

Stores close today, but open tomorrow night till 11 o'clock and every night next week.

J. N. HARVEY'S NINTH ANNIVERSARY CLOTHING SALE

Which Opened Wednesday, is Now In Full Swing

This Grand Spring Opening and Nine Days Sale of Brand New Spring Clothing, Furnishings, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Bags, etc., is now in full swing. Do not miss it. This Anniversary Sale has Always Been *The Clothing Event of the Season* and has saved many dollars for those who have taken advantage of it. This Sale extends to Every Department in the whole 4 stores. Think what a chance like this means to you at the very beginning of the Spring Suit Season. A Sweeping lowering of Prices in every line of Clothing and Furnishings in thankful recognition of the continued and rapidly increasing patronage of the people of St. John and surrounding country. Read this through and act 'Twill Save You Money.

Sweeping Reductions

On Men's Suits

BLUE AND BLACK WORSTED AND VICUNA SUIT
Sizes 36 to 42

\$10 Suits, Sale Price .. \$8.75
\$12 Suits, \$11 Suits, Sale Price .. \$9.85
\$15, \$13.50 Suits, Sale Price .. \$12.75

MEN'S TWEED AND FANCY WORSTED SUITS

Sizes 36 to 42

\$7, \$6 Suits, Sale Price .. \$4.98
\$8.75 Suits, Sale Price .. \$6.98
\$10, Suits, Sale Price .. \$7.50

\$12, \$11 Suits, Sale Price .. \$8.50

\$15, \$13.50 Suits, Sale Price .. \$12.75
\$16.50 Suits, Sale Price .. \$15
\$18 Suits, Sale Price .. \$16.50

YOUTHS' LONG PANT SUITS

Sizes 33 to 35

\$8 Suits, Sale Price .. \$4.95
\$8.75, \$7.50 Suits, Sale Price .. \$6.98
\$10 Suits, Sale Price .. \$7.50

BOYS' THREE PIECE SUITS

Sizes 28 and 29 only

\$4, \$5 Suits, Sale Price .. \$2.98

Sizes 30 to 32

\$3.50, \$4 Suits, Sale Price .. \$2.98

\$4.50, \$5.00 Suits, Sale Price .. \$3.95

\$6.00 Suits for .. \$4.95

\$7.50 Suits for .. \$5.00

Sizes 33 to 35

\$4.50, \$5.00 Suits, Sale Price .. \$3.95

\$6.50, \$7.00 Suits, Sale Price .. \$5.00

\$8.50 Suits, Sale Price .. \$5.95

\$12 Suits, Sale Price .. \$9.85

BOYS' TWO PIECE SUITS

Sizes 22 to 25

Regular \$1.50 Suits, Sale Price .. 98c.
\$2.50 to \$3.50 Suits, Sale Price .. \$1.49
\$4.00 Suits, Pure Wool for .. \$1.98

Sizes 26 to 28

\$2.50, \$3.00 Suits, Sale Price .. \$1.98

\$3.50 to \$4.50 Suits, Sale Price .. \$2.98

Sizes 29 to 32

\$3.00 to \$3.25 Suits, Sale Price .. \$2.50

\$3.75 to \$4.50 Suits, for .. \$2.98

MEN'S EXTRA TROUSERS

\$1.25 Pants for .. 98c.

\$1.50 Pants for .. \$1.23

\$2.00 Pants for .. \$1.65

\$2.50 to \$2.75 Pants for .. \$1.98

\$3.50 to \$3.75 Pants .. \$2.50

RAINCOAT BARGAINS

\$8.75 Raincoat for .. \$6.98

\$10.00 Raincoat for .. \$7.50

\$12.00 Raincoat for .. \$9.85

\$13.50 to 15.00 Raincoats .. \$11.45

RARE BARGAINS IN FURNISHING GOODS

Underwear, Regular 50c and 60c Wool and Fleece Lined, Sale Price .. 39c

Regular 75c Shirts and Drawers, Ribbed Wool, Sale Price .. 59c

Regular \$1.00 Pure Wool Shirts and Drawers Sale Price .. 59c.

WORKING MEN'S TOP SHIRTS

Regular 50 to 60c Shirts, Sale Price .. 39c

Regular 75c Shirts, Sale Price .. 63c

Regular \$1.00 to \$1.25 Shirts, Sale Price .. 79c

SOFT BOSOM SHIRTS

Regular 50c Shirts, Sale Price .. 29c.

