

THE EVENING TIMES.

ST. JOHN, N. B., MARCH 20, 1906.

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Circulation of The Times.

WEEK ENDING MARCH 17th, 1906.

MONDAY	6,724
TUESDAY	6,756
WEDNESDAY	6,817
THURSDAY	6,846
FRIDAY	7,005
SATURDAY	7,342

TOTAL 41,490

Daily Average 6,915

Average Daily Sworn Circulation Last 3 Months of 1905, 6,553

CIVIC OFFICIALS

The question is frequently asked: Do civic officials work as conscientiously for the welfare of the corporation as they would if it were their own business or if they were in the employ of a business establishment? And the answer usually is that in the majority of cases they do not.

If every official who receives a salary from the city and is permanently employed, looked after the city's interests as zealously as if they were his own, there would be an almost ideal condition, under which civic ownership of public utilities would doubtless be profitable.

Obviously that is a condition which should exist. The man who is paid by the city is as much under an obligation to prevent leakage and loss and ill-service as if he were doing business for himself. There is an impression that St. John does not get the most faithful service from all of its officials. There is certainly no official who has got himself talked about by the manner in which he has worn himself out by his hard work. There are unquestionably some hard-worked men, but there are perhaps too many who can effect a dignified repose, never broken by loss of sleep because of zeal for the city's welfare. A keen, business-like council would perhaps, ask some questions concerning the amount of either physical exercise or brain-fag the officials in the various departments, from top to bottom, have to endure from day to day and week to week.

A LUCKY RAILWAY

North Bay, where the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway starts, is 227 miles north of Toronto, and the northern terminus of the Grand Trunk. The Temiskaming road runs almost due north from North Bay 110 miles toward James Bay, which is an arm of Hudson Bay, about 800 miles from North Bay.

This Temiskaming railway is the Ontario government road that has surprised the country by more than paying its way. Of course it connects with the Grand Trunk, which boomed the Temiskaming region as a great game preserve, and attracted American sportsmen in great numbers. It also leads to Cobalt, the great new region of mineral wealth, and thus gets a large traffic in miners' supplies. North of Cobalt is a wheat belt of great productivity, so that there is also a good field for settlers. There is, therefore, every reason to anticipate for the line a continuance of paying business. It opens up a country of splendid resources, and enjoys the most profitable kind of advertising with no cost to itself.

THAT INQUIRY

In his testimony before the committee of enquiry last evening, ex-inspector Mayes made clear and explicit statements about the departures from the specifications in the new wharf. The cribs are there to be seen, and the aldermen have the specifications. They can read English, they can see whether timbers are butted or flapped, whether a stick is wavy or not, and whether a stick is 12 or 14 or 22 feet long. There is a story running to Carleton Place.

Mr. Mayes was subjected to a most severe examination. Doubtless equal severity will be exercised in the case of other witnesses, to make it clear that there is no prejudice. Nothing less will be expected of a committee acting in the interests of the taxpayers.

WORTH THINKING ABOUT

Mr. J. W. Regan, of the Industrial Association, recently suggested that a committee of Halifax citizens be organized, who would agree to take stock to the amount of one hundred dollars each in one new industry in the city each year, provided that the industry were recommended by the council of the board of trade or a committee thereof. Referring to this suggestion, Observer, in the Maritime Merchant, says:

"It strikes me it would be a first-rate thing for any town or city to establish the habit of starting a factory with a capitalization of \$50,000 or more every twelve months. It would take only five hundred men out of the population of over 40,000 which we have in both Halifax and St. John to give both cities a new fifty thousand dollar industry annually, and no one would be much the worse off if some of the experiments proved a failure."

Referring to the habit of investing in bank stocks, Observer contends that if the manufacturing spirit in these cities were as strong as it is in Toronto and

Hamilton investment in factories would yield as good returns as bank stocks, and at the same time immensely benefit the community. "It is a very serious thing," he says, "for citizens when they cease to be producers. They lose that civilizing force which comes from the development gained by action. To live in a country distinguished by industrial activity is to take on the spirit of activity in one's own personality. Who shall say that if the maritime provinces became a great manufacturing district we should not lose the spirit of grumbling or 'knocking' which is now so common in all parts of the provinces?"

Observer neatly illustrates the 'knocking' tendency by the story of a grumbling western country farmer. He was always finding fault. Last year he had a great crop in every department, and his neighbors wondered what he would find to complain about.

"Well," said one, "this has been a great year for you, hasn't it? Bumper crops all around."

"Oh, yes," he said querulously. "Yes, but it took an awful lot out of the soil."

