

THE EVENING TIMES.

ST. JOHN, N. B., MAY 19, 1906.

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JOHN RUSSELL, JR., President.

A. M. BELDING, Editor.

Circulation of The Times.

Week Ending May 12th, 1906.

MONDAY	6,573
TUESDAY	6,602
WEDNESDAY	6,576
THURSDAY	6,596
FRIDAY	6,572
SATURDAY	6,666

TOTAL 39,585

Daily Average 6,597

Average Daily Sworn Circulation First Three Months, 1906 6,741

THE EXHIBITION

From day to day the papers tell of new features for the coming exhibition, which should excel all former fairs in this city in its varied attractions. The citizens should take care that St. John's exhibition is well represented, and that every local department is made as complete and attractive as possible. St. John can itself provide a fine industrial, educational and art exhibition, and this should receive careful attention. Manufacturers will find in the exhibition a fine opportunity to make thousands of people from all parts of the provinces familiar with their goods, and with the large and varied industries of St. John. The city that has faith in itself is the city that grows. The merchants who lose no opportunity to improve the public with the fact that they have faith in themselves and in their city are the merchants who succeed in business.

SCOTT ACT IN KINGS

Those responsible for the enforcement of the Scott Act in Kings county should make note of the letter in today's Times from well-known citizens of Norton, who tell of conditions that are far from creditable to that pretty and growing village. Information confirmatory of the statements made in this letter has reached the Times office through other channels. It requires no small degree of moral courage on the part of those who are not directly charged with law enforcement to take a prominent part in the prosecution of those who violate the law, but in the interest of the boys and youths who are subjected to temptation by the city of the leading citizens of Norton seems clear enough. It is said on good authority that not for years has there been such open and flagrant violation of the law as has prevailed of late. It is very bad for the morals of a community when disrespect for law and a belief that the law may be gloriously violated become prevalent. There are enough men of the right sort in the village of Norton to see that the Scott Act is enforced, and the temptation removed from their children.

THE LOST CHILDREN

The action of Solicitor General Jones in setting the law in motion to solve the mystery of the lost children, whose fate has stirred the sympathies of the whole province, is highly commended. The story which the Times printed yesterday, and that which it prints today, were written by a member of the Daily Telegraph staff, that journal having with its customary enterprise sent a reporter at once to the scene of the tragedy. His story, when read by the crown authorities, led to the order for the efforts made will bring out the facts in this lamentable affair. No event of recent years in this province has so appealed to public sympathy, and the inability of anyone to formulate a satisfactory theory to account for the failure to find a single trace of the lost children makes the interest in the case. A morning paper makes reflections upon the parents of the children which seem so utterly unwarranted as to appear nothing short of brutal. The authorities will sift these matters.

IN RUSSIA

The Russian upper house, in its reply to the speech from the throne was much more conservative than the lower house. The latter made practically the following demands:—General amnesty, the abolition of the death penalty, the suspension of martial law and all exceptional laws, full civil liberty, the abolition of the Council of the Empire, the revision of the Fundamental Law, the establishment of the responsibility of ministers, the right of interpellation, forced expropriation of land, guarantees of the rights of trade unions.

It may be taken for granted that the government will not grant all these demands. The lower house has gone to far and too far, although the radical element would have gone even farther. The situation is critical, but if the government shows a disposition to make concessions and honestly endeavor to solve the great problems now forced upon its attention, parliament will probably modify its demands to some extent.

THE BEER SHOPS

There is force in the contention that beer shops should close at the same hour as the liquor saloons. It is too frequent by the case that after the liquor saloons

are closed persons partially intoxicated become wholly so in the beer shops of the rougher sort. It is stated that about a hundred beer shop licenses will be issued this year. One of the great objections to such places, when they are not conducted by reputable persons, is that boys who dare not enter liquor saloons are served with beer of a kind that will, if taken in sufficient quantity, cause intoxication and a growing desire for something stronger. In the interests of the young, the beer shop regulations should be stringent, and vigorously enforced. It has been notorious in the past, as partially shown in the records of the police court, that some beer licenses were merely a cloak for dissolute practices. Immorality will not be overcome by refusal to grant these licenses, but the beer shop window, lighted at a late hour, as a source of temptation, would not be faulted under the protection of the law. Hence the careful scrutiny of all applications for beer licenses is to be commended.

