THE EVENING TIMES.

ST. JOHN, N. B., MAY 10, 1906.

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

Circulation of The Times.

Week Ending May 5th, 1906.

MONDAY	6,606
TUESDAY	6,592
WEDNESDAY	6,575
THURSDAY	6,568
FRIDAY	6,577
SATURDAY	6,570
TOTAL	39,488
Daily Average	6,581
Average Daily Sworn Circulation First Three Months, 1906,	6,741

THE BOARD OF HEALTH

The Times commends to the attention of its readers, and especially to the members of the municipal and city councils the statements made by Secretary Burns of the board of health, in an interview in this issue. Whatever criticism there may be of the board of health, the financial conditions under which it has to labor should not be tolerated for a moment by any people who have any regard for the public health. Further reference will be made to this matter.

CIVIC ELECTIONS

From a review of civic affairs in Boston the Transcript of that city is moved to remark:-

"What Boston has suffered from more than anything else in her municipal affairs is an atrophied citizenship. Unless a reasonable degree of interest in our elections can be maintained, it is little better than a farce to go through the form of a contest."

A bill is now under consideration which would restore the district system of elections to the upper branch of the council, instead of election at large. Both systems have been tried, and neither has given full satisfaction. The republicans favor the present system, while the democrats desire a return to the district system. A bill embodying the change is before the legislature.

CHALLENGE TO SPORTSMEN

The editor of the Telegraph, who begins to betray a degree of restlessness, and a notable interest in the provisions of the law relating to trout fishing, very early in the spring, has conspired with a well-known railway conductor to put all the other tellers of fish stories out of business for the balance of the season. As a result we find this in the Telegraph today:—

"The real fish story should be crowded with incidents. There is, for example, the combined fish and game narrative with which a railroad conductor well known hereabouts annually opens the fishing season in New Brunswick, and which he has just delivered once more with undiminished gusto. If a man must lie, says Mr. Kipling, let it be a good one. Well, says the conductor, a man with a gun, and only one bullet for the same, encountered, on the edge of a lake, a bear and a moose. For the moment he felt an embarrassment of riches; but, perceiving a sharp point of rock between the two animals, he fired, split the bullet in two, bagged the bear with one half and the moose with the other, only to be kicked into the lake by the recoil of the gun. Not that this was a misfortune, adds the veracious conductor, seeing that he came to the surface with a mink in one hand, a muskrat in the other, and his rubber boots full of trout. The conductor knows the hero of this tale intimately. Indeed only modesty prevents him from naming him."

SOCIAL PROBLEMS

Those public trusts which relate to the educational and social well-being of the people would doubtless be more sympathetically and fruitfully administered if all those appointed to administrative positions were always selected for their fitness.

This, however, is not always the case. One man is chosen for political reasons. Another is a man of intellectual ability. Another has claims of some sort which secure for him a place for which he is not qualified.

The man who is not in close touch with the life of the people, especially the people who need counsel and guidance, and perhaps more, may be an excellent financial administrator, but nothing more. The man who is largely absorbed in his own profession, the selfish man, the easy-going citizen who does not like to be worried about other people's woes, the hard man who thinks people get hard knocks because they deserve them, and are therefore not deserving of sympathy—all of these are lacking in a most important essential, a sympathy that fathoms and responds to the cry of the need of humanity.

Half a dozen well-fed and self-complacent persons who have no serious problems of their own, and who are invested with power to deal with matters affecting less fortunate souls, may perform their duties in an eminently dignified and careful manner, without effecting any reforms whatever, or setting in motion any machinery tending to promote reform.

Intellectual ability is needed, and there must be due regard for economy; but these are not all. In a city like St. John there are social problems, having their source in conditions of life and education which public sentiment, expressed through sympathetic as well as authoritative channels, could to some extent remove.

Whoever follows the record of the police court from day to day; whoever goes about the city in the evening with his eyes open; whoever studies child-life as it may be observed on the streets; whoever "lifts the lid" of the darker side of life, knows how great is the need for social service.

The attitude of society in the face of these conditions should not be one of hopelessness or indifference, but rather the disposition to say: "Here is a work to be done—let us do it." The more men and women come to a realization of the fact that in striving to save others they save themselves, and that there is no royal road to a heaven of idleness and irresponsibility, the more rapidly will human society emerge from its imperfect state into a sphere where gross inequalities and incomplete lives will not be so terribly in evidence. Ultimately the responsibility rests upon the individual, which is the unit of society. The problem presents itself to every man and woman.

