

The Evening Times.

ST. JOHN, N. B., DECEMBER 7, 1903.

The St. John Evening Times is published at 27 and 29 Canterbury street, every evening (Sunday excepted) by the St. John Times Printing and Publishing Co., Ltd., a company incorporated under the Joint Stock Companies Act.

THE EVENING TIMES
THE DAILY TELEGRAPH
New Brunswick's Independent Newspapers

These papers advocate:
British Connection
Honesty in Public Life
Measures for the Material Progress and Moral Advancement of our Great Dominion.
No Graft
No Deals
"The Shamrock, Thistle, Rose entwined
The Maple Leaf forever."

"The People who will not support their own City must one day want a City of their own to support."

MR. PINDER'S OPPORTUNITY

There was a report, when Mr. Hazen had formed his cabinet, that Mr. J. K. Pinder withdrew the sunshine of his favor from the new premier, and for some time walked with lowered brows and gloomy visage. Mr. Pinder had undoubted claims. He had been a sturdy fighter, when certain other gentlemen were a doubtful political quantity. He had made sacrifices for his party. But in the hour of triumph the king of the Nackawick found himself in the outer circle, where the consciousness of duty done is about the only reward to be found. Others had pressed in and seized the spoils of victory.

But the situation has undergone a notable change. There is trouble in the cabinet. One trouble frequently breeds another. Mr. Pinder suddenly becomes alert. The downfall of Morris might mean the exaltation of Pinder. Even if a McLeod had also to be sacrificed, the general result would (in Mr. Pinder's view) justify the slaughter. Now let us all sit tight and observe what happens at Fredericton.

FOOLISH PROTESTS

The habit of protesting elections is in most cases a very foolish one, which involves trouble and expense without benefit to those who are responsible for it. So far as the four protests in New Brunswick are concerned, the Liberals did not want them, and if the seats should be vacated the Conservatives stand to lose one or both of those they now hold. A contest in St. John would certainly result in the return of two Liberals, and Mr. Crockett would doubtless lose in York. His friends anticipated such a result, and were strongly opposed to any action that would open up the constituency. In Kings-Albert there is no possibility of a reversal of the recent verdict. Why, therefore, the Conservatives should have persisted in protesting the election of Dr. Pugsley and Dr. McAllister is not at all clear to the reasoning mind. One would have thought they would not take the risk of reducing the number of Mr. Borden's followers even by one. However, they have assumed the risk, and must accept the consequences, whatever these may be.

The statement is made that the determination of Mr. Fowler to protest the election of Dr. McAllister could not be overcome, although Dr. Daniel and Mr. Crockett and their friends implied him to change his mind. The result is a new feud in the ranks of an already sorely disorganized party. Mr. Fowler appears to have allowed personal feeling to warp his judgment as a party man. It is obvious that his feelings are not shared by others of his party, or the election of all the Liberal members would have been protested. These four protests are not a result of a general yearning for purer politics, but of the bitterness and obstinacy of one defeated candidate, encouraged no doubt by a few of his close friends. The net result will be a further loss to that party.

There have been protests in other provinces, some fifty-six in all, with Quebec far in the lead. Nova Scotia accepts the popular verdict of election day and takes no part. These protests will give the lawyers something to do, and provide some news for the papers. They will not alter the complexion of parliament, unless by strengthening the government's majority.

THE CHAINED LADIES

The London suffragettes went much too far when they refused to allow Mr. Lloyd-George to state in a public meeting the intentions of the government with respect to woman suffrage. The chancellor of the exchequer was there to tell them that the majority in the cabinet and in the Liberal party were in favor of granting the suffrage to women, and that there would be a suffrage clause for their benefit

in the franchise bill which will be a plank in the government platform in the next elections. The excited ladies should have restrained themselves, at least until the chancellor had concluded his statement. Their habit of fastening themselves to seats so that they cannot easily be ejected has lost the charm of novelty and become a nuisance. A shrieking female with torn skirts is not an impressive spectacle, but rather tends to make one ask what this violent person would do with the franchise if it were extended to her.

The movement in favor of woman suffrage is growing in strength. There is no doubt at all that public sentiment in all countries grows more sympathetic, and that in the future women will have an increasing influence and larger share in the direction of public affairs. It may be that the virago has her uses in arresting public attention, but she certainly does not command either admiration or sympathy.