INDUSTRIAL PENSIONS

President Vanderlip of the National City Bank of New York has discussed financial and industrial conditions in the United States with a clearness and vigor of expression that have attracted some attention from the press. This week, addressing the National Conference of Charities and Correction, meeting in Philadelphia, Mr. Vanderlip took up the question of industrial pensions, advocating the appointment of a commission to investigate the subject. We quote one interesting paragraph:—

"Most American employers recognize clearly enough a changed order of affairs in the industrial and commercial life. They know that they must shape their business methods so as to harmonize with the new order of things. I believe that the reason why so many employers are interested in the subject of workmen's pensions is to be found in the fundamental change which has been going on in industrial affairs. Every intelligent employer of labor must recognize that throughout the life time of a workman there are two ominous conditions which act as an incubus to his efforts and his progress. His first fear is that he may lose his income through accident or sickness. His second is the certainty that as he grows old his wages will gradually decrease at a period of life when he is rapidly becoming more dependent. This is a situation worthy of careful thought and consideration of every employer of labor. In most countries of Europe some action has been taken to relieve this fear of old age dependence. Among the corporations having a pension system are some of the most important in the United States. On every railway system and in all manufacturing plants a percentage of the annual profits is set aside for repairs to keep the machinery and buildings in good condition. The same principle induces employers to establish old age pensions. These provide against the depreciation of employees, and for their continuance and development, just as the repair fund provides for the preservation of a manufacturing plant. The commission which would give the subject a thorough investigation and would put the results of that investigation into such shape that we could grasp the significance of what has been done would be of great value."

The present position of Rev. Dr. Crapsey is very well stated in the following paragraph from the Boston Transcript:—

"Rev. Dr. Crapsey appears to be put in a somewhat delicate position by the intimation that he can assert sentence if within thirty days he renounces and satisfies the ecclesiastical authorities that he is sound on the Apostles' Creed and the Nicene Creed. Should he do that it would have the appearance, not of a change in conviction, but of submission to discipline, and thereafter, whatever the fact, he would stand before the public as a man content to forego original thinking, with the courage of his conclusions, and willing to accept interpretations of truth that were handed out to him ready made. The conditions are such that it would be impossible to retain his own respect or that of the public and conform to them."

The United States congress has adopted the bill giving the interstate commerce commission power to fix railroad rates. The discussion on this bill has taken up a great deal of time in both houses. In the senate fifty-eight speeches were delivered. One senator spoke for two days, and another for three. The ground, therefore, must have been very thoroughly covered.

The failure of Christian Science to treat successfully a local case of typhoid fever will doubtless be regretted by the physicians and the hospital authorities as an evidence that their usefulness in an auxiliary capacity has not yet been outlived.

Nova Scotia is preparing for the exhilarating pastime of a provincial election. As that province takes its politics very seriously, an interesting time may be anticipated.

Mr. Andrew Carnegie has sailed for England, doubtless in search of some more rapid method of separating himself from his wealth, which has been hurting him of late.

The present parliamentary session at Ottawa is marked by an unusual number of charges and reprimands, demands for investigation and matters of that sort.

There is now a question of veracity between Lord Strathcona and Mr. W. T. R. Preston, relative to immigration matters. The affair grows interesting.

THE EVENING TIMES, ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, MAY 19, 1906.

CALL AT HARVEY'S Tonight

For Men's Suits, Raincoats, Overcoats, Pants, Boys' Suits, Boys' Short Pants, Shirts, Ties, Braces, Socks, Hats, Caps, Collars, Cuffs, Umbrellas or anything in Men's or Boys' wear. Large, bright up-to-date stock. The lowest prices in town.

See our Men's Suits at \$3.95, 5, 6, 7, 7.50, 8, 8.75, 10, 11, 12, 13.50, 14.50, 15, 16 to \$20.

Boys' Suits from 90 Cents to \$10.00.

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

A HANDSOME ARRAY OF \$5.00 OXFORDS FOR MEN.

We are showing in our window what is probably the best aggregation of Men's Fine Oxfords east of Boston. It's worth your while to look the mover. The shapes include the snappiest college toes as well as the more conservative styles. Black, Tan or Patent Leathers.

ALL SIZES AND WIDTHS IN STOCK.

WALK-OVERS Do Not Disappoint.

FOOT LITTERS McRobbie 94 KING STREET

Garden Hose

For Washing Windows and Carriages, or Sprinkling Lawns.

A good Hose is invaluable. We have High-Grade Rubber Hose, in two, three and five ply, in 25 and 50 ft. lengths; "Kinkproof" Wire Bound Hose, in 50 ft. lengths. Brass Nozzles, Hose Couplings, Sure Grip Hose Bands, Lawn Sprinklers.

The Right Goods at the Right Prices.

EMERSON & FISHER, Ltd. 25 Germain Street.

