

THE EVENING TIMES.

ST. JOHN, N. B., MARCH 13, 1906.

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WEEK ENDING MARCH 10th, 1906.

MONDAY	6,857
TUESDAY	6,721
WEDNESDAY	6,660
THURSDAY	6,652
FRIDAY	6,433
SATURDAY	7,098
TOTAL	40,421
Daily Average	6,735
Average Daily Sworn Circulation Last 3 Months of 1905,	6,533

MARKING TIME

To any one who listened to the discussion in the city council chamber yesterday afternoon, after the letter of Inspector Mayes had been read, it was quite clear that there was a disposition on the part of some aldermen to get on both sides of the fence.

The net result of the long debate was that the office of wharf inspector was abolished, and it was decided to hold an investigation. Apparently the aldermen are not sure whether they can read a specification and compare it with work done, until they have at least put somebody on oath. Possibly they will then be in a position to determine whether a twelve foot stick is twenty-two feet long, and also to determine whether their orders are best carried out by disregarding them.

In dealing with this matter a number of the aldermen appear to be afraid that they will meet the fate of Mark Twain's spider, which tried to investigate a hot griddle. It first exhibited an expression of wild surprise and then shrivelled up.

The aldermen already know that some of their officials have disregarded the explicit instructions of the council and they had the documentary evidence before them yesterday afternoon. By ordering an enquiry they postpone definite action. But eventually they must face the issue.

SUSAN B. ANTHONY

The death of Miss Susan B. Anthony removes the most famous of woman suffragists. The Associated Press recalls the fact that her last public appearance was at the National Woman Suffrage Convention in Baltimore a few weeks ago. She was then suffering from illness, but despite that fact and the weight of her 86 years she took an active part in the convention. We quote:—

"When the work of raising money for the work of the coming year was reported Miss Anthony insisted on going to the meeting. She sat on the platform and was the first to respond to the treasurer's appeal. She stood up and held out a fat purse. 'I want to begin by giving you my purse,' she said. 'Just before I left Rochester they gave me a birthday party and a present of \$86. I suppose they wanted me to do what I liked with the money, and I'd like to send it to Oregon.'"

"It was at this convention that she publicly gave her last word to the cause to which her life was devoted. That she recognized her approaching end was apparent. It was near the close of the convention when she took the place of Julia Ward Howe, who was prevented by illness from taking her part on the programme. As she came forward to speak, the house rose to her and applause and cheers continued for fully ten minutes.

"This is a magnificent sight before me," she said slowly, when the applause had ceased, "and these have been wonderful addresses and speeches I have listened to during the past week. Yet I have looked on many such audiences and in my lifetime I have listened to many magnificent speakers, all testifying to the righteousness, the justice and the worthiness of the cause of woman suffrage. I have met and known most of the great women who have labored for the cause. I have heard them speak, saying in only slightly different phrases, exactly what I have heard these newer advocates of the cause say this week. Those older women have gone on and most of those who worked with me in the early years of the task have gone on. I am here for a little time only, but my place must be filled, as theirs were filled. The fight must not cease; you must see that it does not."

THE NEW PREMIER

The following interesting sketch of the career of the new French premier appears in the New York World:—

"M. Jean Sarrien, to whom President Fallieres has offered the Premiership, has remained a simple Deputy since the days of the Dreyfus agitation. It was he who as Minister of Justice instituted the proceedings in the Court of Cassation which led to the revision of the first trial of the condemned captain. The Dreyfus question brought disaster upon the ministry, but the general verdict throughout the world ever since has been that M. Sarrien and his colleagues caused a frightful injustice to be righted in so far as Dreyfus was delivered from the horrors of Devil's Island.

But while M. Sarrien has been content all these years to occupy a Deputy's seat he has actually been one of the great political powers of France. He is acknowledged to have been the one man who kept in working shape the 'blois,' the union of Radical and Socialist groups

which so long gave M. Combes the power to put into effect his aggressive policy for the separation of church and state.

