head of the army in Manchuria. People like to be amused, and Kuropatkin's addresses and despatches were decidedly humorous in the light of subsequent events.

Reform of the Senate received a notable impulse from the brief discussion in parliament yesterday. Not a man rose to defend the present system. Of course there will be no haste in making a change, but the need of reform has been admitted by the government. That is a point gained.

The outlook in Pennsylvania. With the strike not yet formally declared, rioting miners have been shot down by troops. President Mitchell may have much to answer for, although there is doubtless too much obstinacy on both sides. The consumer will pay the bills.

The Times has no personal acquaintance with the members of the new Servian cabinet, but has no doubt that Messrs. Pacsu, Vesnies, Proties, Nikolies, Poppovies and Velimirovies will try to do their duty in spite of their names.

During April $700 in Scott Act fines was paid in Moncton. This amount would seem to represent a dreadful thirst in the railway town, and a vigorous enforcement of the law.

The only May-day troubles in St. John are those of moving, and the heart-burnings over the Prince Arthur reception. These will pass quickly away.

If the Sultan of Turkey interferes with Britain's affairs in Egypt he will hear something drop, no matter who is at his back.

The seeding season in the Canadian west has been very favorable for the farmers. There should be another great crop this year.

It staggers the citizens of an eastern city to be told that Winnipeg's building operations this year may total $15,000,000.

It is really amazing to learn how many provincialists have relatives in San Francisco and other parts of California.

Each day's despatches from San Francisco repeat the story of great need for supplies and funds.

Telephone Scheme Defeated.

Ottawa, April 30—(Special)—A despatch received by the Bell Telephone Company today announced that in the township of Langford, Manitoba, the township in which Neepawa is situated, the Roblin government telephone scheme which was submitted to local option, was defeated by 125 to 73.

Lucas County.
STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

(Seal) A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Open till 8 tonight. St. John, N. B., May 1st, 1906.

Boys' 2 and 3 Piece Suits. Stylish Suits at Low Prices.

We have been talking Men's Suits so much lately that we have neglected to mention Boys' Suits in our advertisements at all, but we're selling lots of them though. We have a very fine stock of Boys' Suits this year the patterns are neat and catchy, the styles and fit good and the prices very low.

Boys' 3 Piece Suits, $2.50 to $7.00.
Boys' 2 Piece Suits, 1.10 to 5.50.
Boys' Sailor Suits, 90c. to 3.50.

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

SPRING SHOES
FOR WOMEN.

Button Shoes, in Calf and Patent Leather.
Gibson Ties, in Kid, Calf, Gun Metal, Tan, Chocolate
SEE OUR WINDOW.
For new styles at $1.50 to $3.00.
We draw especial attention to our Kid Gibson Tie at $2.00, and the Velour Calf Button Oxford at $2.75.

Foot Fitters. McRobbie 94 King Street.



Good Paints & Good Varnishes for All Parts of Buildings

THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS CO. make good paints and good varnishes for all parts of buildings inside and outside, and for all household uses. They make special paints for special purposes, each one the best of its kind. No matter what you want to paint or varnish, you'll get best results, full measure, and save most money if you use THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINTS AND THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS VARNISHES.

Color cards and full information upon request.

THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS CO. are the largest paint makers in the world. They have built up their business on good quality.

SOLD BY
EMERSON & FISHER, 25 Germain St., St. John, N. B.

Big Furniture Sale
Commencing, Tuesday May 1st

Which will be continued throughout the month, BARGAINS IN EVERY line. Persons going housekeeping would do well to select their goods during this sale. Goods stored until required. Ask to see our $30.00 BRASS BED.- Regular Price, $40.00.
Sale will Commence Tuesday, May 1st.

BUSTIN & WITHERS, Open Evenings 99 Germain St.

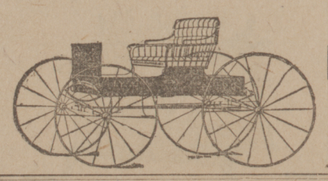
Women's Oxfords.

We are showing a very complete line of Oxfords, stylish, well made and perfect fitting. You are asked to inspect. See our Oxfords at $1.50 and $1.85.

J. W. SMITH, - 37 Waterloo Street.

YOU have read of the Land of Canaan, the Land flowing with Milk and Honey. When that was written they did not have **Cream Separators.** New Brunswick is a land flowing with **Cream and Honey.** Headquarters for both,

ST. JOHN CREAMERY, 92 King Street.
OUR BUTTER IS AS GOOD AS THE BEST.