Regular 75c Shirts, Sale Price .. 63c

Regular \$1.00 to \$1.25 Shirts, Sale Price .. 79c

BARGAINS IN MEN'S BRACES

Regular 25c Braces for .. 19c

Regular 35c Braces for .. 23c

MEN'S AND BOYS' SWEATERS

Boys' 50 to 65c Sweaters, Sale Price .. 44c

Men's 75c Sweaters for .. 59c

Men's \$1.00 Sweaters for .. 79c

A Special Lot of Fine Imported Jersey Sweaters

Regular \$1.50 to \$2.00 Sweaters, Sale Price .. 69c

NECKWEAR

Regular 15c Collars, Sale Price .. 12c

25c Ties, Sale Price .. 2 for 25c

35c and 50c Ties .. 25c

Special Bargains

In Men's and Boys' Caps

NEW SPRING HATS AT BARGAIN PRICES

Regular \$1.00 Soft Hats, Sale Price .. 75c

Regular \$1.50 Soft Hats, Sale Price .. \$1.23

Regular \$2.00 Soft or Stiff Hats, Sale Price .. \$1.69

Regular \$2.50 Stiff Hats, Sale Price .. \$1.98

These Special Prices Include the Famous Harvey Special, \$2.00 and \$2.50 Hats, every one of which are fully guaranteed.

The above Price List only mentions a few of the Bargains offered at this Ninth Anniversary Sale. You must see the Goods to appreciate their full worth. No Goods on approval during this Sale—any garment not satisfactory will be bought back at full price. **Cash Only—No Exception.**

J. N. HARVEY, Opera House Block, Union Street

CIVIC HOUSE CLEANING BEE HAS MANY WARM SUPPORTERS

Rev. T. Hunter Boyd's Suggestion In Standard Yesterday Heartily Endorsed by Mayor, Women's Canadian Club, Board of Health and Other Bodies--Doubt as to Ladies Taking Active Part

The mayor, officials of the Board of Health, the street department, the Society for the Prevention of Tuberculosis, the Women's Canadian Club, and other societies expressed their approval yesterday of Rev. T. Hunter Boyd's suggestion as published in an interview in The Standard to organize a civic house cleaning festival. There is, however, a disposition to question the ability of the missionary of the Anti-Tuberculosis League to interest the citizens in a movement for a cleaner and better St. John.

At the same time it is interesting to note that the general interest shown

in Mr. Boyd's suggestion by those interviewed by The Standard, belies their lack of faith in the ability of their fellow citizens to muster up sufficient civic spirit to take part in such a demonstration for municipal cleanliness. Mr. Boyd now suggests that Tuesday, April 22, be set aside for cleaning day.

A Good Word For the Ladies.

The mayor when interviewed said that if the plan had been worked out successfully in other cities, there was no reason why it could not be tried here. St. John always calculated to make a better flat of anything it put its hands to, than other cities did. He could not say what part the ladies would be likely to play, but he was satisfied that the ladies would be heart and soul in any movement calculated to improve the living conditions of the city.

St. John could boast a large number of aggressive public spirited women than any other city in Canada, or any other country for that matter. The ladies were always to the front when any movement was on foot to promote the well-being of the community.

"They might," added the mayor, "even follow the example of the women in San Francisco and lend a hand themselves. But I'm of the opinion that the ladies of St. John would find a better way of handling the problem than that. They would probably be satisfied to allow the men the privilege of working under their orders. Besides I hope the men of St. John would be more gallant than to allow the women to do the menial work."

The mayor observed that the city authorities were doing good work considering the small amount of money at their disposal. He had not heard any complaints about the conditions of the streets, though he did not doubt that they might be improved.

Mrs. E. A. Smith.

Mrs. E. A. Smith, acting president of the Women's Canadian Club, said that one of the clauses of the constitution of the club bound the members to take part in any movement for the betterment of their city. She did not know just how Mr. Boyd proposed to work out his scheme, but she thought there was need of a civic house-cleaning in more respects than one.

The Women's Canadian Club had for some years past called attention to the need of greater civic cleanliness and public health. Some portions of the city, added Mrs. Smith, are decidedly unsanitary, especially in the spring.

Mrs. David McLellan, president of

the local council of woman and a member of the executive committee of the Women's Canadian Club, said that the club had made great efforts to induce the city fathers to recognize the virtue of civic cleanliness and take more effective measures to keep the streets, alleys and backyards in a more sanitary condition. The executive committee of the club had called the attention of the club to the filthy condition of many alleys and backyards, but they had been informed that the health regulations had been complied with and nothing had been done to improve conditions.

Mrs. McLellan declared that the women's organizations would support any movement calculated to improve the sanitary condition of the city and make it a better place for the poor to live in, but she thought Mr. Boyd's idea that the women should take part in the actual work of cleaning the city, somewhat far-fetched. The city authorities taxed the people heavily enough, and should be able to spend money on the streets. They were not doing all they ought to; at any rate the streets were in a deplorable condition. In visiting the poorer districts she had found places where the back yards were so filthy, that the odor from them was insupportable.