SHORT ICE CROP

If the New York World and the president of the American Ice Company are right, there will be almost an ice famine in New York next summer. The World prints the following statement:

Ice consumed in New York annually, 5,000,000 tons. This winter's crop for the metropolis, 2,000,000 tons. No stock carried over from last year.

Artificial ice machine capacity, 750,000 tons. Price per hundred pounds to consumers last summer, 30 cents.

Price fixed March 1, 40 cents.

Price anticipated August 1, 75 cents to \$1.

Famine for small consumers expected by August 15.

Following this estimate based on figures compiled for it by experts the World quotes Mr. Wesley M. Oler, president of the American Ice Company, as follows:

"Under the most favorable conditions the ice crop will be 50 per cent. short this season. We can't get the ice anywhere. New York has to depend on cold weather to freeze the Hudson River, and this winter the cold weather did not come. Heretofore we have been able to count on Maine as a reserve, but warm waves have swept that state and the ice fields are just water. The Kennebec River, on which I counted for 700,000 tons, will not harvest 400,000 tons. Ice freights have jumped from 40 cents to \$1 per ton, and vessel owners are not anxious to charter even at that price. We have not more than a week's supply of ice now on hand from last year. We cannot take on a single new customer because we shall have all we can do to supply those we now have."

The World also has correspondence from various New York and New England points, all telling the same story of a short crop of ice.

In a paragraph on "the advantages of Nova Scotia," the new periodical, Canada, issued in London and Montreal, refers to Sydney as "now the great export port of eastern Canada." Our contemporary apparently has not heard of St. John and Halifax. Such an extraordinary misstatement should be promptly contradicted. There are no steamship lines running to Sydney to carry Canadian export and import business. Sydney has ambition and a large coal trade. The export and import trade of Canada seeks other ports at present, whatever it may do in the future.

Senator Miller, who recently caused a mild sensation by denouncing Mr. Borden and Mr. Foster, has gone a step farther in his destructive campaign, and has charged Senator Ross with being a "toolless old viper." Senator Miller appears to be laboring under some excitement. But why should he find fault with another man's dentist?

Ald. McGoldrick smilingly observes that Prince William street is an expensive street. He is right. That street has doubtless cost the city some money in the last twenty years. But that was not the fault of the street. It was due to the convivial nature of the aldermen, officials and other citizens.

The article quoted on another page, "What Makes a Town Grow?" is worth a careful reading. It tells in a striking way what it is that makes an industrial centre. Opportunity is one thing, but the great thing is the man who can seize the opportunity and turn it to good account.

Despite yesterday's accident, the N. B. Southern Railway has made a record this winter. It has not once had to resort to snowshoes.

If Mr. John Morrissey contributes himself to this newspaper, to be established in Newcastle, it will be a vigorous and racy publication.

The board of health is manifesting signs of returning consciousness. It is out after the milk microbe.

Mr. Geo. Thompson, who has been visiting at her father's in South Weymouth (Mass.), has gone to Brooklyn to visit her sister, Mrs. E. H. Wilson. C. B. Allan returned yesterday from Clifton Springs (N. Y.).

New Spring Suits FOR MEN AND BOYS.

Those who know this store and know of the wonderful development of our business, know that it is the outcome of the honest dealing, the reliable clothing and the general satisfaction every garment has given. We have worked and planned night and day to bring this about and have succeeded this spring better than ever. Better styles, better patterns and better values.

MEN'S SUITS, - - - - \$3.95 to \$20.00
BOYS' 3-PIECE SUITS, - - - - 2.50 to 7.00
BOYS' 2-PIECE SUITS, - - - - 1.10 to 5.50

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

A Fit Boot For Women.

We have in stock a most desirable boot for early spring weather. It is made of fine, smooth velour calf, which takes a beautiful polish, soles of heavy waterproofed sole leather, sewn by the reliable Goodyear process, which is better than hand sewing. Heels and backstraps, tips, etc., are all of the best for a good walking boot.

If you don't like rubbers, try these boots—you will be more than pleased. \$3.00, and they are worth it.

SEE OUR WINDOW.

FOOT FITTERS **McRobbie** 94 KING STREET

FURNITURE.

This is the month we have NEW FURNITURE ARRIVING from the factories every day. We can furnish your home in anything from the parlor to the kitchen, at most reasonable prices. We are noted for our LARGE DISCOUNTS, and would like you to call any time, NOW if possible, for first choice. Open every evening.

BUSTIN & WITHERS, 99 Germain St. OPEN EVENINGS.