The thoughtful address on Socialism, which was delivered by Rev. Mr. McCaskill in the Every Day Club last evening dealt with a topic of increasing interest. The socialism which conveys no spiritual message, but is purely materialistic in its fundamental principles is a menace to society. In the United States the churches are being urged to oppose it with what is termed Christian Socialism, and which recognizes that food and clothing and housing are not the whole of life. Under materialistic socialism man would reel back into savagery. The speaker last evening very truly said that to get into the soul of a man a desire to develop the higher manhood and to serve the need of others, even at personal sacrifice, might be far better for him and for the world than to surround him with physical comforts.

The British chancellor of the exchequer says that the time of dissolution has not arrived, but that the end of this parliament is not so distant as some people think. The government doubtless perceives that time is a factor which has been making for the success of the opposition. A clever English politician and Conservative who was in St. John early in this year declared that if the government were not in too much of a hurry in bringing on the elections the opposition would gain sufficient strength in the country to defeat the government. He may have been a prophet.

As if the Conservative party were not demoralized enough as a result of the federal campaign and the recent by-elections, Mr. Fowler has insisted upon protesting the election of Dr. McAllister, and dragging his party into a situation where it must sustain further humiliation and defeat, and be further rent by internal dissensions. This may bring joy to Mr. Fowler, and also to the Liberals, but from the Conservative standpoint it is very bad politics. Mr. Fowler is making enemies in his own camp.

Katsura, of Japan, erstwhile man of war, is now a man of peace. He is a general, and has killed men, but now the horrors of war disturb his mind and he would have no more of it. Thus Katsura to an American interviewer. But Japan will not disarm, nor will there be an end of war in Katsura's time. The moment Japan appears to be getting the worst of the bargain with any nation, that moment will see the general supersede the ambassador of peace, and the little brown men take to the trenches.

President Roosevelt today delivered his last message at the opening of congress. He may submit other messages before its close, but the next session of congress will listen to the words of a new president. The despatches state that there is unusual interest in this last annual message of Roosevelt. Whether at some future time, as seems quite possible, he may again become president of the United States, his record and his achievements give him rank among the great presidents of the republic.

The sudden drop in temperature has made the pinch of poverty more keenly felt in many homes, and has increased the pressure upon charitable citizens and institutions. No steps have yet been taken to provide a means by which penniless persons may earn the price of a night's lodgings. The Salvation Army shelter is over-crowded, and the number of applicants is certain to increase. Are the city fathers so utterly helpless that they can do nothing toward the solution of this problem?

Prince Edward Island has an active Fish and Game Protective Association. At its last meeting the matter of importing small deer to this province was taken up and the secretary was to correspond with Maine people as to the probable cost of a few pairs for breeding purposes.

According to a cable from Wellington, New Zealand, it is estimated that the capital loss to the Auckland brewery interests as a result of the prohibition vote in the province, amounted to £100,000.

His many friends in New Brunswick will be glad to learn of Mr. W. H. Truman's successful career in Winnipeg.

The business men of the city should give some attention to the board of trade and the work it may be able to accomplish for the city's benefit.

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You'll get the best Overcoat value in town, this we know to be true from comparison that has been made time and again. Just think a moment. Have you ever bought any garment at this store that has not given you entire satisfaction. You'll be surprised at the Overcoats we are selling now at \$4.95, \$5.85 and \$8.75. They formerly sold from \$7.50 to \$12.00. Of course we have BETTER OVERCOATS. BLACK MELTONS UP TO \$22.50.

A Fine Stock of Xmas Goods for Men.

J. N. HARVEY, Clothing & Tailoring,
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They Are Damp Proof And Absolutely Cold Proof

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SKATES Boker's Hockey and Whelpley's Reachers

The Best and the Cheapest.

Wood Top Reachers, boys' size, - - - \$1.50
Wood Top Reachers, men's size, - - - \$2.50
Hockey Skates, with and without puck stop, all sizes, - - - 75c to \$3.50 pair
Hockey Skates, not nickel plated, 40c to 90c pair

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25 Germain Street The Stove Store of Quality

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Cashmere Stockings, ribbed and plain, 25c.

A. B. WETMORE'S Stocking Caps 59 Garden Street.

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FOR ONE AND ALL!
BOTH GREAT AND SMALL!

Our Holiday Stock of Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, etc., was never more complete in all our various lines than it is the present season. Come and make your selections early. Anything desired will be reserved for you.

FERGUSON & PAGE, Diamond Importers and Jewelers
41 KING STREET.

BALLAD TO THE USUAL DELAY

She may at times show lots of speed.
Move round at quite a lively rate
On some occasions. Yes, indeed,
She hits up a 2.40 gait.
But if she fails to keep a date
On time, the reason you may guess—
It's one, too, that's most adequate:
She has to take the time to dress.

