

THE EVENING TIMES AND STAR, ST. JOHN N. B., FRIDAY MARCH 15, 1912

MR. ADVERTISER

The Circulation of the Evening Times For Each Day of last week was as follows:—

Mar. 4 Monday	11,430
" 5 Tuesday	11,552
" 6 Wednesday	11,414
" 7 Thursday	11,315
" 8 Friday	11,418
" 9 Saturday	11,917
Week's Total	69,046
Average Daily	11,508

Mr. Advertiser:—If your Ad. isn't in the Times to-day, hadn't you better call, write, or telephone? Think it over.

IN THE LEGISLATURE

Fredericton, N. B., March 14.—The house met at 3 o'clock.

Mr. Baxter presented a petition in favor of the bill to amend the incorporation of the St. John Law Society.

Mr. Wilson introduced a bill to authorize St. John city and county to issue debentures to pay for the extension of the General Public Hospital.

Hon. Mr. Grimmer presented a petition in favor of a bill to fix a valuation of the Algonquin hotel, St. Andrews, also to authorize the school trustees of St. Andrews to issue debentures to pay for a new school building.

Hon. Mr. Grimmer introduced a bill to amend the New Brunswick Factories Act. He explained that the object of the bill was to make it unlawful for children under fourteen years of age to work in any manufacturing or mechanical plant for delivering telegraph or telephone messages during school hours, and to facilitate the work of the factory inspector in securing true statements as to the age of children employed.

Hon. Mr. Grimmer introduced a bill to

authorize the town of St. Andrews to borrow money for sewerage purposes and to issue debentures therefor.

Mr. Copp gave notice of inquiry as to payments for work on roads and bridges in the province.

Mr. Leger (Westmorland) gave notice of inquiry as to purchases of lumber for bridges in Westmorland county.

Mr. LaBelle gave notice of inquiry as to government assistance for flour mills in Restigouche county.

Mr. Bentley gave notice of inquiry regarding the construction of a new bridge at the Severing Falls, St. John.

The house went into committee, with Mr. Munro in the chair, and agreed to the act to amend the Lancaster sewerage act, with amendments.

Bills to fix the valuation for T. S. Simms & Co., and Wilson Box Co., in St. John, were taken up and progress reported.

There was some discussion on both wisdom and legality of fixing a tax for school purposes. Hon. Mr. Fleming, Hon. Mr. Maxwell and other speakers expressed the view that while it was well to give every assistance to industries it would be establishing a bad precedent to make any fixed valuation for school purposes, and manufacturing plants should pay the full tax for this important public service.

The house adjourned at 4 p. m.

ST. JOHN AT BEGINNING OF GREAT EXPANSION

(Continued from page 1.)

Thus with a Trinity of harbors, St. John has the greatest Atlantic port of the Dominion, the Liverpool of Canada.

The History of St. John

St. John has an unfortunate history. The property around it was granted to three families who have never parted with it in any considerable quantity. The central portion, a little peninsula, was not in these grants, and it became a town. Two suburbs grew up and these were united in name but not in reality. The town is divided from itself because a street railway bridge has not yet been built across the River St. John.

Aside from these handicaps there was the great fire in 1877, which swept twenty-seven million dollars' worth of property into dust and ashes. It took the city a long time to recover. Again for years it was neglected by railways and by government, was despised by its own citizens and by the people of New Brunswick. It simply couldn't make headway surrounded by people who didn't care.

This may explain why St. John has no fine residential district; is filled with wooden houses whose flat straight lines, and general unattractiveness would disgrace a six-month-old prairie village; has a street railway which goes nowhere and doesn't carry many passengers while doing it; pays for electric light about double what is paid by any city in Ontario; is molested \$1.85 cents a thousand for gas; has public buildings scattered around where they cannot be seen; and has a union station which is smaller but quite as unkempt as the Union Station in Toronto.

Yet in spite of everything St. John is doing a marvellous wholesale and manufacturing business and is showing tremendous progress in several directions. It has been badly handicapped, but slowly and surely it is rising superior to its history and the forces which worked against its progress.