"The Socialists under their able leader, M. Jaures, have seceded within the last year and contributed conspicuously to the overthrow of the Rouvier Ministry. Whether M. Sarrien will succeed in coming to terms with them again may depend upon what concessions he makes in organizing his cabinet."

"M. Sarrien is past sixty-five and has been thirty years in the French Parliament. He comes from a middle-class provincial family of the central department of Saone-et-Loire, north of Lyons. He is a lawyer, fought in the war with Prussia and earned the ribbon of the Legion of Honor. Entering the Chamber of Deputies in 1876, he was one of the body of Deputies who defeated President MacMahon in his attempt to make the cabinet independent of the Chamber of Deputies. Throughout he has been a Radical both as a Minister and as a Deputy and as minister in various capacities under Brisson, Freycinet and Tirard, but he has been careful to avoid unnecessary violence in his political methods. His active fight against the Nationalists during the disquieting days of Boulanger effectiveness stands greatly to his credit."

LEMONS FROM MEXICO

The interesting fact is stated in a despatch from Mexico City that the export of lemons is becoming an important branch of trade in that country. We quote:—

"Large quantities of Mexican lemons are now being shipped to the United States by way of the Pacific coast. Most of these lemons grow wild in the woods of the west coast and are picked by the Indians of that part of the republic. Many of the wild lemons are even larger than the cultivated varieties of other parts. Many are sent across the border by rail. Quantities are also being shipped from Gulf ports to Europe. The Mexican lemon is to be found in the markets of New York, Chicago, Boston, St. Louis and Philadelphia. But notwithstanding the excellent market that this fruit has found very little attention has been paid to its cultivation and a great deal of the trade has consequently to be supplied from the wild fruit source."

Ontario is keenly feeling the drain of population toward the West. They (Toronto Globe says):—"That the young men of Ontario are going west in great numbers was a fact impressed upon Rev. J. C. Robertson, who has just returned from visiting the Presbyteries at Paisley and Owen Sound in the Sabbath school interests. The farmers are letting their farms go for grazing owing to the difficulty of getting men, for the young men seem nearly all to be going west. A carload or two left the day before Mr. Robertson was there. Many of the farms are being sold to Germans."

The Sun yesterday repeated the incorrect statement that there was a possibility of the amalgamation of the Ship Laborers' Society with the 'Longshoremen's Association,' and charged the Times with attempting to discredit the Sun's story. Last evening the Ship Laborers' Society by formal resolution confirmed the statement of the Times and affirmed "that the St. John Ship Laborers' Society will not consider a proposition of any kind whatever coming from the 'Longshoremen's Association' that has for its object the amalgamation of the two bodies." This should hold the Sun for a few days.

The Times has received some excellent samples of coal from the Albert mine, in Albert county, which is once more an object of interest, because of the renewal of operations there. This coal will ignite from a match, and burn steadily, emitting an odor like that of paraffine oil. An account of the work at the mine will be found on the first page of today's Times.

The Fredericton Gleaner refers to this paper as one of the "chief organs of the Attorney General." The Times is not anybody's political organ. That distinction belongs to such papers as the Fredericton Gleaner, whose attitude on any question is entirely determined by what seems good for a party—even if it should be bad for the country.

The federal estimates show that the Halifax delegations which have camped at Ottawa of late were able to convince the government that considerable money should be spent at that port. This should encourage St. John to expect liberal treatment in the matter of further dredging.

The House at Ottawa got through with the debate on the address with commendable promptness. The intention appears to be to proceed to business in a business-like way, both sides apparently recognizing the wisdom of such a course.

The Fredericton aldermen have paid the penalty for being progressive. They are down and out. They deserved a better fate.

W. O. Tewson, lately of the Sun's reportorial staff, and who was interested in a mineral water springs company, is now employed by the City Press Association of New York.

Miss Smith and Miss Dorothy Smith, of Windsor (N. S.), were registered at the Victoria yesterday.

New Spring Shirts
In Great Variety.

IN OUR NEW GENTS' FURNISHING DEPARTMENT will be found a great variety of the very newest things in shirts of every description for men and boys. These we have marked at prices that will make it pay shirt buyers to come to this new department.

