THE EVENING TIMES.

ST. JOHN, N. B., MARCH 14, 1906.

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

Circulation of The Times.

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,	6,5 3

ON THE WRONG TRACK

In the city of Hamilton on Sunday a minister, in the course of his address, is reported to have declared that "a murderer was a better citizen than a liquor dealer."

One of the difficulties in the path of temperance reform is the intemperance of some of its advocates. Nothing whatever is gained, and something is lost to the cause by such statements as the one quoted. That there are liquor sellers whose nature is utterly selfish is quite true, but disregard for the welfare of others is not confined to any class. Nor will bitter attacks upon liquor sellers destroy man's appetite for liquor. The liquor traffic does not exist because there are certain persons in the world who are determined to sell liquor and cannot be prevented from doing so. Society is still convinced that it needs liquor, and until the reformers have educated society up to the point where it will be convinced that the drinking habit is a bad habit, and should not be indulged, there is no fair ground for attack upon the men in the trade, who are legally engaged in supplying what public opinion says should be supplied. When enough of the people stop drinking to make it unprofitable for dealers to sell, it will be found that the business will not be continued. If any reformer assumes that liquor drinking is confined to the rougher element which visits the saloons and becomes boisterous on the streets, he has something to learn that should be of use to him.

The most effective temperance reformer is he who attacks the habit, and not the trade that is merely a natural result of the habit. With regard to restrictive legislation, it should go as far as public opinion will ensure a reasonable enforcement.

A POPULAR DIRECTOR

Henry Clews gives the following amusing description of a director with whom most corporations are very familiar:-

"Once I knew a man of very great business renown who during the last thirty years of his life was much sought after because he possessed the qualifications necessary to make him a most satisfactory director, hence he was connected with a very large number of companies. He was a man of wealth; retired from business, and possessed a corporeal capacity, but it was of the avoirdupois kind. His mental qualifications consisted in his always attending punctually all the meetings. He came early and stayed to the end; watched closely to determine which way the majority vote was going, and always went with it. He was never known to open his mouth except when the luncheon was served after the directors' meeting had adjourned. He was much lamented by corporation managers when he died. He was their favorite director, on the ground, as claimed, that he gave no trouble and was perfectly satisfied with the result of every meeting when he was handed his $5 gold piece for attendance, which caused him to go home rejoicing."

The province of Quebec is taking vigorous action to secure settlers for its vacant lands, and foreign capital for its industries. A Montreal paper says: "Hon. Jean Prevost, minister of colonization, mines and fisheries, leaves for Europe in about ten days, for the purpose of interesting French and Belgian colonists in the province of Quebec, and secondly to attract as much capital as possible, especially Belgian capital, here for the exploitation of mines. Hon. Mr. Prevost hopes to bring back with him thirty Belgian colonists, each having a capital of from $300 to $5,000. Hon. Mr. Prevost has received invitations to be the guest of various important societies, including the Geographical Society of Antwerp, and from other associations in Liege and Brussels."

Mr. E. T. Bedford, a millionaire member of the American Ice Co., has resigned from the directorate in protest, it is said, against a proposed advance in the price of ice because of an alleged scarcity. He is thus quoted: "Some people think that because there is an ice famine there ought to be a money plenty. I think that an ice famine ought to be as much a calamity to the company as to the public. I don't think a shortage of ice ought to be made an excuse for increasing dividends. The company cannot, will not, should not, rightly increase its earnings by selling less ice. Prosperity ought not to depend on accidents of nature." If Mr. Bedford is correctly quoted, his resignation was no doubt cheerfully accepted

Hon. Mr. Emmerson has set at rest for the present all rumors that the government is thinking of getting rid of the Intercolonial Railway. He says the government will continue to operate the road and will make it pay. Everybody will wish him success in his task, except those patrons who are pinched by high rates or those employes who are discharged because they are merely drawing salary.

The Boston Advertiser notes "the drawing together of the United States and Canada," and the tide of American capital and immigration flowing into the Canadian west. Its conclusion is that "all these and similar movements are making for the eventual annexation of Canada." Which shows that the Advertiser has a rather poor opinion of the Canadian people, and a very limited knowledge of their sentiments.

The Star yesterday violated a distinct understanding between the various newspapers of the city and the Dominion Express Company. That is the sort of reputation most newspapers would rather avoid. In this case there had been no arrest, there was no certainty that one would be made, and pending enquiry fair play to the young man was extended by every paper except the Star.

On the vote against a protective policy in the British parliament yesterday, which was 474 to 98 in favor of free trade, the division displayed a cleavage in the Unionist ranks on the protectionist policy. Eight Unionists, including Lord Robert Cecil, voted with the government for Sir James Kitson's motion, and twenty-five other free-food Unionists abstained from voting.

The Quebec legislature has decided to levy special taxes on incorporated companies, banks, insurance companies, loan companies, navigation companies, telegraph companies, telephone companies, express companies, street and other railways, trust companies and automobiles.