Curtain STRETCHERS

A good set will pay for itself in a single season. The pins made of Brass, Nickel Plated. The curtains when dry, free from rust spots.

No. 1—An Excellent Low Priced Set, \$1.20.
No. 2—A Larger and Stronger Set, 1.75.
No. 3—The Same as No. 2, but with easels on the back, so that the stretcher will stand alone, 2.15.
No. 4—A Large Set with Adjustable Pins, which fit the scallops in any Curtains, 2.35.
No. 5—The Same as No. 4, but with easels on the back, 2.75.

EMERSON & FISHER, LIMITED.

The New Store. 25 Germain Street. The Stove Store where "Monarch" Steel Ranges are sold.

MISSES' STYLISH BOX CALF BOOTS, low heels; special price, \$1.60.
MISSES' SPRING HEEL BOOTS, strong and durable, just the thing for Spring wear, 1.50.
J. W. SMITH, - - - 37 Waterloo St.

Grand Clearance Sale BOOTS and SHOES, RUBBERS and OVERSHOES

To make room for Spring Goods

Sale Prices: 28c., 48c., 68c., 98c., \$1.18, \$1.48, \$1.98 and \$2.48. Former Prices: 50c., 75c., \$1.10, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50 and \$4.50.

Special Rubber Prices: Women's, 48c., Misses', 45c., Children's, 38c. Men's Rubbers, 68c., and 75c., Boys', 68c., Youths, 58c.

Overshoes at Cost Price.

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

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

OUR NEW WALL PAPERS Are in Very Pretty Designs and Colorings. Good, Stout Papers from 5c. per roll up. A. B. WETMORE, 59 Garden St.

WHAT MAKES A TOWN GROW

(Maritime Merchant.)

It is a common thing to hear a town referred to as being in an enviable position because of its rich natural resources. Not for one moment would we depreciate the advantage to a country of being rich in natural resources, but such unrealized wealth is of little use to it unless it has the right kind of men. Human intelligence and energy are the greatest riches a country can possess; they will make deserts blossom like the rose, and even bring to the forefront of nations, countries that seem to have little else on which to build. Men make nations great.

"The hand of the diligent maketh rich." "He becometh poor that dealeth with a slack hand." Countries of the diligent become rich and powerful, nations of slack hands poor and weak. Thus the richest country in Europe, Spain, lags far behind many of its rivals, because it has not so many men of energy and initiative. Natural resources do not indicate a country's real position. It depends upon the men.

So also with towns. Those least favored often seem most prospered. And all because of their men. Take Amherst as an example. What is the manufacturing progress? Not its location, merely, for many a place more favorably situated is less prosperous. Indeed, it has not any geographical or other advantage over a great many towns along the line of the I. C. R. We would not need to say anything further in answer to our question than name a few of the leading citizens—Curry, Rhodes, Robb, Pridie, and others are names that tell the story. These are men who do not wait for things to turn up. Out of their own resourcefulness and diligence they have created a town that without them would be a small and unimportant railway point—merely a name on the map to most people.

The late John Harris, of Moncton, was another man of the town-creating type. Few, if any, more resourceful men have ever lived in the province. Difficulties in his estimation were only made to be overcome and not to be considered barriers at all. When a thing was easy, to him it was not worth bothering with. Something that involves great efforts in the achievement and would at length be worth while and make for large development—such was the task that delighted his hand and brain.

One only needs to take a drive about the city of Moncton to be impressed with the magnitude of the work he has done for that place. All the more impressive is it when one is told that while engaged in the promotion of any one industry, he was probably maturing plans for yet another and seemed to have lots of time for everything, including careful attention to his regular business.

At one time the idea occurred to him that Moncton should have a sugar refinery and he thought no more of the difficulties involved in establishing it than a prosperous grocer would think of buying a carload of its output. Of course, it would be too much to say that all of the big plans he conceived turned out exactly as he expected them to, for a man who is particularly gifted with the constructive faculty quite often overlooks what at first sight appears to be unimportant details, but which in the last analysis are found to be serious matters.

Will we wish to emphasize in our remarks about the man however, is the desire he had to improve industrial conditions in the town in which he lived, and to use waste space and energy to good effect; and we hope readers who have followed our reasoning since the beginning will see something in it which will inspire them to similar efforts on behalf of their own communities. The Maritime Provinces will be made great not by the natural opportunities which exist, but by the diligence and resourcefulness of the people.