ALL STYLES OF
Rubber Tired Carriages
IN STOCK AND MADE TO ORDER,
A. G. EDGECOMBE, 115 to 129 City Road

More Shoe Bargains.

INFANTS': 28c., 48c., 68c., 78c., 98c.
CHILDREN'S: 88c., 98c., $1.08, 1.18, 1.28.
WOMEN'S: 48c., 78c., 98c., $1.28 1.48, 1.98.
MEN'S: 98c., $1.28, 1.48, 1.98, 2.48.
BOYS': 88c., 98c., $1.18, 1.28, 1.48.

C. B. PIDGEON, Corner Main and Bridge Streets, North End.

When you get moved and settled we would like to show you our stock of
Lace Curtains and Window Muslins, Floor Oilcloths and Wall Papers. Prices right at
WETMORE'S, - Garden Street.

IMPERIAL ISSUES TO BE DISCUSSED

Programme of Sixth Congress of Chambers of Commerce Which Assembles in June.

(Toronto Globe.)

A formidable list of questions will be discussed at the sixth congress of the Chambers of Commerce of the Empire, which opens on July 10 in London, England, according to an official programme received from London by the secretary of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association. It announces that the congress will be presided over by Thomas F. Blackwell, president of the London Chamber of Commerce; that the Rt. Hon. Earl of Elgin, colonial secretary, is honorary president of the Imperial gathering; that Lord Strathcona, High Commissioner for Canada in London, is one of the vice-presidents, and that resolutions for the final edition of the programme must be sent in by the colonies not later than June 15.

Many social affairs have been planned for the delegates, and trips to historic and interesting points.

Among the subjects given in the programme for discussion are the following:—British capital in the colonies; British commercial agents; cable communication; Canadian bankruptcy law; codification of the commercial law of the empire; colonial duty on catalogues; commercial education; commercial relations between the mother country, her colonies and dependencies; commercial travellers' taxes and also licenses; consular service; decimal system of weights, measures and currency; defence of the empire; emigration; fast steamship services; food supply; Imperial penny postage; Imperial council; importation of Canadian cattle into Great Britain; insolvency law; merchandise marks; most-favored-nation treatment for British colonies; national indemnity in time of war; naturalization laws; Newfoundland; parcel post rates; postal rate on Imperial publications; shipping bounties; registration of firms, and surtax on rum.

Resolutions are to be moved respecting all of these subjects, and thirty-five of them are to be moved by representatives of Canadian boards of trade and commerce, and of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association.

Regarding the question of the commercial relations between the mother country and her colonies, a resolution will be submitted by the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, reading:

"Resolved, that this sixth Congress of Chambers of Commerce of the Empire urges upon his Majesty's governments, in the United Kingdom and all British dominions, the advisability of aranging at an early date, to their mutual benefit and satisfaction, reciprocal preferential trade measures with the other portions of the empire."

The Toronto Board of Trade will move a like resolution, with an additional clause that in order to make such a scheme operative, "the chair shall appoint, before this congress dissolves, a representative and proportionate committee of home and colonial delegates, to devise a scheme of this nature, and report to this or a similar commercial congress."

The Vancouver Board of Trade will submit a resolution urging upon "the Imperial government and upon the governments of the colonies the appointment of an Imperial council to consider questions of Imperial interests, especially those tending to promote international trade." Similar ideas are set forth in resolutions of the Liverpool and Aberdeen Chambers of Commerce.

DEFENCE OF THE EMPIRE.

Dealing with the questions of defence of the empire, the Montreal Board of Trade will move:

"Resolved, that this congress hereby reaffirms the principle of the resolution adopted at the last congress, that it is the duty of the self-governing colonies to participate in the cost of the defence of the empire."

The Chambre de Commerce, Montreal, supports this position, but believes the colonies should "claim the privilege of keeping their own initiative as to the nature and mode of help which they may agree to offer."

Both the Montreal Board of Trade and the Chambre de Commerce submit resolutions expressing a desire for the annexation of Newfoundland to the Canadian Confederation.

The latter organization also expresses its view on emigration, and says that, while "the colonies are disposed to give the best encouragement to immigration coming from the metropolis or from the European continent, insist upon measures being taken to insure the choice of a class of immigrants having all the physical and moral qualifications which they have a right to exact from settlers in return for the advantages which they confer upon them. They protest against the tendencies recently manifested, more particularly on the part of certain courts in the metropolis, to convert the self-governing colonies into penal colonies, and request the governments of these colonies to adopt the most stringent measures in order to send back to their native land immigrants not having the desired qualifications."

