

THE EVENING TIMES.

ST. JOHN, N. B., APRIL 6, 1906.

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.

Circulation of The Times.

WEEK ENDING MARCH 31st, 1906.	
MONDAY	6,958
TUESDAY	6,874
WEDNESDAY	6,791
THURSDAY	6,795
FRIDAY	6,831
SATURDAY	7,654
TOTAL	41,903
Daily Average	6,983
Average Daily Sworn Circulation First 3 Months of 1906,	6,741

ADULTERATED LIQUORS

The question of adulterated liquor is before the civic authorities in Montreal.

The Star says:

"City Attorney Ethier is about to prepare a report to the City Council as to whether or not the city has the right to appoint inspectors who shall go to the rounds of the hotels and saloons and ascertain whether or not adulterated liquors are being sold. Some weeks ago a statement was made in the city council by Ald. Gallery that he believed a very large amount of liquor was sold that was so badly doctored as to be dangerous to human health. The statement was also made that so impure were certain liquors which were sold in the city that a large amount of crime could be directly traced to them. The conclusion of the dissection in council was that the city had as much right to appoint liquor inspectors as it had to appoint health inspectors, etc."

"City Attorney Ethier stated today that he expected to have a report ready on the matter in the course of a few days. From another source in the City Hall the statement was made that it was more than probable that a report would be made by the civic law department that the city had the right to appoint inspectors. So soon as such report was received several inspectors would be immediately appointed, and a thorough inspection of liquors in saloons would be made."

A SERIOUS DRAIN

It is a significant fact that in an excursion party of Ontario people which left Toronto for the far west this week were 37 school teachers—26 ladies and 11 gentlemen—who will settle in the west. They said to the News that they were going because the effort to get a fair salary in Ontario was useless. One lady who held a first-class certificate and had taught nearly five years had only received \$400 per annum, and was offered more than twice as much as a beginning in Saskatchewan.

Those western folk are wise. They want the ideals, the culture and the teaching ability of the east, and they are willing to pay for them. In one sense this is well for Canada, but the loss to the east is not made up by the gain of the west. The only remedy is for the east to pay such salaries as will attract and hold good teachers.

Ontario is being drained by the farther west. There were in all 2,500 persons in the excursion party which included these teachers. There were scores of farmers who had sold out and were taking their families west. For six weeks, says the News, these excursions have been running regularly, and the station officials estimate that they have averaged 2,700 Ontario passengers.

A party of young Irishmen arrived in Montreal this week to settle as farmers in Quebec province. The Witness says: "Canon Renaud was at the station to meet this party, and the young Irishmen not only had a warm welcome, but found all arrangements perfected for their getting into work at once. One of the party stated that Canada is arousing great interest in the Emerald Isle and his party would undoubtedly be followed by many others. Of late years the United States had been getting the majority of the Irish immigrants, but he thought the tide would now turn to Canada."

The strike in the bituminous coal regions is much less formidable than expected, as many of the operators have agreed to return to the wage scale of 1903. With regard to the dispute in the anthracite regions, the prospect of settlement is not at present very promising, although the operators may agree to a reference to a board of conciliation of some of the questions at issue. They will not be likely to consider the propositions of a closed shop and the collection by the operators of a probable future strike fund for the miners.

The Toronto News says: "Mr. George A. Kingston returned this morning from Cobalt and Haileybury. He reports remarkable activity in the mining centre. Seventeen mines are clipping ore. The rush has already commenced," said Mr. Kingston, "and it is estimated that from 20,000 to 30,000 people will come in there this spring."

The Maritime Merchant notes that the wholesale trade of Halifax is endeavoring to secure a better steamer service, and that arrangements are about completed for a weekly service to Lunenburg, Glace Bay and Sydney, while another to Canso,

Port Hood, Cheticamp, Margate and the Magdalen is projected.

From printed reports of the speeches in Berryman's Hall last evening one gathers that the various speakers would be pleased to receive the votes of those present at the meeting. It is perhaps easier to say that wages will be increased or other expenditures made than to discover a way of getting the money. But that problem does not come up until after the elections.

The Montreal Witness is not favorably impressed by the conduct of the new British government. It says: "We cannot well look for a long life for a combination government like the present one in Britain, which has, as is liable to be the case with Liberals, so many minds—that if you please, so many great minds—that it does not know its mind."