Fighting Enemies at Home

Two years ago or thereabouts St. John discovered, or at least the younger men discovered, that the common council was the greatest bar to progress. The men who were elected to it were as immovable as the three dead estates which ennobled the town. There was only one thing to do and that was to have it abolished. In April, 1911, the people voted to abolish it, or at least to render it innocuous. It is still there, but next month will tell the tale.

Last April, St. John voted for a new form of civic government by four com-

missioners and a mayor. The mayor is to hold office for two years and the commissioners for four years. Each of the five is to be paid a salary and to have charge of a particular department. They also adopted the Initiative, Referendum and Recall—initiative by which the people may compel the commission to submit important measures to popular vote; referendum by which the commission may send important measures to the people when it so desires; and the recall by which the mayor or any commissioner may be obliged to stand for reelection at any time by petition of the people.

The first elections under the new system will be held next month, and the citizens responsible for the innovation will bring out four men for commissioners who are not now serving in the city council. They will thus try to establish an entirely new era with entirely new men.

This whole movement shows the spirit of the younger men in St. John. They are defying traditions, scattering red tape, slaying the octopus indifference. They are leading a revolution which makes Montreal's civic rebellion look mild by comparison.

The Real Estate Boom

Any person reading the St. John or Montreal papers will see evidence of a real estate boom in St. John. One of the objects of my visit was to see if that boom was justified, or whether it was merely a speculative attempt to separate the public from some hard-earned wealth.

Perhaps some land is being sold at a little above its real value, but I am inclined to think that most of those now investing will find they have done well. The present city limits are too small. The movement will bring several new subdivisions into existence and thus distribute the people to better advantage. The working people have been living in flats and tenement houses instead of owning their own houses and gardens. Now they are being induced to buy lots outside the present area of buildings and the result must be beneficial.

Again the ocean-going trade of St. John is increasing by leaps and bounds. Not only are Canadian products going out that way, but United States products as well. Much United States produce goes out through Montreal in summer and for three seasons much goes out through St. John in winter. This is a feature which few people have reckoned upon. The value of the United States produce shipped from St. John to Europe this winter will run to eight or nine million dollars.

Further, when the Grand Trunk Pacific reaches St. John, the monthly shipments from that port will reach nearly as large totals in the winter months as they do at Montreal during the summer months. Indeed, there will be more dockage room at St. John than there is at present in Montreal, and it will be possible to accommodate thirty or more coast-going vessels of the largest type at one time. This in itself is sufficient to double the population of St. John in the next ten years.

When you add to these features, the natural development of St. John as a whole sale and manufacturing centre, a development which is even now in tremendous evidence, I cannot see why St. John is justified in expecting that its population will grow from 20,000 to 100,000 within a short time. And when I think of the taken into consideration the effect of the opening of the Panama Canal which must do as much for St. John on the Atlantic as it will for Vancouver on the Pacific.

Another Bit of St. John Wisdom

Nor is St. John content with its own development. It has led in a New Brunswick movement to amend the Immigration Act and to present an immigration conference. It was speedily denominated with a button which said, "I am for New Brunswick." And indeed I was. The enthusiasm was infectious. But the hundred and fifty delegates were in deadly earnest.

Around the walls of the Fredericton City Hotel where the congress met, were serious placards which indicate the spirit of the people who gathered there. Some of these were as follows:

"The Best Immigration Movement. Back to New Brunswick for a week, July 9 to 15."

"New Brunswick expects every man to do his duty. Talk, write, boost. Back to New Brunswick for a week, July 9 to 15."

"One New Brunswicker is worth more to the province than a dozen immigrants. Bring them back."

As a result of this gathering there will be a New Brunswick League to lead in this forward movement. It will be and to arouse the legislature, but the gentlemen behind the movement are young business men who know what they are about and who are in deadly earnest. They will

THREE GENERATIONS

Kept Healthy By Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills

Over fifty years ago the people began to find out the effectiveness of Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills in correcting constipation and tending up the system.

Since then the popularity of this reliable old family medicine has grown steadily, and the increase in sales during the past year was the greatest in the whole half century.

As long as livers get sluggish, bowels constipated or kidneys inactive, just so long will

cure these conditions and banish their distressing effects for those who are wise enough to use them.