If only more people could be named to step out from the beaten path. Seems as though it were human nature to stay in a rut. Mr. Harris delighted in danger—he had no fear. He had confidence in himself, and in whatever project he had determined a wise thing to carry through. It was his belief in himself that made success so much easier than it appeared to the looker-on. We have often looked at the work of great men and wondered whether at the beginning they realized the proportions of the task they were undertaking.

WILL INSIST ON PURE MILK

It will now be necessary for all vendors of milk in the city to take out a license. This decision was reached by the board of health at the monthly meeting Monday.

The members of the board will also insist upon the strict observance of the regulation dealing with the inspection of herds of cattle by a veterinary surgeon.

Every milk dealer is supposed to be provided with a certificate signed by a veterinary to the effect that his milk cows are healthy, and each certificate must be presented to the board of health by the dealer when he applies in May for his yearly license. The cost is \$1, except where there is but one cow, then the cost will be fifty cents. The other license, affecting milk vendors, will not cost anything.

The requirement from the men who bring the milk to the city is that they shall have a veterinary's certificate that their cows are not unhealthy. This proposition relative to the stockkeepers who sell milk to the people is that they shall be brought under control of the health board. They must keep the milk in covered crocks—not cans—and everything must be so kept that the milk shall not become impure.

The board officials say their action is not based upon any special complaints, but is decided on simply in the protection of the public health.

The meeting of the appointed Sul McCannell, the Mill street grocer, temporary health officer in place of James Howard, who was appointed inspector of plumbing and drainage.

The smallpox patient, Frank Bredan, will be discharged from the isolation hospital this week.

There were present at the meeting James Reynolds, John Kelly, Dr. C. M. Pratt and Secretary Burns.

WALL PAPERS

We have secured another lot of Wall Paper that we will sell at about half regular prices. Our prices—3c., 3 1/2c., 4c., 5c., to 10c. roll. Regular prices—5c. to 20c. roll. Don't fail to get our prices before buying.

Lace Curtains

25c. to \$2 Pair.

Curtain Muslin, 6c. to 15c. yard. Curtain Poles and Sash Rods.

Arnold's Department Store, 11-15 Charlotte Street. May 1st we remove to 83 and 85 Charlotte Street. Robertson, Trilley & Co's old stand.

NEW FURNITURE

A big variety of new furniture just arrived. Buy now, as the assortment is complete.

\$26.00

This odd Bureau and Commode. Bureau 6 ft. 4 high, 42 inches wide, with large bevel Mirror, 20x40 wide, etc., only

\$26.00.

AMLAND BROTHERS,

Furniture and Carpet Dealers, 19 Waterloo Street.

New Spring Cloths.

We are now opening our new stock of cloths for Spring Wear consisting of

Overcoatings, Suitings and Trouserings

in the newest and best makes and patterns. An early inspection is invited.

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

Slush

—AND—

Water

Look to your Rubbers. You have escaped wet feet all winter—do not take a chance now.

WE SELL

"Canadians"

With the mark of quality. Made of new Rubber.

FRANCIS & VAUGHAN, 19 King Street.

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.

Cheap Caps!

Boys' Navy Serge Caps, 15c. each; 2 for 25c. at

E. O. PARSONS, WEST END.

FERGUSON & PAGE.

For Choice Goods in

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, Cut Glass, Etc., call upon us at

41 King Street.

REAL IRISH SHAMROCK

IN POTS OR CUT.

P. E. CAMPBELL, Taxidermist and Seedsman, 47 Germain Street. Telephone 832.

GOING-OUT-OF-BUSINESS SALE.

Come and see the nice lines of Perfume, Soaps, Combs and Brushes, with their wholesale prices cut in two.

JAMES A. TUFTS & SON, Corner Germain and Church Streets.

GIVE US A CALL!

We have fresh Cauliflower, Sweet Potatoes, Oyster Plant, Egg Plant, Artichokes, Tomatoes, Cucumbers, Celery, Lettuce, Radish, Watercress.

J. E. QUINN, City Market, Tel. 636.

Wall Papers.

Prices start 2c., 2 1/2c., 3c., 4c., 5c. Roll. ROLLER BLINDS, all colors. Prices commence at 15c. each, up. LAMP CHIMNEYS, 3c., 4c., 5c., each and upwards. LAMPS COMPLETE as low as 19c. each. KITCHEN CROCKERY, Lowest prices. GRANITE WARE, TIN WARE, all varieties. Just arrived—500 dozen Rubber Balls, All sizes. Every line of goods carried by us is sold at the lowest possible price by

WATSON & CO.,

Cor. Charlotte and Union Streets. SINCE 1879-1906.