Regarding the cheerful business outlook in the United States a leading Boston journal says: "While the settlement of the threatened anthracite coal strike is the great thing in the labor situation at this critical time in the year, the comparative absence of strikes or serious agitation in the other large interests of the country is hardly less gratifying. Building operations appear to be going on with much less interruption and friction than usual, and the outlook gives promise of a year of almost unexampled prosperity. This will tend to correct the temporary shock to business due to the San Francisco disaster. It is a prosperity in which all classes, the laborers as well as the capitalists, will share."

The death of Mr. Samuel Schofield is a loss to the commercial interests of this city. By his labors as a member of the board of trade, by his letters to the press as occasion seemed to him to call for an expression of views in that way, by his correspondence with shipping firms abroad, and in other ways, he did much for the benefit of the port of St. John.

The vote in the Canadian house of commons last evening shows that all but nine of those who voted consider $2,500 per year not too much for a member of parliament. The thing for the people to do now is to take care that the men they send to parliament are worth $2,500 per year.

The very large revenue derived from the Sand Point wharves last winter is a most gratifying result of the plan adopted by the city council last year. In view of the statement there will be no hesitation in providing at least one more berth in addition to the one contracted for.

The picturesque highwaymen who hold up trains instead of declaring dividends have appeared in the Canadian Rockies. A large reward is offered for their capture. Their methods are too crude and uncivilized. Their system of getting rebates is not popular.

Today is one of the most momentous days in modern Russian history. The eyes of the world are on St. Petersburg, where the representatives of the people are gathered to assert in a constitutional manner the rights of the people.

The various committees appointed by the new civic board to deal with different matters have displayed a highly commendable activity in the last few days. The new council has made a good beginning.

The Sunday observance bill is submitting to the pruning process. It may emerge as a fairly acceptable piece of legislation.

The enterprising city of Moncton has a board of trade which now has seventy members.

INSURANCE IN CANADA

The government statement of the transactions of life insurance companies doing business in Canada shows that the new business done in 1905 exceeded by $7,410,234 in amount of policies the amount written in the previous year. The respective figures were $105,716,336 last year, and $98,306,102 in 1904. It is remarkable that the increase was confined to the Canadian and British companies, for the United States companies doing business in this country showed a decrease. Last year they did new business to the extent of $34,486,215, where in 1904 they reached an aggregate of $36,145,211. Canadian companies exhibit an increase of 3.17 per cent., British companies increased .91 per cent., while United States companies decreased 4.08 per cent. The total amount of policies in force at the close of 1905 was $630,334,240, on which the premiums for the year were $22,080,717. At the end of 1904 policies in force totalled $587,880,790, with premiums of $19,969,324. The number of policies which became claims during the year was 8,870, representing $9,033,000, as compared with 8,537 policies for $8,832,000 in 1904.

John M. Robertson, Frederick A. Foster, William H. Smith, Mary A. Robertson and Mary R. Smith, of St. John, are seeking incorporation as Robertson, Foster & Smith, Limited, with a proposed capital stock of $40,000. The object is to acquire and carry on the business of Kerr & Robertson.

C. B. McManus, of Memramcook, is at the Royal.

Stores open till 8 o'clock. St. John, N. B., May 10th., 1906.

Real Good Suits

$6, $7, $8.75 and $10.

We have a fine range of Men's Spring Suits at these prices. The patterns are real good, dressy and neat, not rough and shoddy looking like what are usually shown at these low prices but in style, fit and appearance are equal to suits at much higher prices.

Men's Suits, $3.95 to $20

Other Prices.

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

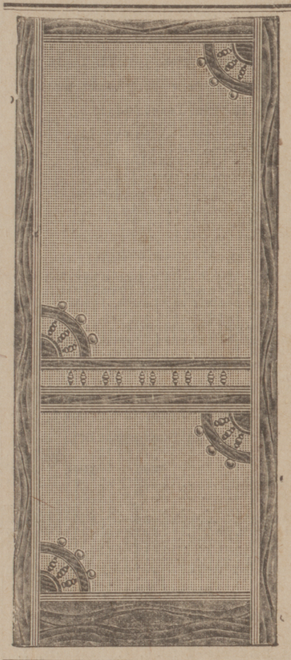
A GOOD OXFORD.