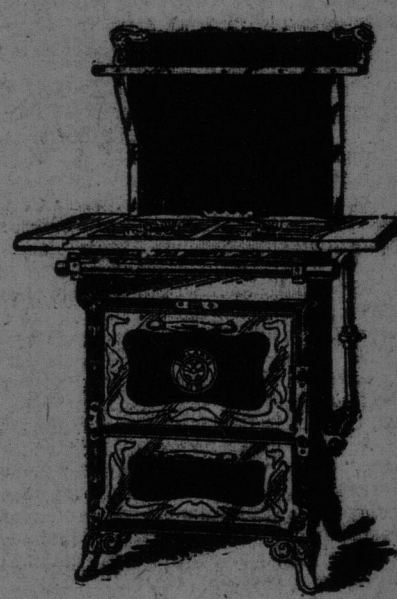
Sick headaches, coated tongues, indigestion, biliousness, dyspepsia, rheumatism and similar disorders are almost invariably caused by impurities which should be removed from the system by the bowels, the kidneys and the pores of the skin. By toning up these organs so that they can do their work properly, Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills cure, or prevent altogether, a large proportion of the common everyday ailments which keep so many people miserable.

Made by W. H. Comstock Co., Limited, Brockville, Ont., and sold by all dealers at 25c. a box.

WE INVITE YOU

To Our Free Demonstration of the Great Economy in Cooking With

\$1.00 GAS

Saves Fuel
Saves LaborSaves Space
Saves Time

We are conducting a series of Free Demonstrations at our Showrooms, Dock street, every Friday and Tuesday, to educate the Housewife, also the one who pays the bills, in the Proper Use of Cheap Gas and to prove the above statements as to Economy.

We have a Full Line of Gas and Combination Ranges, varying in price from \$18.00 upwards.

CASH OR ON THE MONTHLY PAYMENT PLAN

Demonstration Opens at 4 O'clock

INSTALLING REDUCED TO THE MINIMUM COST—10 CTS. PER RUNNING FOOT. ALL FITTINGS INCLUDED

Come and Let Us Show You

THE ST. JOHN RAILWAY COMPANY
Showrooms: Cor. Dock and Union Sts.

Our Sale is Meeting With Great Success

The Following is a Partial List of The Exceptional Bargains Offered.