Big Furniture Sale

Commencing Tuesday May 1st

Which will be continued throughout the month, BARGAINS IN EVERY line. Persons going housekeeping would do well to select their goods during this sale. Goods stored until required. Ask to see our \$30.00 BRASS BED, Regular Price, \$40.00.

Sale will commence Tuesday, May 1st.

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THE BOARD OF HEALTH

advise boiling the water. Drink Butter-milk instead. Recommended by the Medical Profession everywhere. You can have it delivered to your address by telephoning the St. John Creamery, 92 King St. Made fresh every day. Telephone 1432.

SHOE BARGAINS FOR THE CHILDREN

INFANTS'—28c, 48c, 58c, 68c, 78c, 88c. Sizes 1 to 7.

CHILDREN'S—88c, 98c, \$1.08, 1.18, 1.28. Sizes 8 to 10 1-2.

MISSSES'—98c, \$1.18, 1.28, 1.38, 1.48. Sizes 11 to 2.

SHOE THE FAMILY HERE AND SAVE MONEY.

C. B. PIDGEON, Cor. Main and Bridge Streets, North End.

ALL STYLES OF Rubber Tired Carriages IN STOCK AND MADE TO ORDER.

A. G. EDGECOMBE, 115 to 119 City Road.

Women's Patent Leather Oxfords, Goodyear welt, nice heel, Gibson tie. A stylish durable shoe, \$2.80

J. W. SMITH, - 37 Waterloo Street.

Summer Underwear, Summer Socks, Summer Ties that will wash, White Shirts and Regatta Shirts.

PRICES RIGHT. At WETMORE'S, GARDEN STREET.

CREED REVISION

(Boston Transcript.)

The decision of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South favoring the appointment of a committee to draft a new statement of the faith will come with some surprise to the North, which with more or less justice has looked upon the South as the citadel of conservative orthodoxy. A section of the country hitherto somewhat isolated and provincial is evidently coming into contact with world currents, intellectually as well as industrially and politically.

Having during recent years found that the Methodist Episcopal Church of the North was willing to co-operate with it in co-ordination of educational and missionary work and in preparing a joint hymnal, it is not surprising that the general conference at Birmingham thought that if there was to be a twentieth century statement of the faith, as Wesley's followers see it, Methodists throughout America should participate in the task, and to this end it appointed a committee. It will be found, however, that the Methodists of Canada have begun negotiations with Presbyterians and Congregationalists for a union church, with ecumenical policy and a creed modelled closely after that recently accepted by the Presbyterian Church North in accepting a new creed which is brief, admirable in its avoidance of the terminology on which Americans and Canadians once contended fiercely, and its bearing on the ethical and civic duties of the hour. The Methodist Episcopal Church, the largest group of Wesley's followers, however, remains free to accept or reject the proposition which will come to it from brethren in the South; if accepted another long step will have been taken toward that reunion, which many men in each body desire, leading a division that arose sixty years ago out of the slavery issue.

Long the last decade the Free Churches of England have defined anew the common faith which they hold; the English, Scotch, and American Presbyterians have reshaped their doctrinal standards; Australian and Canadian Presbyterians, Methodists and Congregationalists have set about union movements on the basis of a simpler and more intelligible statement of doctrine. This action of the Southern Methodists thus appears as a natural and inevitable development, tending to make easier the position of both clergy and laity. "The effective American," it has been said, "is a sceptic of mere words." He is a realist of the realists, and as much so in his religious as in anything else. He believes that "Elihu caught Elijah's robe, but wore it with a difference." He wishes his sermons, his prayers, his creeds to be vital with thought and hopes reflecting his time's experience. Phillips Brooks once said: "The same things which were true in the days of Augustine and Calvin are true today; but the Augustine or Calvin who is to know their truth is very different from what he was in the sixteenth century. Therefore of that faith in which the two elements of the truth and the believing man unite, there is no fixity. . . . Or, shoddy is a false crystallization which forever to be broken and re-dissolved in life." Or, to put the whole matter in his own graphic way, truth is not a deposit which a ship is carrying from shore to shore, but is rather a seed planted in the good ground.

NEWFOUNDLAND LUMBER

HALIFAX, N. S. May 18.—Harry J. Crowe, vice president and general manager of the Newfoundland Timber & Pulp Co., Ltd., and The F. Newland Lumber & Pulp Co., both of which are operating extensively in Newfoundland, has returned from England where he has been carrying on negotiations with a British syndicate, which contemplates erecting large saw and paper mills in Newfoundland. Mr. Crowe has proceeded to Newfoundland to arrange for the manufacture and shipping of the saws he has executed for his company's cut of lumber for this year. Over 10,000,000 feet have already been sold this year by the Newfoundland Timber Co. There has been a steady increase in the demand for Newfoundland lumber in the Argentine Republic since the timber estates and the Newfoundland company first commenced shipping there three years ago. The selling price of their lumber has been advanced 15 to 20 per cent over previous years.