A Women's Vici Kid Oxford, dull kid insertion, patent tip, good weight sole for walking, large corrugated eyelets suitable for the widest silk or ribbon lace, and the

Price is $2.25.

This shoe bears inspection and is proving a ready seller.

FOOT FITTERS **McRobbie** 94 KING STREET



Screen Doors

It's wonderful how low these doors are in price; pays to buy now and keep the flies out of the house.

No. 1—A Pine Door, Stained Cherry.. 80c.
No. 2—The same, Grained Oak .. .. 95c.
No. 3—The same with fancy centre..1.35
No. 4—A quarter cut oak door, fancy. 1.60
No. 5—The same with superior trimmings 1.80

All sizes to fit any door in each kind.

Emerson & Fisher, Limited

25 Germain Street

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.

Do You Eat St. John Creamery Butter? If You Don't you Are Making a Mistake.

We have gone to the expense of having the butter making equipment the best to be had. We take the trouble and the time to keep our plant scrupulously clean, and invite your inspection.
We believe we are entitled to your patronage. INSIST THAT YOU GET OUR BUTTER FROM YOUR GROCER, through whom we desire to reach you. Otherwise, we shall be pleased to have your order direct.

ST. JOHN CREAMERY, 92 King Street.
TELEPHONE 1432.



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

Women's Patent Leather Oxfords,
Goodyear welt, nice heel, Gibson tie. A stylish durable shoe, - - - - - - $2.80

J. W. SMITH, - 37 Waterloo Street.

SHOE BARGAINS
FOR THE LADIES.
Low Shoes, 78c, 98c, $1.18, $1.28, $1.38 $1.48.
Laced Boots, 98c, $1.18, $1.28, $1.38, $1.48.
Slippers, 48c, 98c, $1.18 and $1.28.

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

My Prices Are Low on These Goods.
Lace Curtains and Window Muslins.
Floor Oilcloths, Table Oilcloths.
Bed Spreads. Wall Papers.
A. B. WETMORE, - - 59 GARDEN STREET.

UNIVERSAL RELIGION THE QUEST

Mrs. Southwick Tells Sunday Audience That Theosophy Meets the Demand.

(Boston Transcript.)

Mrs. Jessie Eldridge Southwick addressed the meeting in Universal Brotherhood Hall, 24 Mt. Vernon St., Sunday evening on The Universal Religion. The great recognized need of the world today, she said, is a universal religion. Many of the Christian sects have taken steps in that direction, but the sect-habit has proven too strong for them. They form into groups or seek out common points of doctrine, but they still remain sects.

Theosophy, which has been called the essence of religion, has three fundamental propositions. They are not dogmatic, although it is necessary, to make them clear, that they should be stated in terms of dogmatism. The first is that there is one infinite and all-pervading Divine Spirit. The second is that there exists a mighty law of action and reaction, of absolute compassion and justice, called by Theosophists, Karma. Granting these two, and looking into Nature,, we see that the flowers come and go, the seasons continue their ceaseless round—everything keeps up a continual ebb and flow. Why may we not suppose that man will do the same, coming to earth again and again until he has gained the knowledge that will fit him for higher worlds? Why pass on finally to another world while there is still experience and knowledge to be gained on this one? This is the third Theosophical principle, the teaching of reincarnation.

These three principles when they are understood form a basis broad enough for all races and faiths to join hands in the universal religion of universal brotherhood.

BRITISH EDUCATION BILL

Of the great debate in the British parliament over the Education Bill, the Boston Transcript says:—

"The uprising of the two older churches justifies the action of the Bannerman cabinet in making the Educational Bill the first great measure of the new parliament. In 1868 popular education was as much a factor in the general election as in that of January last. But it was not until 1870 that the bill of the Gladstone government was introduced. Then it was so whittled down that the Radicals were disgusted with it, and openly revolted in the House of Commons.