Boots and Shoes	Men's Overcoats	Clocks
Men's Waterproof Laced Boots, high cut, black or tan. Regular, \$4.50; sale, \$2.88.	Regular. Sale.	Regular. Sale.
Men's Laced Boots in patent leather, tan, calf or dull leather. Regular, \$5; sale, \$2.75.	\$18.00 \$11.25	\$2.00 \$1.30
Men's Vici Kid Rubber Laced Boots, hand sewed. Regular, \$4.50; sale, \$2.80.	12.00 12.27	2.50 1.88
Men's Blucher Bala, made in grain or box tip. Regular, \$3; sale, \$2.25.	10.00 10.29	1.50 1.13
Men's Three-Eyelet Low Shoes, tan or patent leather. Regular, \$5; sale, \$3.75.	15.00 15.23	1.2588
Ladies' Patent Button Oxfords, Goodyear welted soles. Regular, \$4.50; sale, \$2.88.	17.00 17.15	.7557
Ladies' Tan Laced Low Shoes. Regular, \$3.50; sale, \$2.25.	18.00 18.27	3.00 2.75
Ladies' Tan Boots, laced or button. Regular, \$4; sale, \$2.80.	20.00 20.29	4.00 3.33
Ladies' Dongola Kid Laced Boots, hand-sewed. Regular, \$2.50; sale, \$1.68.	22.00 22.29	4.00 3.00
Ladies' Tan Low Heel Boots, calf, buttoned. Regular, \$3; sale, \$2.25.	24.00 24.29	
Ladies' Velveteen or Sath Pump. Regular, \$3; sale, \$2.25.	26.00 26.29	
Ladies' Kid Strap Slippers. Regular, \$1.50; sale, \$1.13.	28.00 28.29	
Ladies' Dongola Button Boots, Regular, \$2.50; sale, \$1.68.	30.00 30.29	
Boys' Velour Calf Blucher Bala. Regular, \$3; sale, \$2.25.	32.00 32.29	
Boys' Box Calf Blucher Bala. Regular, \$2; sale, \$1.33.	34.00 34.29	
Youth's Velour Calf Blucher Bala. Regular, \$1.75; sale, \$1.13.	36.00 36.29	
Youth's Box Calf Blucher Bala. Regular, \$1.75; sale, \$1.13.	38.00 38.29	
Girls' Button Boots, Dongola, Kid, sizes 11 to 2. Regular, \$2.50; sale, \$1.68.	40.00 40.29	
Girls' Laced Boots, hand-sewed, calf or vici kid. Regular, \$2.50; sale, \$1.68.	42.00 42.29	
Girls' Dongola Kid Laced Boots in size 3. Regular, \$1.50; sale, \$1.13.	44.00 44.29	
Calf's Vici Kid Laced Boots, hand-sewed, sizes, 8 to 10 1/2. Regular, \$2; sale, \$1.50.	46.00 46.29	
Child's Dongola Kid Button Boots. Regular, \$1.75; sale, \$1.13.	48.00 48.29	
Child's Patent Leather Pump. Regular, \$1.50; sale, \$1.13.	50.00 50.29	
Infant's Vici Kid, Button or Laced Boots. Regular, \$1; sale, 75c.	52.00 52.29	
Infant's Vici Kid, Buttoned or Laced Boots. Regular, 75c; sale, 57c.	54.00 54.29	
Boys' Rubbers. Regular, 75c; sale, 57c.	56.00 56.29	
Child's Rubbers, 4 to 10 1/2. Regular, 42c; sale, 34c.	58.00 58.29	
Men's Plain Rubbers, best make. Regular, \$1; sale, 75c.	60.00 60.29	
Men's Plain Rubbers. Regular, 85c; sale, 66c.	62.00 62.29	
Women's Plain Rubbers, light and warranted. Regular, 75c; sale, 57c.	64.00 64.29	
Women's Plain Rubbers. Regular, 60c; sale, 46c.	66.00 66.29	
Child's Rubbers, 4 to 10 1/2. Regular, \$1.25; sale, 94c.	68.00 68.29	
Men's Fancy Slippers. Regular, \$1.25; sale, 94c.	70.00 70.29	
Women's Felt Slippers. Regular, \$1.25; sale, 94c.	72.00 72.29	

No coupons will be given with goods purchased at above prices, neither will holders of coupons be able to purchase goods at these prices with coupons. Store open from 8 a. m. until 8 p. m.

THE ASEPTO STORE
Cor. Mill and Union Streets, St. John, N.B.

overcome all lethargy and opposition if they stand together, and I am confident that they will.

A New Settlement Policy

The Immigration Conference was held yesterday afternoon with Mr. C. H. McIntyre, a former New Brunswicker, in the chair. He described the progress of New Zealand, which has increased its population from 200,000 in 1870 to 1,000,000 in 1910.

At first the population rushed into the cities and unemployment was quite common. Then in 1886, the government introduced legislation to encourage land cultivation.

The state has raised seventy-five million dollars for the purpose and has loaned more than half of it to farmers at five per cent. payable half yearly. These advances and interest are paid back in half-yearly instalments much like life insurance payments, and extend over periods varying from 20 to 38 years.

In this way, any farmer desiring to extend his productive work may secure the necessary capital at a low rate of interest. Moreover, the system of paying back the capital in forty to seventy small instalments, one every six months, is a tremendous advantage to the borrower.

Of course, there is the objection that the government adopting such a system is competing with private capitalists, but the objection is negligible where the agricultural need is great as it is in all new countries.

Determined to Advise
New Brunswick is to be advertised—that was the determination of the congress. They are not just sure how they will go about it, but they are seeking a way. They have sought and gained the help of the Canadian Pacific, the Intercolonial, and the Grand Trunk Railways.

They are seeking the help of the Dominion Government, which heretofore has been helping the west more than the east. Governments, like deities, help those who help themselves, and as soon as the Dominion Government sees New Brunswick waiting up it will be there with the assistance.