The opposition at Fredericton are turning Hon. Mr. Hill's Central Railway resolution over very carefully to see what is under it. They suspect a trap of some sort, set for the unwary. The situation is very interesting.

It is announced that the New York, New Haven and Hartford railway will reduce the passenger tariff to two cents per mile upon all its lines before October next. The new rate is already in effect on some of its lines.

The Baltimore American observes that the growth of Canada's trade, considering its population and developed resources, is "little short of marvellous." Our neighbors are discovering us.

According to the London Times, trade conditions in England are favorable, with improvement in the iron and steel industries and some other branches of business.

It is estimated that the taxable property in Toronto will be increased by ten millions of dollars under the new assessment act.

ROYAL CREEDS

(Montreal Witness)

The ceremonial change of faith of the prospective Queen of Spain, a niece of the King, is in keeping with the usages of royal families who bring up their daughters, sometimes very religiously, but as a rule with a very open mind doctrinally. To them all outward ways to heaven are pretty much equal. It has generally been assumed in the case of minor denominational differences that as a rule the wife will follow the views of her husband. Of late years there has been a revolt against the old assumption that men will be more governed by their intellects, women more by their affections but certainly there is a convenience in that method of settling differences, which looks like a providential provision for the peace of families. We only have to dwell on the doctrines which separate the Roman Catholic from the Protestant belief to be utterly shocked at any one passing from one to the other as a matter of convenience. The Pope seems to have been of this mind. He wanted to be assured that the Princess Ena's conversion was one of heart conviction. The procurator of the Greek church had the same scruples about the admission of the present Czarina to that church, and wanted to make all straight by requiring her to curse the faith in which she had been brought up, a requirement which she pluckily withstood. She was ready to be loyal to her Christian faith as practised by the Greek church, but would have been equally ready to follow it in the Lutheran or the English church, with both of which she was intimately associated, and in both of which she had earnestly pious relatives. For the Princess Ena's own good, it was best that the convictions, such as they were, should be real. The Pope seems to have managed to satisfy himself without any such wicked demand as that of Pobiedenosteff, that the Princess has genuinely become a Roman Catholic. It is possible, indeed, that she had not far to go, she never having had her mind perplexed by doctrines and the formalities of royal chapels being broadly similar in different countries. Young ladies are generally very impressionable when surrounded by the ceremonial and sentimentalities of Rome. It would seem that the King of Spain, with all his eccentricities, is a devout man. If he is an earnest Christian his intended wife would be the more easily convinced that his way was at least as good as hers, and she has probably become at least as convinced a Roman Catholic as ever she was a Protestant.

Close evenings at 6 o'clock. St. John, N. B., Mar. 13, 1906.

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, stiff bosom, 75 c. 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.

A BOOT

Having a heavy WATERPROOF sole, Goodyearwelted, uppers of smooth velour calf, cut blucher pattern, with a whole outside back-strap and military heels of nice height for walking, would be a most desirable boot

FOR WOMEN

The modest price, **$3.00** is an added attraction. See our window. We have the boot.

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 Steet.

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

Who Said Spring Weather?

It is Winter Goods you want, go to **Wetmore's, Garden Street,** for Woollen Underwear, Hose, Gloves, etc.

The Inglenook Philosopher of Kennebeccasis Bay.

Almost imperceptibly Pollard and I are drifting apart. There is good fellowship at his own hearth where the flames dance cheerily among the logs and where I, a lonely man, cannot but feel that I am an intruder. To be sure Pollard and Kate, as she tells me to call her, welcome me effusively when I drop in upon them of an evening, but I can see that they look upon me as a sort of "estray"—one who is outside the pale of human affection and sympathy. And when Pollard comes into my domicile for a few minutes' chat, as he sometimes does, only a few words pass between us before he fills his pipe and is gone. It is no longer a resting place for Pollard. This may be fancy but it seems to me the most natural thing in the world that it should be reality. The owl is no companion for the bob-o-link; a turnip in a bushel of potatoes is out of place; it makes the potatoes look mean and of doubtful value. However, the Pollards and I, I am sure, will always be friends, and what more could one, with his life behind him desire? When I go away, Mrs. Pollard will say: "Poor soul; I wonder if anybody in the world will miss him? Pollard, did you feed the chickens this morning?" and Pollard will answer: "I guess not," thus, as it were, killing too birds with one stone. an is almost as solitary as the monuments in a grave-yard and he is growing more solitary every year, not from choice, but because of a growing impression that unless he is on top, either financially or socially he is a nonentity and cannot be happy. He cannot be happy in this world anyway, and if he wants to be utterly miserable all he has to do is to accumulate too much or too little gear for the necessities of his old age. A surplus is as bad as a deficit, and heaven knows a deficit is bad enough. I have been told of misers perishing among their bags of gold of co'd and hunger with plenty around them, but they would not buy and they were too cowardly to steal. Pollard? Pollard and Kate? Well, they appear to have set out on an auspicious journey toward the sunset. His farm is his kingdom—her house is her palace. He is the master of his acres; she is the mistress indoors. They have no ambition in the way of display; no desire to be looked up to except as good, honest people. Their envy is not excited by a neighbor's good fortune for they have the sense to know that the good fortune of one is the good fortune of all his neighbors. Their home is their world and it is in their home that they find that peace which the world beyond their gates cannot give. Of course, they never hear nor indulge in ill-natured gossip.