HINTS AT A FEW OF THE PRICES:

Men's White Shirts, at 50c., 75c., \$1.00 to \$1.50.
Men's Colored Shirts, 50c. to 75c. up.
Men's Soft Bosom Shirts, 50c., 75c. and \$1.00.
Men's Working Shirts, 25c. and up.
Boys' Shirts, a great variety, at 50c. each.

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

Fit Necessary for Men.

Many men put on their shoes before eight in the morning and wear them until ten or later in the evening, and shoes that are not the exact fit will most surely cause annoyance and pain.

We Have Your Size.

And will take the time necessary to properly fit you, no matter how long that is. We measure the feet and are personally interested in giving you the RIGHT SIZE.

Try Our Method.

See the splendid styles in our window at \$3.00 and \$3.50

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 house 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.

Is There Any Old and Dingy Furniture in Your Home?

If there is, you can make it look like new—give it a rich, natural wood finish with

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS VARNISH STAIN

Fine for wood work too. Not a new "fad" product, but one that has been made and sold widely for years. It correctly imitates all the hardwoods. It spreads easily and anyone can apply it. A small can goes a long way—try one.

We'll be glad to show you color cards

PRICE PER CAN... 20c.
We are selling agents for Sherwin-Williams. Have in stock their paint and varnishes. All kinds and colors.

EMERSON & FISHER,
LIMITED.

The New Store. 25 Germain Street.

Special Line of Men's Box Calf Blucher Cut \$4.00.

A capital boot for spring weather.
Stylish, Durable, Waterproof.
Also a complete line of Rubbers.

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

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.

G. 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.

Everybody says our White Waistings are just lovely at 17c. a yd. Another lot of Victoria Lawns at 10c. a yd. and up.

A. B. Wetmore, 59 Garden Street.

WASHINGTON
LETTER

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 8.—Representative Perkins, of New York, is the author of a bill that looks toward the reduction of waste in that most extravagant of all government departments, the government printing office. It is the sum of his bill to reduce the expenses of the government for printing a quarter of a million dollars this year. While this amount is small as compared with the great cost of the maintenance of that department, it is considerable, especially when it is admitted that the saving is not made by the diminution of the usefulness of the department. Mr. Perkins' bill, which it is believed will be favorably reported by the committee, provides that congress shall specifically order how many documents shall be printed and the order of their appointment and distribution. It is estimated that this provision alone will effect a reduction of half a million in the number of government documents annually issued. It is believed that this great number of documents can be stricken from the printing lists without harm to any one, and with the beneficial effect of relieving the government of the expense of renting baths and warehouses in which to store them. At least a million volumes are printed each year that no one wants or uses and these are stored at great expense by the government. Minor chiefs of department bureaus have appeared to be under the impression that the printing office was created to exploit their greatness and a flood of effusions from them have appeared every year. The demand for these in no way vindicates the judgment that they are necessary to the people and a reduction both in their number and in their length could easily be borne by the public. The cost of the public printing has increased seven millions of dollars in twelve years. Statistics are collected on all imaginable topics and printed and distributed at government expense. In the bureau of education, for example, statistics are collected each year of the attendance of every school in the country, filling two great volumes, which, it is safe to say, no one in the world reads. Other branches of the government at like expense are gathering and having printed a vast collection of figures which benefit no one. It is the object of Mr. Perkins' bill to cut out a great deal of this unnecessary printing and thus diminish the expense of the department.

Farmers, the country over are in a state of indignation on account of the threatened action of congress in cutting off the annual appropriation for the free distribution of seeds. The house committee on agriculture has recently recommended that this appropriation, amounting to about \$200,000, be discontinued. The 12,000 packages of vegetable seeds with which each congressman was wont to buy popularity and votes in his district will by this bill be discontinued and he will have to depend on other means of making himself solid with his constituents. Coming at a time when the printing office is looking for more ways in which to economize and propose to reduce the number of documents which it will print for the distribution of congressmen, the seed economy becomes somewhat serious. The farmers who have been paid for their votes for many years by free seeds are naturally opposed to the measure and are writing furious letters to Washington advising their congressmen that it will be "No seeds; no seats," and making similar threats. It is a hard time for the representatives who would be glad to distribute free seeds, free school books, free mules, free railroad passes or anything else free, but who are confronted by the positive decision of the government that each congressman should pay his own campaign expenses and make his little remembrance to his constituents out of his own pocket-book.