The Newfoundland pine has met with special favor in South America, orders having been received for more pine than they are able to furnish this year. The above companies will have from 35,000,000 to 40,000,000 feet of spruce and pine for shipment in the local and foreign markets this year. Newfoundland was importing most of her timber from the provinces until quite recently. Both companies are controlled by Boston and Canadian capitalists.

THE ARCTIC'S JAG

(Toronto News)

Sir Wilfrid Laurier does well to appoint a special Parliamentary committee to inquire into the charges of extravagance in provisioning the good ship "Arctic." The contents of the newspapers compiled and extensive. Indeed, some members of the Opposition calculated that the goods charged for could not have been placed aboard the ship without swamping her. The articles for amusement included 17 dozen packs of cards and ten checker boards the latter at \$5.00 each. It seems a pity that the Department of Marine and Fisheries did not engage a dramatic stock company to produce some standard plays during the voyage. In this way perhaps a couple of the checker boards might not have been necessary.

Senator and Mrs. Thompson, of Fredericton, will spend today and Sunday in Montreal, with their daughter.

Mrs. George Hall, of Chicago (Ill.), is visiting Mrs. J. Boyle Travers, Lancaster Heights.

Mrs. George A. Dickson will receive her friends at her home, 16 Peters street, Tuesday and Wednesday afternoon, 2nd and 23rd inst., and Tuesday evening.

P. W. Annand, Canadian immigration agent at Halifax, passed through the city yesterday on his way to Montreal and Ottawa.

Lindsay Gow, city editor of the Sun, left last night for Nova Scotia on a brief fishing trip.

New Goods.

Ladies' Gold or Silver Belts, special 25c each.

New White Curtains.

Muslin and Netting, 6c to 20c yard.

New Handkerchiefs.

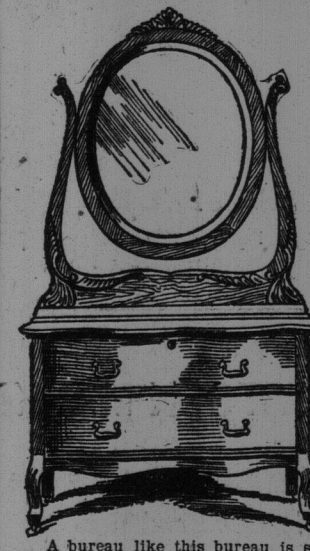
Lace and Ribbons.

Ladies' and Children's Summer Vests 5c to 60c.

Ladies' and Children's Summer Hose, stockings, 6c to 10c, 12c, 15c, to 20c pair.

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We make a specialty of Furnishing new homes in latest styles. Let us furnish your home and you will feel happy and contented. Open every night.

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Suits!

Permit us to show the newest patterns and tell why our Suits possess novel style features and retain shape-fulness until the end.

A. R. Campbell & Son, High Class Tailoring, 26 Germain St.

WEIGHING MACHINERY.

We make a specialty of repairing platform and counter scales, also weigh beams, to conform with inspectors' requirements.

E. S. STEPHENSON & CO., 27, 19 Nelson Street, St. John, N. B.

A BARGAIN IN Men's Button Boots!

Patent Colt, Dull Kid Top, Button Boots for men. Sizes 5, 5 1-2, 6, 6 1-2, 7.

\$3.50

Former price \$5.00.

Vici Kid, Goodyear Welted, Button Boots for men. Sizes 5, 5 1-2, 6, 6 1-2, 7, 7 1-2.

\$3.50

Former price \$4.50.

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Wall Paper.

—ALL THAT'S NEWEST AT—

E. O. PARSONS, West End.

Late Arrivals

include: New Blouse Sets, Lace Pins, Bracelets, Necklets, Hat Pins, Souvenir Goods, Cut Glass, Sterling Silver, Clocks, etc.

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China and Leather Novelties

Suitable for Wedding Gifts

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CALL AND SEE FOR YOURSELF.

Asparagus, Strawberries, Wax Beans, Native Cauliflower, Rhubarb, Spinach, Cucumbers, Tomatoes, Sweet Potatoes, Celery, Lettuce, Radishes, Watercress

J. E. QUINN, City Market. Tel. 636.

Wall Paper Bargains, Window Blind Bargains.

Crockery, Glassware, Graniteware, Tinware, Fishing Tackle, Poles, Hooks, Fire Crackers, Flags, Fireworks, Torpedoes. Every Line of Spring Goods at Bargain Prices at

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