"Bless your dear, old heart," said Mrs. Pollard to me the other day; "What a simpleton you must have thought Pollard had got buckled to him for a wife when to please me he set out to cut your acquaintance! The incident has learned me a lesson! It is the tree that bears good apples that is clubbed by the boys. The patent medicine almanacs lie around everywhere, but your bank book, if you have one, you keep in a safe place."

"A remarkable woman; a very remarkable woman!" said I to myself. "She knows a good man when she sees him, and I don't know which, Pollard or herself, is most to be congratulated on the "jining" of their lives and fortunes."

White Head, K. Co. March 10.

SALARIES OF TEACHERS

(Winnipeg Free Press).

There seems to be a rather widespread conviction over the Dominion that teachers' salaries are too low. The maritime provinces have a good many vacant schools due to the exodus of teachers to the west and to the fact that better remuneration can be obtained from almost any other kind of service. Ontario has felt the same tendency and Premier Whitney has been making both pre-election and post-election speeches declaring the intention of his government to take steps to have the salaries of the teachers increased, it is presumed by increasing the provincial grant to schools. Manitoba teachers are complaining of the preference given in some cases to outside teachers, which too is an index of a feeling on their part that they are not getting all that is coming to them. In the new province of Saskatchewan, ratepayers complain of paying big salaries without being able to secure all the teachers they require, which speaks a tendency to keep out or get out of the profession for reasons which must boil down to a commercial basis.

As pointed out in an earlier editorial, a complaint on the part of teachers deserves consideration, as the profession are slow rather than quick to appear in agitation for material and selfish ends. It may be the case that by their slowness to move in their own interest the public have suffered, and in quietly leaving the profession they have left a serious problem for solution by the public. The public seem about ready now to sit up and take notice.

It seems somewhat strange that the case of the teachers should be the sole exception to the universal prosperity of the Dominion. The eastern agriculturalist is enjoying a stiff demand for all kinds of concentrated products such as bacon, butter, cheese and poultry for both local and foreign markets. The western farmer in primary products is paying for his farm in some cases by a single crop or is generally free from the anxiety and hardship associated with pioneering. The eastern manufacturer cannot expand sufficiently fast to meet demand; the western merchant has the same trouble in meeting the demands in the work of distribution. Labor is scarce and high-priced in almost all classes of work. Professionel men can collect fees easier than ever before. The older railways are busy distributing dividends and issuing new stock and both old and new railways are feverish with the construction and expansion idea.

A consideration of these conditions will help us to locate the school masters' troubles. It is a commonly observed principle that what are commonly called the unproductive employments, in an economic sense, such as the teaching and learned professions, are the ones that are most slowly affected by either a rise or fall in general prices.

It is to be hoped that the west generally will take for its watchword efficiency rather than low cost. More liberal reward will have to be given for educational work. Though it makes little difference whether the increase comes from local or central source, it would perhaps mean greater certainty if the state took in hand the task of reforming the present state of affairs.

A largely attended concert was held last evening in Union Hall by Company B. Loyal Crusaders. The programme was lengthy, and full of enjoyment. Mr. Gaultain, Master Wilson, Daisy Oram, Albert Ritchie, Miss Ethel McCavour, Miss Kate Damery, Edward Friars, Miss Woods, Miss Leggett Mr. McCavour, Mr. Thompson, Master McEachren, Messrs. Kane and Orr, Mr. Gibson, Robert Ross, Messrs. Ramsay, Grey, Oram and Mr. Bond took part. John Law presided.

There was a large attendance of members in the Orange Hall, Germain street, last night to receive a visit of the county officers. Addresses were delivered by S. B. Bustin, C. M.; J. K. Kelley, D. C. M.; H. Sellen, chaplain; G. Jenkins, C. secretary; C. B Ward, lecturer; G. A. Earle, D. of C.; H. Kilpatrick, D. L. of B. A.; A. J. Armstrong, P. D. G. M.; D. Hipwell, P G. M.; D. G. Fisher, D. C.

I. J. D. Landry left for Montreal last night to visit his father, who is seriously ill.

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, 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 weigh 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 waterproof 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.

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.

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.

REAL IRISH SHAMROCK

IN POTS OR CUT.

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

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.

RING UP 636 if you want a real nice dinner. Cauliflower, Spinach, Oyster Plant Egg Plant, Artichokes Sweet Potatoes, Tomatoes, Cucumbers, Celery, Lettuce, Radish. J. E. QUINN, City Market, Tel. 636

WALL PAPERS

We have secured another lot of Wall Paper that we will sell at about half regular prices. Our prices:—5c., 3½c., 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 Steet.

May 1st we remove to 83 and 85 Charlotte street, Robertson, Trites & Co's old stand.