On the matter of the decimal system of weights, measures and currency, the Vancouver Board of Trade; the Chamber of Commerce, Montreal; the British Chamber of Commerce for the French Riviera and Principality of Monaco; the London Chamber of Commerce and the Canadian Manufacturers' Association all submit resolutions urging the adoption of such a system; and the latter association recommends the appointment of a royal commission to investigate, and if posible recommend a uniform system for the empire.

Commercial travellers' taxes, which have been imposed in some parts of the colonies, have given rise to the following resolution from the Birmingham Chamber of Commerce:

"That this congress is of opinion that the taxes at present levied by certain colonies on commercial travellers, being the sole representatives of houses established in other parts of the British Empire, operate as a restraint on the development of inter-Imperial trade, and cause considerable irritation and annoyance; that the congress is, therefore, of opinion that such taxes should be abolished; and that a memorial on the subject should be addressed to his Majesty's principal Secretary of State for the Colonies and to the Premier of each self-governing British colony."

Removal Notice.

Arnold's Department Store, has removed to 83 and 85 Charlotte St., Robertson, Trites & Co's. old stand, second building from King Street.

April 16, 1906.

HEADQUARTERS FOR
Carpets.

This is the season for new floor coverings. This is the favorite store in which to buy new floor coverings. With our increased facilities we are in a better position than ever to satisfactorily carpet every home in St. John. Buy your carpets now and have them made up before the rush.

Our 50c. English tapestry carpets in different colors, etc., can be had now while the assortment is complete.
75c. ENGLISH TAPESTRY CARPETS in pretty floral effects, the best value we ever offered, at 75c. per yard.
ENGLISH TAPESTRY CARPETS at 60c., 65c., 68c., 70c., 73c., 75c., 78c., 80c. and upwards.
ENGLISH FLOORCLOTHS, Linoleums at 45c and 50c. per yard. Floorcloths at 25c., 30c., and 35c. per yard, 4 yds wide Linoleum at 50c. per yard.
FURNITURE — Pretty Bedroom suites, Sideboards, Extension Tables, Parlor Suites, Dining Chairs, Willow Rockers, Fancy Rockers, Odd Bureaus and Commodes, Iron Beds, Brass Beds, etc.

AMLAND BROTHERS., Ltd.,
Furniture and Carpet Dealers, 19 Waterloo Street.

Suits!

Permit us to show the newest patterns and tell why our Suits possess novel style features and retain shapeliness until the end.

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

WEIGHING MACHINERY.

We make a specialty of repairing load, platform and counter scales, also weigh beams, to conform with inspectors' requirements.

E. S. STEPHENSON & CO.,
17, 19 Nelson Street, St. John, N. B.

Shoes that Keep Their Shape

Because the Lasting, Treeing and Ironing are Correctly Done

Our Women's Goodyear Welted Shoes are lasted by hand, thus taking the stretch out of the leather.

The linings and soles are smooth as velvet, and the whole shoe fits as if glued to the foot.

No better shoes are produced than those Women's Goodyear Welted Shoes. They have all the new features,—Custom Lasts, Large Eyelets, Cuban Heels.

Pat. Colt Oxfords, - $3, 3.50, $4
Vici Kid Oxfords, $2.50, $2.75, $3
Gun Metal Calf Oxfords, - $3 00
Brown and Tan do. $2.75, $3, $3.50

FRANCIS & VAUGHAN,
19 King Street.

Wall Paper.

—ALL THAT'S NEWEST AT—
E. O. PARSONS, West End.

Late Arrivals

include: New Blouse Sets, Lace Pins, Bracelets, Necklets, Hat Pins, Souvenir Goods, Cut Glass, Sterling Silver, Clocks, etc.

FERGUSON & PAGE.
41 KING STREET.

China and Leather Novelties

Suitable for Wedding Gifts
JAMES A. TUFTS & SON,
Corner Germain and Church Streets.

CHOICE Strawberries, Spinach, Sweet Potatoes, Rhubarb, Cucumbers, Tomatoes, Squash, Artichokes, Lettuce, Parsley, Radishes.
J. E. QUINN, City Market. Tel. 636.

For Thrifty and Quick Buyers We Have Bargains.

WALL PAPERS, lowest prices.
WINDOW SHADES from 15c. Each.
BRASS AND WOOD RODS any size.
WOOD CURTAIN POLES complete, 25 c. each.
KITCHEN CROCKERY, GRANITE WARE, all kinds.
KITCHEN TINWARE.
HOUSEHOLD HARDWARE, BRUSHES in all variety and sizes.
WHISKS, BROOMS, LAMP BRUSHES, SINK BRUSHES.
CARTS, WAGONS, WHEELBARROWS, CARRIAGES.
All goods at lowest prices at

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COR. CHARLOTTE AND UNION STS.
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