One of the most active opponents of the pure food bill, which recently passed the senate, was Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, who is also a representative in congress of a great codfish packing industry in that state. Senator Lodge was opposed to the bill and it was no secret that it was because a bill which would require that no preservatives be used in packing food would ruin the business of packing codfish which can only be preserved by the use of borax. It has been learned, however, that the "sacred codfish" of New England is given absolute protection and relief from the operations of the measure. It is the only instance in the bill of a food product exempted from the provisions that prohibit the use of preservatives. It has been determined by experts that borax is deleterious to health, but Senator Lodge insisted that the codfish industry of New England would be ruined if the exception were not made, and so the senate obligingly made the concession. Ham, bacon and corned beef and many other meats are preserved by similar means, but these industries had neglected to send a representative to the senate and were not exempted from the list of those food stuffs which shall not be put up with the so-called preservatives.

"What the navy needs is ships with twelve-inch guns as their only effective battery with a secondary battery of three-inch guns with which to repel torpedo attacks. Then give the navy its proper quota of torpedo boats and it will be equipped for all emergencies! This, in brief, is the lesson of the Russo-Japanese war as reported by our military and naval experts. This report was not given for publication, but experts who were on the water and on the ground during the late momentous war were in the room of the house committee on naval affairs with locked doors and from which stenographers were excluded. Captain Schroeder and Wainwright appeared before the committee to demonstrate the lessons taught by the naval engagements of the war. Aided by maps and charts and other data, these officers told the committee what had been learned, and the gist of their conclusions was embodied in the statements above, namely that big guns and torpedo boats will be indispensable in future warfare. If their views are carried out there will be an elimination of six, eight and ten inch guns with which our battleships are very largely equipped.

Mr. and Mrs. Raynor, of Putney (Eng.) were at the Victoria yesterday en route to the west, where they intend to locate. Mr. Raynor is a member of the London stock exchange.

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. per roll. Regular prices—5c. to 20c. per roll. Don't fail to get our prices before buying.

Lace Curtains
25c. to \$2 Pair.

Curtain Muslin, 5c. 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, Tritts & Co's old stand.

AMLAND BROTHERS.

Those who have old shabby Parlor Suites, Lounges Easy Chairs, etc., which need re-upholstering, can have them made over in the latest styles before the spring rush.

New Furniture

To Select From.

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,
Suits 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.

Dry Feet

—AND—

Hard Wear

Is what your boy can have in our

Hand Bottomed
Laced Boots

BOYS' SOFT PLIABLE OIL
GRAIN, a neat fitting water-proof boot, \$2.00

BOYS' KIP, a sturdy, dry foot boot, \$1.90

BOYS' BOX CALF, stylish and fine fitting, \$2.00, 2.25, 3.00

BOYS' BOOTS at \$1.40, 1.50, 1.60, 1.75.

FRANCIS & VAUGHAN,

19 King Street.

500 1-2 Curtains will be on sale Today at... 17c

Some are worth 75 Cents.

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

All our STAPLE goods are cut in price the same as our Fancy Goods. All goods at prices never heard of before. Come and see us.

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

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.

I can stuff Birds and Animals of all kinds. Give me a trial. No experimenting. I have been in the business for years.

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

50,000
ROLLS Wall Paper
BORDERS TO MATCH.

500 Dozen Widow Blinds, 20 Cases Granite Ware, 10 Crates of Crockery, 50 Cases of Lamp Chimneys, 50 Doz. White Wash, Paint and other brushes. Lots of Spring goods now in. Prices lowest at

WATSON & CO'S,

Cor. Charlotte and Union Streets.