You show her that there's pressing need—
A bargain sale of hats arate,
Or ribbons, and it's well agreed,
The way she hustles round is great.
But don't from that anticipate
She'll fix and fuss about less.
Preparing for affairs of state,
She has to take the time to dress.

I know I never could succeed,
However I might agitate
Myself and her and storm or plead,
In hurrying my own dear mate,
She has to get that on straight,
Or curl or smooth some stubborn tress,
We miss our train, as sure as fate,
She has to take the time to dress.

She has to take the time to dress,
Young man, it's certain you'll be late,
Your soul in patience, pray, possess,
Although, of course, you hate to wait,
She has to take the time to dress.
—Chicago News.

IN LIGHTER VEIN

IT WAS NECESSARY.

Muried—When you eloped with George,
did you leave a note telling your people
where you had gone?
Gabrielle—Why, of course. If I hadn't,
how would papa have known where to send
me any more?

HAD PROVED IT.

"I don't believe in these faith cures brought
about by the laying on of hands," remarked
one woman as she looked on.
"Well, I do," rejoined the other. "I cured
my boy of the cigarette habit that way!"

HAD PASSED THAT STAGE.

Pat—"I hear yer wife is sick, Moike."
Mike—"She is, but I see the wonder-
ful cure."
Pat—"Is it dangerous she is?"
Mike—"Not a bit. She's too weak to be
dangerous any more!"—Brooklyn Life.

NECESSARY PRELUDE.

Stationer—Typewriter ribbons? Yes, sir,
we have all kinds.
Private Secretary (of trust magazine)—
Have you any that—er—when you use 'em,
you know, the writing will fade away
entirely in a few days?—Chicago Tribune.

A PARADOX.

How's yer husband after the accident, Mrs.
Ginny?
Faith, sumtimes he's bether an' sumtimes
he's worse, but from the way he swears and
yells an' takes on whin he's bether, I
think he's bether whin he's worse.—Puck.

KNEW THEM WELL.

Really, said the stylish lady, enthusiastically,
to her friend, it is quite worth while
going to the zoo, if only to see the wonder-
ful supply of rhododendrons.
"It's repulsive," replied her friend, indignantly.
"I look at the great big chummy beast, too,
but it always smells so unpleasantly round
the cages."—London News.

PROVINCIAL NEWS

Nova Scotia

At Kentville, last week, Judge Wallace
sentenced a young man to a term of two
years in Dorchester penitentiary for beat-
ing his mother.
At the Glace Bay police court on Thurs-
day, a young girl was fined \$40 or three
months for vagrancy.

Lord Northcliffe, while en route to
Newfoundland, stated that active work
would be commenced in the spring at his
recently acquired coal areas at New
Campbellton, C. B.

At the inquest into the death of Mur-
dock McDonald, aged 21 years, who was
fatally injured in the rollers at the roll
mill of the Steel Company in Sydney on
Friday, a verdict of accidental death was
returned.

From January 1st to December 1st,
\$8,999 in fines had been collected from
Sydney liquor violators. For November
alone, of twenty informations which were
laid and fifteen convictions rendered, \$121,
35 was paid into the treasury in fines.

Cap. R. Maxwell, of his crew of
three men were almost drowned on Thurs-
day while returning from the fishing
grounds to Shelburne. In a heavy sea a
lurch threw the crates of fish to the leeward
and submerged the craft. She was
righted in time to save her from going
down.

Herring and cod are still very plentiful
around Cape Sable and some fine halibut
are being caught.

T. F. Courtney, and wife of Halifax,
were among those who had narrow es-
capes from death in the railroad wreck
at South Boston last Saturday. They had
left the last car, which was telescoped
shortly afterwards, and took seats in an-
other car.

H. B. Pickings, of the Mines Office, Hal-
ifax, has just returned from an inspection
trip to several of the eastern mineral de-
posits, and has as a souvenir a particularly
attractive specimen of missippled show-
ing gold freely, and obtained from the
working of the Great Bras d'Or Gold
Mining Co. at Waganatook, C. B. It
has long been a contention that one of
the most important sources of gold in
Nova Scotia will be found in similar de-
posits, and there are few districts in
provinces in which there are not one or
more important deposits of this mineral,
and they have invariably been found to
carry high values in gold. Of course, the
matter of separating and saving the gold
is not as simple or direct as free milling
quartz, but as an offset to this there are
the higher values and more even distri-
bution of the precious material. The gold
in the specimen referred to is easily vis-
ible, coarse and apparently free.