"The bill of 1870 cost Forster his leadership of the Liberal party. He would have had the place which fell to the Marquis of Hartington had it not been for the antagonism aroused against him by the shortcomings of the Education Act of 1870. The setting aside of Forster when Hartington became leader of the Liberals in the House of Commons was a great trial to him, as was the personal opposition to him that his Education Bill aroused; and it was not until after Wemyss Reid's biography appeared that it was known that Forster had been in favor of a more liberal measure and that his original draft had been greatly amended in favor of the church by a cabinet of which he was then not a member. One of the London newspapers described Birrell's heart as in his mouth when he introduced his Education Bill; and no wonder, for he must know from Weymss Reid's biography what vexation of spirit and permanent loss of prestige resulted to Forster from his part in the Education Act of 1870.

"The debate on second reading of the bill began in the House of Commons Monday. It will be the great debate of the session of 1906; for it is on the vote at second reading that the principle of a bill is accepted or rejected. The bill cannot be rejected. It is safe against that fate. The House of Commons took twenty-eight days to carry the bill of 1870. The Birrell measure is not so full of detail as the one which almost worried the life out of Forster; but it is even more contentious, and the Tories and the Nationalists will use all the parliamentary artifices at their command to prolong the discussions."

SAWDUST IN STREAMS

(Boston Transcript.)

There has perhaps been some sawdust in more than one legislative act of the present session, but the governor last week signed a bill dealing directly with that commodity that promises to relieve certain hardships and correct what has been regarded as injustice in many places. One section of chapter ninety-one of the revised laws empowered the Fish and Game Commissioners to prohibit by order the discharge of sawdust into a stream by the operator of a saw-mill, when thereby in their judgment that action would endanger the propagation of fish in such waters. This they could do without notice and without giving the parties affected a hearing and from their decision there was no appeal. The result of this was that small mill owners along country streams found themselves put to much increased expense to rid themselves of their sawdust. The were deprived of a privilege which their fathers, grandfathers and great-grandfathers had enjoyed before them without question, and they naturally appealed to their lawmakers for relief. They felt that the prohibition was arbitrary in many cases, as it evidently was, and that a legitimate industry was being heavily taxed, not in the interests of the people who lived along the streams, but of the occasional sportsmen. The amended bill requires the Commissioners to give reasonable notice to all parties in interest and a public hearing in the county where the sawmill affected by the order is located. Any persons who may be aggrieved by their findings thereafter, may at the expiration of six months petition the Superior Court sitting in equity, which may alter, annul or affirm the Commissioners' order. This remedial measure ought to protect not only the fish, but the reasonable interests of the mill owners as well.

Rev. E. Ryerson Young last night delivered a very interesting lecture to a large audience in Centenary church school room. His subject was his experiences in the West and Northwest and his remarks were illustrated by a large number of lime light views. The lecture was listened to throughout with close attention.

WALL PAPER.

We still have a good assortment of wall paper. Prices 3c., 3½c., 4c., 5c., to 10c.
LACE CURTAINS, 25c. to $2.25 pair.
WHITE SPOT MUSLIN, 6c., 8c., 10c. yd.
BRASS CURTAIN RODS, 5c. 7c., 10c. each.
CURTAIN POLES, 17c., 25c., 35c.,
PAINT BRUSHES, 5c. up.
WINDOW BRUSHES, 20c. up.
WHITEWASH BRUSHES, 15c. up.

Arnold's Department Store,
83 and 85 Charlotte St.,
Near King St. Tel. 1765

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.

The Blucher Cut

Is the Popular Style in Men's Shoes

Patent Colt, Velour Calf, Vici and Patna Kids

The favorite leathers

It is a matter of selecting a last which fits and conforms to the foot. We carry the variety and widths and guarantee the quality of our goods.

Men's Dongola Kid Blucher Laced Boots, - - $2.25. $2.50
Men's Box Calf Double Sole Blucher Laced Boots, - - $2.50
Men's Velour Calf Goodyear Welted Laced Boots, $3.00, $3.50, $4.00
Men's Vici and Patna Kid Goodyear Welted Laced Boots, $3, $3.50, $4, $5
Men's Patent Colt Blucher Laced Boots, $3, $3.50, $4.00, $5.00

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.**

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41 KING STREET.

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

STRAWBERRIES AT LOWEST PRICES
Spinach, Rhubarb, Cucumbers,
Tomatoes, Sweet Potatoes, Celery, Lettuce and Radish.
J. E. QUINN, City Market. Tel. 636.

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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.
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HOUSEHOLD HARDWARE, BRUSHES in all variety and sizes.
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