Anything, she added, that would educate the people to the need of keeping the city clean, and teach them that unsanitary alleys and premises were a constant menace to the public health, would have the support of women of intelligence. Mr. Boyd's intentions were good, though she might not fully agree with his proposal as outlined.

The Board of Health.

Mr. T. M. Burns, secretary of the Board of Health, said Mr. Boyd's proposal if taken up by the people would be a great help to the health authorities. Their inspectors had their hands full trying to compel city in general to observe the regulation regarding the cleansing of alleys and backyards.

They had great difficulty in convincing some householders that the sanitary regulations were devised in the interest of the public, and for this reason the Board of Health would welcome any crusade that educated the people to the need of civic cleanliness.

Dr. G. G. Melvin, secretary of the St. John Society for the Prevention of Tuberculosis, said that Mr. Boyd's suggestion ought to have good results; but he did not think the ladies would follow the example of the women of other cities, and turn out with brooms to help in the work of cleaning up the city.

St. John had a high tax rate, and the Common Council should be able to do all the street necessary to keep the city in a sanitary condition. But it was a matter of common observation that the work was not properly done, and perhaps if the citizens took hold of the problem, and showed what could be done, it might have a good effect on the public authorities.

Perhaps Mr. Boyd's suggestion would induce the people to take greater care of their property, the streets, and not litter them with paper, decayed fruit, and other rubbish. The by-laws which forbade the public to use the streets as a garbage dump were not enforced, as anybody who had occasion to use the streets could observe for themselves.

Dr. Melvin stated that he would probably bring Mr. Boyd's suggestion to the attention of the Society for the Prevention of Tuberculosis, at its next meeting.

The Street Department.

An official of the street department stated that the idea of having a civic house cleaning day would commend itself to the men charged with the duty of keeping the streets clean. With an appropriation of \$75,000 per year, a large part of which was used to pay interest on old debts, they could not

McARTHUR ON CIVIC REFORM

Mayorality Candidate Travelled Over Wide Area in Address Under Auspices of Socialist Party Last Evening.

Mr. Douglas McArthur opened his mayorality campaign last evening with an address on civic reform, delivered before a meeting held under the auspices of the Socialists, in McLean's building. In the course of a rather rambling speech, which he attributed to the excitement caused by the burning down of one of his houses, yesterday, Mr. McArthur explained his reasons for entering the mayorality fight, advocated tax reform, improved housing conditions for the workers, a new system of civic finance, reduced water rates, an optimistic attitude to civic problems, and declared himself a firm believer in the gospel of a big, better and better St. John.

Mr. J. E. Taylor presided and in introducing the speaker said that Mr. McArthur wasn't the candidate of the Socialist party, and would not get any support from the Socialists unless he was able to prove that he was a better man than other candidates.

In opening Mr. McArthur said he had always been a Socialist, and there were thousands of men of that persuasion in St. John. The churches and many other organizations were Socialistic societies; even the common council was a Socialistic institution.

His object in coming forward as a candidate for mayor was to attain a position which would enable him to do something to ameliorate the condition of the working classes. A short time ago he had considered a project to build tenements and rent them to workers at low rates, but as he had to pay high prices for lots the scheme had not worked out very well. The common council should put a tax on vacant lots, heavy enough to compel proprietors to build on them. One of the essentials of a bigger and better St. John was the construction of a better class of houses for the workers. The more houses that were built the lower rents would be.

St. John had resources probably greater than any city in North America. It not only had a harbor second to none—it had a second harbor in Courtenay Bay capable of sheltering a great navy. St. John would some day be the Liverpool of America.

Mr. McArthur also argued that the assessment system of the city was a great deal, and a little co-operation on the part of the citizens would be welcomed.

The city street department did not have authority to compel the citizens to keep the alleys and back yards clean—that was the duty of the Board of Health—but if the by-laws dealing with these premises were better observed the work of keeping the streets clean would be greatly reduced. The city might clean a street today, but tomorrow the wind would blow the rubbish out of the alleys and make them worse than they were before.

Mr. Boyd, he suggested, might lecture the public on the habit of dropping paper and other rubbish in the streets, or wake up the police force and have the law in this connection enforced. The street department had enough to do without trying to teach the people cleanly habits.

unfair. People were taxed on property and not on use as well.

One trouble St. John had to contend with, said the speaker, was the lack of capital. Manufacturing industries were starving for capital. This was because the people had not sufficient faith in St. John. Personally he was an optimist, and had invested his money at home. But there were too many pessimists—heresabouts—men who hadn't the grace of God, or even common humanity, in their hearts.