The news from Natal is not reassuring. The Zulus are a very warlike race, as England has grim cause to remember. If there should be a serious outbreak there would be hard fighting and a difficult campaign. It may be, however, that the rebel chieftain will not be able to rally to his support any considerable body of the natives.

The new wharf structures are to be carefully examined and compared with the specifications by a man who is believed by the committee to be well qualified. For the purpose of the present enquiry the chief question to be determined is whether there have been departures from the specifications, and by whose authority.

There are still several days in which eager citizens can get into the running for seats in the city council, but the time is growing short. The Citizens' League has not been heard from.

The value of winter port exports for this season is nearly \$10,000,000, and there are steamers at all the berths today. The total for the season may run close to \$20,000,000.

MR. HILL'S PROJECTS

(St. Paul Pioneer-Press.)

James J. Hill is preparing to build a railroad between Winnipeg and Vancouver. Five hundred miles of the new line is already in process of construction and the plans call for a total of 1800 miles. An exciting railway contest soon will start between the Great Northern, the Canadian Northern and the Grand Trunk railroads. The plans call for a line which will be almost as short as the Canadian Pacific route. A number of feeders for the Canadian Transcontinental line are building from points in the United States, are giving an outlet through Hibbing, Minn., to Duluth and the Great Lakes.

(Montreal Star.)

Some interesting announcements were published by the Star yesterday concerning James J. Hill's intentions in respect of railway projects in the northwestern portion of Canada. It will be noticed that these plans do not contemplate operations east of Winnipeg. Mr. Hill's present eastern outlet is Duluth, from whence the products of the American northwest are carried to Buffalo and New York. There is nothing being said to indicate that Duluth will not serve the same purpose for Canadian products. No doubt, under various guises, Mr. Hill's auxiliaries and allies will seek substantial provincial and federal aid. "No Canadian aid to railroads which plan to build up American ports." The avowed intentions of the Canadian Pacific Railway, the Grand Trunk Pacific and the Mackenzie and Mann systems are to seek Canadian ports. A fourth line, advancing other intentions, should be allowed to put them in force at its own expense.

CHURCH QUARRELS

(Toronto News.)

For many years eminent students of psychology have delved into the phenomena of church quarrels. So far, there has never been a really satisfactory explanation of the cause of such ecclesiastical strife, nor has any investigator been able to give reasons why these struggles engender such bitterness. It is generally accepted as an axiom that a church quarrel is more than any other kind. Men can fight in a season and the next day be as friendly as ever, navies can smite one another with picks before noon and at night eat spaghetti together with hearts filled with fraternal bliss, politicians may call one another traitors and knaves, even toothless old vipers, and by dinner time allow the sunshine of friendship to beam from their eyes. But if a church develops trouble among its members there is no "let-up." From Sunday to Sunday the flame of discord burns brightly, being afforded fresh fuel by the idle gossip retailed to both parties at the regular services.

We believe we have found a solution to this problem. Church quarrels are so bitter because the members have no vocabulary suitable for such occasions. The whole tendency of church membership is to suppress that sort of language which forms as it were, the safety valve of life. If a man loses his collar-button under the bureau or hits his thumb with a hammer, his wife may find it necessary to take away the children, but the man himself soon emerges with a sun-clear countenance and a happy smile. But tell a churchwarden that he is an infidel because he is shy on Jonah and the Whale, and what can he do? If he were to turn on his accuser and let his real opinions go he might recover, but he cannot do that. He must needs swell and fume and fret like a boiler carrying a 300-pound head of steam. When half the membership gets in this condition it is no wonder that there are happenings. For instance, one portion of a Toronto congregation had left the church of their love because of the actions of the other portion. The seceders met on the next Sunday and one of their number preached from the text, "My house shall be called of all nations a house of prayer, but ye have made it a den of thieves." This sort of thing may be effective in its way, but it is not direct enough. If the nature of Christianity demands that church quarrels must occur surely the strictures against suitable language might be lifted, at least temporarily.

There's a lot of people so perfectly good they cannot give the rest of us a chance even to be pretty good.

Open till 8 this evening.

St. John, April 6, 1906.

Fifth Anniversary Clothing Sale.

TO-MORROW morning, promptly at 8 o'clock, we will open our big Anniversary Sale. Those who come early will get some great snaps. See our big ad. elsewhere in this issue. Be on hand early tomorrow morning.

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

An Easy Shoe.