The water shaft at Bridgeport, N. S.,
which was down last week for a short
time as the result of an accident is run-
ning with excellent results this week.
The mine is now almost pumped dry,
the water being down to the old machine
workings. The pumps will probably be
stopped this week. An average of two
million gallons per day is being pumped
from the mine continually.

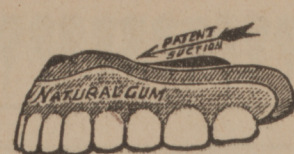
MUSIC, COMEDY, JUGGLING

At the Every Day Club's Grand
Concert Tuesday December 8th

At the concert and entertainment Tues-
day evening in the Every Day Club, some
of the best local as well as outside talent
will take part. The concert is in aid of
the club's winter plans, and the programme
has been prepared that is sure to please
everyone, including vocal and instrumental
selections, comic sketches, vaudeville
and juggling acts of a high class.
The following performers are taking
part:—Prof. Charles V. Fuller, of Bos-
ton, who will sing original songs of his
own composition; special vaudeville and
juggling artists; Prof. G. D. Davidson on
the banjo; Miss Holder and Miss Dun-
ham, soprano soloists; Miss L. Kennedy,
pianist and accompanist; Mr. Thos.
Kingsmill, tenor; Mr. W. V. G. Stokes,
flautist; Mr. John Woods, basso profun-
do; Mr. E. Slader, baritone; Mr. Thos.
Phillips, in English character songs;
Orion male quartette.
Tickets, 20 cents, at the door or from
members.

A wife complained at Highgate, Eng.,
that her husband had put pepper over
her, smashed her crockery at her and
poured oil on her.

Full Set \$4.00



OVERSHOES FOR EVERYBODY

There is no article of Footwear so comfortable and convenient at this season, as a pair of good fitting OVERSHOES.

Men's Overshoes, \$1.50, 1.65, 1.75, 2.00, 2.25 and 3'00.
Women's Overshoes, \$1.95, 2.00, 2.25, 2.50.
Misses' Overshoes, \$1.60
Child's Overshoes, \$1.40
Boys' Overshoes, \$1.50 1.90
Youths' Overshoes \$1.20, 1.60

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DR. EDSON M. WILSON. Prop

New Restaurant

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New Chef, New Waitresses and best of satisfaction. Open day and night. Give us a try!

SCAMMELL'S

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SUGGESTS PLAN TO NEW YORK TO FIGHT THE WHITE PLAGUE

Dr. Simon Flexner, Head of Rockefeller Institute, Tells New York Physicians of a New Preventative for Consumption

(N. Y. American, Dec. 5)
Making the statement that three-fourths of mankind is subject some time or other to the taint of tuberculosis, Dr. Simon Flexner last night affirmed that a preventative has been discovered which will greatly lessen the dangers of the "White Plague."

Dr. Flexner, who is the famous scientist directing the Rockefeller institute, made this announcement at a meeting in the Museum of Natural History in connection with the International Tuberculosis Exhibition, and in the presence of some of the most eminent experts in bacteriology in the United States.

He told of the many experiments which had been conducted at the institute on various animals and which he declared had in many instances rendered its subjects immune.

The antidote is called tuberculin and Dr. Flexner's tests with it have been told about in The American. It acts on the system as a sort of antiseptic.

"Fully 75 per cent. of human beings," said Dr. Flexner, "are at some time in their lives subject to tuberculous lesions of the lungs, of greater or less extent. Most times they serve only to prevent more serious infection, and a high percentage of them heal themselves, and, what is more, fortify the system against further attack."

"Experiments upon animals have shown that if there is a partial infection of the tubercles, which can be overcome by combative processes of the body, the system is made immune, and the infection may be increased to a remarkable degree before the animal falls to fight it further."

Dr. Edward L. Tustein, honorary president of the Tuberculosis Congress and the pioneer of the outdoor treatment of consumption, said that tuberculin was still in an experimental stage. The public should bear in mind, he added, that the chief means of fighting tuberculosis was not by any preventive that might give a relative immunity, but in eradicating as far as possible the cause of the disease.

"Fresh air, nutritive food, sanitary surroundings and the isolation of all afflicted with the disease," he concluded, "are the chief methods in fighting tuberculosis successfully. Since the lonely cottage I built in the Adirondacks for the outdoor treatment of consumption in 1885 the good work has continued, until now there are

200 such sanitariums in various parts of the United States."

That Comptroller Metz favors a large appropriation for the erection of special hospitals for the isolation of all victims of consumption who are in any danger of infecting others was the statement of Edward T. Divine, secretary of the Charity Organization Society.