Mr. McArthur then spoke of the chances for voting men in St. John, and proceeded to express his opinion upon nearly all the public questions before the people of Canada.

Coming back to city politics Mr. McArthur said the city should issue bonds and enlarge its credit to the extent of \$100,000 or so. It was foolish to go to the banks to borrow money, because the banks charged from 5 to 7 per cent interest. The city fathers no doubt did the best they could, and according to their lights, they didn't have a great sunshine in their souls. The common council sent to the States for experts to build the waterworks, instead of employing local men who understood conditions here.

A Pessimistic View.

Mr. McArthur declared that discrimination on the part of the common council would drive the McArthur Company from St. John. If something was not done to remedy matters, St. John would have to offer bonuses to induce industries to locate here.

The tax system, he went on to say, must be reformed so as to place the burden equally upon the rich and poor. Men working on the streets only six months in the year were taxed as much as if they had full employment the year round.

The city should also reduce the water taxes, and try to give the manufacturers water at cost or free. If there were more brains in St. John, the taxation system would be reformed by keeping the rates where they were now, and readjusting the assessments so that the wealthy people would pay on the real value of their property.

The C. P. R. and other corporations should also be compelled to contribute a fair proportion of the city taxes. If the assessments were properly distributed the corporation would be obliged to contribute about \$225,000 and this would make possible a reduction of the amount of the taxes the ordinary citizens have to contribute.

Mr. McArthur also declared that the proposed exchange of the 1600 foot strip for the city lots on the West Side was an absurd proposition. The C. P. R. did not own the 1600 foot strip; its lease had lapsed long ago.

A Pointed Question.

Mr. J. W. Eastwood asked the mayorality candidate whether he would fight for the abolition of the property qualification for aldermen, the establishment of a fair rent court such as they have in New Zealand, and the exemption from taxation of all salaries under \$500 a year.

Mr. Eastwood said there were land lords in St. John who charged rents 35 per cent on their investment. This would not be allowed in New Zealand where there were courts that had power to determine what should be the rents exacted of tenants. He also declared that the St. John Board of Health was remiss in its duties, a charge which Secretary Burns who was present did not attempt to answer.

In reply Mr. McArthur said he had already pledged himself to fight against taxing incomes of less than \$500 and that he favored the idea of establishing a fair rent court here. He was not, however, prepared to define his attitude on the question of abolishing the property qualification. The meeting then adjourned.

WARNING!!!

Your decision to purchase some other make of stationary Gasoline Engine, simply because it is a little cheaper, will be set aside if you investigate the merits of the **STICKNEY**. Get our Catalogue.

GEORGE J. BARRETT, ST. JOHN. FREDERICTON.

BIG ANNIVERSARY SALE

J. N. Harvey Celebrates Ninth Year of Successful Business --From Small Beginnings to Foremost Position.

Mr. J. N. Harvey's ninth anniversary sale is now attracting the attention of large crowds of buyers. In the advertisement which appears on this page, will be found a long list of genuine reduction in all lines of men's furnishings, a schedule which should make this annual event the most successful of any yet held.

The story of Mr. Harvey's business career in St. John is one of rapid though regular growth. From a small beginning, his custom has so extended that today his establishment ranks among the foremost in the province in those lines which he makes a specialty.

In past years at this particular time Mr. Harvey has been able to review extensions to his story. He does not

make any such reference this year. One reason is that since he now occupies the whole block, further extension will be made only when it absolutely cannot be avoided, as such a move would involve occupation of an entirely new building.

But the improvement has been marked in many other directions, notably in the quality of the goods carried. In this business the plan has been adopted of making the name of the dealer and not of the manufacturer, responsible for the quality of the goods sold. The Harvey guarantee, it is felt, will satisfy patrons more than the testimony of an Upper Canadian or other clothing manufacturing firm.

Mr. Harvey prefers taking the responsibility for the goods he sells, and feels that under this method he will very naturally exercise the greatest care in the purchase of his stock. He has always endeavored to carry the best that the market offers, and feels that in all lines carried his stock today can challenge comparison with that of any similar establishment in the province. This is the form of improvement to which he would call particular attention this year. The sale will continue for nine days.

Mr. A. R. Wetmore, provincial engineer, returned to Fredericton last evening.

Ladies' \$3.00 Boots

A splendid range of the greatest values from the best factories in the land.

Vici Kid, Dull Calf Tops, Blucher Laced Boots, four different lasts; low heels, medium heels, Cuban heels .. \$3.00 per pair

Tan Calf, Brown Calf, Chocolate Vici Kid, Blucher Laced Boots; four different styles, low heels, medium heels, Cuban heels .. \$3.00 per pair.

Open evenings until 8.

FRANCIS & VAUGHAN, 19 KING STREET.