Men who appreciate fit in a shoe are enthusiastic about WALK-OVERS. It's comfort from the first day to the last, and then the style and durability are unsurpassed. Try them—you'll like them.

\$4.50 and \$5.00.

FOOT FITTERS McRobbie 94 KING STREET



How Superior the "UNIVERSAL" FOOD CHOPPER To the Old Fashioned Chopping Bowl. The "Universal" Saves TIME, LABOR, MONEY. . . . IS SURE, SWIFT, SATISFACTORY. SOLD BY EMERSON & FISHER Ltd., 25 Germain St.

Women's Lace Boots.

Dongola Kid, nice back strap extension sole, - - \$2.00. Dongola Kid, patent tip, extra strong back strap, extension sole, nobby shoes, 2.25. J. W. SMITH, - 37 Waterloo Street.

GO-CARTS!

JUST ARRIVED: A fine new line of up-to-date GO-CARTS. All prices from \$3.00 up. Call early and select one. Open evenings. Phone 1695.

BUSTIN & WITHERS, Furniture Dealers, 99 Germain St.

ALL STYLES OF Rubber Tired Carriages IN STOCK AND MADE TO ORDER. A. G. EDGEcombe, 115 to 120 City Road

BARGAINS IN Boots, Shoes and Rubbers

A great variety of Men's, Women's, Children's, Boys' and Youths' Boots. Sale prices: 28c., 48c., 78c., 98c., \$1.18, 1.28, 1.48, 1.98, 2.48. Former prices from 50c. to \$4.50.

Special Rubber Prices.

Women's, 48c.; Misses', 45c.; Children's, 38c.; Men's, 68c. and 75c.; Boys', 65c.; Youths', 55c. Men's Rubber Boots, \$3.25, 3.50 and \$3.75.

COME HERE FOR BARGAINS.

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

SO dainty and so cheap those Lace Trimmed Nightdresses, Waists, Skirts and Corset Covers.

WETMORE'S, (Open Evenings) Garden St.

SPRING MAD-RIGALS

In Several (Lobsfer) Can-tos

After (a long way after) "Locksley Hall."

In the Spring, old hoary Winter Lingers in the maiden's lap; But she "whakes" her frosty lover For another — younger — chap.

In the Spring, the River opens, At the Spring, the cakes come down; In the Spring, St. John's "four hundred" Now prepare for "out-of-town."

In the Spring, old Farmer Medders Kills the old paternal rain, And on unseasonable gourmands, Springs it, under nom de plume of "lam."

In the Spring, the sap is running From the farmer's maple trees; But the candy brought to market You can bet, is "not the cheese."

In the Spring, the lads and lassies Put away their "hockey skates." In the Spring, the Robin Redbreast With his fair adorer mates.

In the Spring, the poet's fancy Turns to turning off Spring sonnets. In the Spring, the maiden's fancy Turns to thoughts of Easter Bonnets.

In the Spring, the dude, as usual, Puts his ulster "into hook;" And he sizes up what tailor, For a "duster"—he can "hook."

In the Spring, the busy housewife Starts the cleaning—and her hub, Gets his dinner at the Royal, Dufferin, White's, or "Union Club."

In the Spring, the City Fathers See to cleaning up the streets; With an eye to the Election Of the Aldermanic Seats.

In the Spring, the Aldermanic Candidate has sweetest smiles For his loving friend—the voter—And, with promises, beguiles.

In the Spring, the busy painters (When they're wanted most, you know) Go on strike for higher wages; Saying: "We must have more 'dough.'"

In the Spring, on "first of April" Some one launched a "Boating Hoax;" Which, we think, will go on record; One that Knox all other "goaks."

Heard you not the shot of Canon, As it echoed 'round the Globe, Filled with fulminating powder From the Parson's Sunday robe? JO. KER. St. John, N. B., April 4th, 1906.

POLICE HELD UP

It is not very often that St. John policemen are held up at the point of a revolver, but this was the unpleasant experience of Patrolmen Totten and Lucas at an early hour this morning. They were going up Princess street and on passing the Canadian Bank of Commerce, as is the custom, tried the door and were very much surprised to find that it was open.

Seeing no light inside, both officers walked in to investigate. They were still more surprised when suddenly told to stop and were also bluntly informed by the "man behind" that he would shoot if they failed to do so.

The bluecoats lit a match and found themselves looking down the barrels of two .32-calibre revolvers in the hands of the messenger and one of the clerks of the bank.