"The board of estimates should act at once," said Mr. Divine. "There is far more need of hospitals for the care of the victims of this disease and the prevention of its spread than a great many other so-called improvements for which the city is spending vast sums."

"One of the chief places of contamination is the home. If one member of the family is afflicted with the disease, it will most likely spread to the rest of the household. Especially great is the danger in a multitude of homes in this city, where the true danger of the disease is not known, and no precaution is taken against infection."

In England the death rate from tuberculosis has been materially reduced because of the extension of the system of isolation. In that country the number of sanitariums was constantly being increased. On the other hand, the ravages of the white plague in Ireland still remain large, because there, most of the consumptive sick live at home.

Engaged couples who are in danger of becoming victims of tuberculosis were warned against marriage in most vigorous fashion by Dr. Joseph D. Bryant, physician to the late Grover Cleveland.

"Human mating based on good sense rather than on beguiling sentiment alone would add much, indeed, to the enduring fibre of the human race," the speaker continued. "It may be regarded as more or less a crime against mankind for a man or woman afflicted with tuberculosis to marry and leave to posterity others who may only add to the ravages of this disease."

Dr. Bryant stated that one of the most important means of combating the disease was for parents to watch for any sign of it in their children, and to plan their mode of living and future work accordingly. The chief success in curing the disease was attained by early diagnosis and prompt treatment.

Among those on the platform with the speakers were Health Commissioner Darlington, Abraham Jacoby, Henry Phipple, Dr. F. P. Kinnicut, Dr. S. A. Knopf, Dr. Carl Beck, Dr. T. M. Pruden, and Dr. L. B. Bangs.

SUFFRAGETTES MAKE LIVELY SCENE AT A LONDON MEETING

Chained to Their Seats They Howl and Jeer at Lloyd George Until He is Unable to Speak—Police Finally Eject the Disturbers.

London, Dec. 5.—The gulf between the suffragettes and the suffragettes, the latter being the term generally used to describe the militant section of the female agitators, who believe in street riots and attacks on cabinet ministers as the quickest means of attaining the suffrage for their sex, was further widened this afternoon by reason of a fierce demonstration by the suffragettes at Albert Hall against David Lloyd George, chancellor of the exchequer.

The chancellor was addressing a suffrage meeting under the auspices of the Woman's Liberal Association. He had hardly got beyond announcing that he was there to make known the government's intentions regarding woman suffrage when a great uproar broke out. Strident voices from all parts of the hall shrieked: "We want deeds, not words." The stewards of the hall, and there were 339 on hand to deal with the anticipated disturbance, at once moved down the aisles on the women who interrupted the speaker, with the idea of ejecting them. They found them chained in their seats. There was then a confused struggle between the men and the women, but finally the chains were cut and the suffragettes were expelled. But the numbers of the disorderly seemed to increase.

Some of the women were armed with whips and they repelled vigorously every attempt to eject them. There were fierce tussles every few minutes in different parts of the hall and every time Mr. Lloyd George made an attempt to speak his voice was drowned in mingled groans and cheers.

Finally the chancellor, who for a quar-

ter of an hour had been trying to get in a word, sat down, and the organizer tried to soothe the hysterical sisterhood by playing What Can the Matter Be? but this was of no use, and pandemonium reigned. Appeared in Jail Garb.

The uproar was at its height when a dozen suffragettes, who were recently released from prison, divested themselves of their outer wraps and appeared in their jail garb. These clothes were liberally stamped with broad arrows. This exhibition acted on the sisterhood like a red rag to a bull. Megaphones and bells were brought into use and the noise became deafening. The stewards at length lost their tempers and as they continued their work of throwing out the demonstrators the clothes of many of the women were torn off their backs.

At the end of half an hour or more the opposition wore itself out and Mr. Lloyd George was able to continue his speech with only occasional interruption. He assured his audience, which totalled fully 8,000 persons, that there was a majority in the cabinet and in the Liberal party in favor of woman suffrage and that a suffrage clause would be included in the government's franchise bill which, however, could not be introduced until the eve of dissolution of parliament.

The chancellor added that the time of dissolution had not yet arrived, though the end of this parliament was not so distant as some people thought. The Liberals, however, still had several accounts to settle and they would demonstrate to the house of lords that the house of commons was not so impotent as was imagined.

SIX GOOD REASONS.

But, said the good old lady, why don't you go to work?
Why, ma'am, began the disreputable old loafer, yer see, I got a wife an' five children to support.
But how can you support them if you don't go to work?
As I was sayin', lady, I got a wife and five children to support me.—The Catholic Standard and Times.