The New Brunswick League will help. The "Back to New Brunswick" week in July will be beneficial.

One of the best ideas I heard, originated in the fertile brains of those two arch-boasters, H. P. Robinson and Walter Allison. They are thinking of taking a carload of St. John merchants out through Western Canada to tell of St. John's manufactures and to invite all the old New Brunswickers to come back home and help build up New Brunswick. This would be the beginning of a merry time. The west has been doing all the pioneer work of this kind. For example, the Camrose

car is now at work touring Eastern Canada to get men and money for Camrose.

A New Brunswick car going through the west would be carrying the war into Africa. And why not?

There is no doubt that if Eastern Canada is to hold its own, it must adopt western methods. The "publicity agent," a big live, ten-thousand-dollar man who has no politics and no fear of politicians. If Prince Albert can afford five thousand a year for a publicity agent, New Brunswick and St. John can afford one at double that salary.

ASSOCIATED CHARITIES
The monthly meeting of the Associated Charities was held yesterday afternoon with J. Hunter White in the chair. The report for the month showed among other things that employment was found for sixty-one persons, of whom forty-three were women. Records asked for were given in thirty-eight cases, and seventeen cases were investigated. Twenty-six visits were made, and clothing was given in ten cases. The month was a busy one, but there is less unemployment to deal with as spring approaches. The society is rather short of funds for its year's work and would be glad to have more members, the fee being only one dollar per year.DANGERS OF FAT
HOW FAT AFFECTS THE HEART

Fatty degeneration of the heart may well be a bugbear to all fat people. An excess of fat around the heart not only impedes its movements, but gradually changes the substance of the organ. The pulse becomes weaker; excitement or extra exertion causes throbbing in throat and temples; the breath is short and gassy. When these symptoms come to the man or woman who is too fat, steps should be taken to remove the excess fat, not only from the suffocated heart, but from other parts of the body where it makes its unwholesome appearance. Many so-called fat reducers are dangerous to the fatty heart, placing upon it an added burden by stimulating its action. There is but one sure, harmless fat reducer known, the now famous Marmola Prescription of a Detroit physician, and its more convenient form, Marmola Prescription Tablets. By means of these harmless little tablets, thousands of overfat people have surely and safely reduced their weight at the rate of 10 to 16 ounces a day without exercise or dieting.

Marmola Prescription Tablets are sold by all druggists, or the Marmola Company, 1175 Farmer Bldg., Detroit, Mich., at 75c. for a large case.

R. K. Y. C. PLANS DISBURSED.

One of the most successful smokers yet sold by the R. K. Y. C. took place last night in the club's rooms, Masonic Building, Germain street. The large room was crowded and enthusiastic participation displayed plans for the coming season. The feeling was that the coming summer on the river will be a banner one.

In the absence of Commodore Thomson in the old country, Vice-Commodore Howard Holder occupied the chair and the following excellent programme was carried out: Opening overture; orchestra; chairman's address; string trio, Hoy, Smith and Hoy; saxophone quartette, crew of yacht Water Witch; song, Mr. Garnett; selection, orchestra; reading, Mr. Robertson; concert solo, Bandmaster Waddington; City Cornet Band; saxophone quartet, Jones and Cunningham; song, Mr. Smith; song, Mr. Carson; song, Samuel Holder.

When a girl and a young man engage in a flirtation who may believe he is sincere just because she isn't.

If A World-Wide Strike. Then a World-Wide Coal Famine!

Can you afford to leave your Coal Bins empty now when the opportunity offers of filling them at regular prices?

Later it may not be a question of price, it may then be a question of "is it possible to secure Coal at any price?"

Gibbon & Co. are now filling up the bins of those who wish to insure against strike conditions.

The prices are the regular prices, for Broad Cove, Pictou Egg, Winter Port and Pictou Coke.

Order promptly while the supply lasts.

Telephone Main 676, or drop in at the up-town office No. 61-2 Charlotte st., or the main office No. 1 Union street, and order coal or sawed and split hardwood, or sawed hardwood from

GIBBON & CO.