Needless to say the bank men were also much surprised as they had in the darkness supposed the intruders to be prowlers. Explanations, however, soon straightened matters out. It appears that a safe had been moved from the bank to their new quarters during the evening and through an oversight the door had been left unlocked, though the men remained on guard. Manager Taylor said this morning that it was a narrow escape for the policemen as they were challenged twice by the watchmen who came within an ace of shooting. Had the men on guard not exercised great caution they would have fired when no reply was vouchsafed to their first challenge to stop and declare themselves. Mr. Taylor thinks the police should be furnished with lamps for night duty and he also said that in future the watchmen would be instructed to keep a light burning.

BOGUS LORD ARRESTED IN BOSTON HOTEL

Boston, April 5.—Charles F. Richards, also known as Warden Griffiths and Lord Ashburton, who has evaded several sentences in both English and American prisons, for extensive and clever swindling, was arrested here tonight on suspicion of having passed worthless checks. The arrest was made by Inspectors Burke and Saward, of the Boston police department. The man was located at the Hotel Fourcane, and was taken into custody while dining with several friends tonight. He at first denied that he was Richards but later admitted it, the police say.

Richards is said to have operated extensively in this country many years ago and more recently has been in England, from which country he came here about three months ago.

According to police records, Richards was born in 1843, at Totnes, Devonshire, England, being the son of a timber merchant. At an early age he showed unusual ability in penmanship and engraving. When a young man he was employed as clerk in the Bank of England and later went to China in an official capacity for the bank. He came to New York later with considerable money and gambled extensively. In that city and other places he was later charged with many forgeries, swindling, counterfeiting, and in most instances he evaded arrest. At the time John L. Sullivan was in the ring Richards posed as a backer of the champion and swindled many well-known sports.

Perhaps his greatest venture was the flooding of Canada and America with forged letters of credit on banks in London, in 1878. A gang of men under the leadership of "Lord" Ashburton, as he then styled himself, spread over the country, Richards going west. In San Francisco he was recorded a public reception, the city was illuminated and he was cordially received. After his departure about \$250,000 worth of spurious notes, letters of credit and other documents were found to be in circulation in the city. Two years later the "Lord" was arrested in San Francisco and sentenced to eight years' imprisonment. After serving three years he was released, his physician declaring that he was dying of consumption.

A more recent charge against Richards was the passing of \$1474 from a Bos-

NEW FURNITURE POLISH.

We have received another lot of our well known Furniture Polish. It is used exclusively by the best American and Canadian Hotel and Housekeepers, and will make your furniture and Piano look like new. Try it.

Only 25c. Per Bottle.

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.

WEIGHING MACHINERY.

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

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

The Corona SHOE

One of the nattiest, finest fitting, best wearing, Men's Shoes made in this broad land.

The prices are \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00 and we have variety enough to suit every taste.

FRANCIS & VAUGHAN, 19 King Street.

Open Evenings until 8.30.

Wall Paper.

—ALL THAT'S NEWEST 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.

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.

Strawberries

J. E. QUINN,

Telephone 636.

City Market.

ton business man by forged checks. When the police tried to locate Richards, it was learned that he had gone abroad.

HOTEL COLLAPSES

Magold, Black Forest, Germany, April 5.—Fifty-two persons were killed and seventy persons were dangerously injured today by the collapse of the Hotel Zinn Hirschchen (at the stag hotel). The building had not been fully completed and the catastrophe is attributed to the non-observance of proper precautions.

The roof of the building had been put in place only this morning, an event which, in accordance with German custom, was celebrated by a feast. The guests are reported to have engaged in a dance, and this, together with the large number of persons on the floors, was probably what caused the building to collapse.

Easter Flowers.

We have them in greater profusion than ever. Lilies, Roses, Carnations and others, too numerous to mention. Also fine potted plants. Call and see them.

H. S. GRIKSHANK, 159 Union Street.

WALL PAPERS

We have secured another lot of Wall Paper that we will sell at about half regular prices. Our prices—2c., 3c., 4c., 5c., to 10c. roll. Regular prices—2c. 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, Trites & Co's old stand.

BISCUITS.

Our Graham Wafers cannot be equalled in the city. Ask your grocer for them and see you get the York.

YORK BAKERY, 290 Brunswick Street, 505 Main Street.

When a man is drifting with the stream he is likely to think that the stream has ceased to flow.