

THE EVENING TIMES, ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY

**The Way to Cure
All Skin Diseases****The Prescription is Simple: Purify the
Blood by Using Stuart's Calcium.****A Trial Package Sent Free.**

If people only realized the utter absurdity of attempting to cure a pimply, blotchy, unsightly complexion by means of the many irrational and illogical methods employed in "beauty parlors," and also in the beauty, thousands of dollars which are wasted every year—literally thrown away—would be saved, and the complexion rendered clear and free from blemishes through constitutional treatment, at about one-tenth of one per cent of the cost of the "fancy" and exceedingly expensive local treatments.

The idea of massaging the cheeks, and attempting to rub in a so-called "skin food," is the height of nonsense. Nature never intended the skin to be fed from the outside, but from the inside exclusively, and it is the blood which really feeds the skin, builds it up, and supplies it with nutriment absorbed from the digestive system. There is really no such thing as a "skin food," any more than there is a "heart food," or "lung food," or a "brain food."

The skin is a water-proof, air-proof envelope over the muscular system, and it has no power to absorb cold creams, or any other medicaments when rubbed on its surface. While, of course, steaming the face, or massaging with electricity, or by hand, will draw the blood temporarily to the surface and produce an artificial glow, which may last half an hour or so, but such treatment brings no lasting benefit, and will never cure wrinkles, pimples, pustules, blackheads, or other facial blemishes.

Besides the frequent treatment of the skin in the way which "beauty doctors" have—those kneading, rubbing, "cooling" methods, making the face for the time being as red as a boiled lobster, also have the very undesirable effect of increasing and strengthening the hair-growth on the cheeks.

The only logical treatment in acquiring and maintaining a perfect complexion, devoid of all blemishes, such as blotches, pimples, roughness, chapping, patches, etc., is to go after these troubles from the inside—strike at the foundation, the origin of the complaint—and that is done in other words, to thoroughly purify the blood, by using STUART'S CALCIUM WAFERS.

These powerful little wafers as soon as taken into the system, exert their wonderful, blood-purifying effects, and they never let up for a moment, until every atom of impurity in the blood is eliminated, and, in addition to that, they also build up the blood, and strengthen the circulation through the skin's capillaries, and thus render wrinkles and skin blemishes impossible of existence.

Secure a box at once from your druggist, and send us your name and address for free sample. Address: F. A. Stuart Co., 715 Stuart Bldg., Marshall, Mich.

**\$3.50 RECEIPE CURES
WEAK MEN--FREE****Send Name and Address To-
day--You Can Have it Free
and Be Strong and Vigorous**

I have in my possession a prescription for nervous debility, lack of vigor, weak manhood, failing memory and lame back, brought on by excesses, unnatural drains, or the follies of youth, that has cured so many men, and that I think every man who wishes to regain his strength and virility, quickly and quietly, should have a copy. So I have determined to send a copy of the prescription free of charge, in a plain, ordinary sealed envelope to any man who will write for it. This prescription comes from a physician who has made a special study of men and I am convinced it is the surest, most effective combination for the cure of deficient manhood and vigor failure ever put together.

I think I owe it to my fellow men to send them a copy in confidence so that any man anywhere who is weak and discouraged with repeated failures may stop dragging himself with harmful patent medicines, secure what I believe is the quickest-acting, restorative, upbuilding, SPOT-TOUCHING remedy ever devised, and so cure himself at home quietly and quickly. Just drop me a line like this: "Dr. A. E. Roberts, 4298 E. Lock Building, Detroit, Mich., and I will send you a copy of this splendid recipe in a plain, ordinary envelope free of charge. I am only asking you to write a prescription like this—but I send it, entirely free."

EMPLOYEES GET \$5,000

The employees of W. C. Gage & Company, Limited, Toronto, have, following the practice inaugurated two or three years ago, been made the recipients of various amounts as the result of the profits of the company. The sum of \$5,000 has been distributed among those who have been on year or more in the employ of the company. The amount is equivalent to two week's wages. The profit sharing system has worked well both in the interests of the employee and the employer. A number of the employees hold stock in the company and share in the regular dividends.

NO DISPUTE ABOUT IT.

The Frog—What's that thing on the end of your tail?

The Rattlesnake—It's a rattling good thing, that's what it is.

"77"**Humphreys' Seventy-Seven
Famous Remedy for Colds &****GRIP**

Long before your bones begin to ache, comes that feeling of lassitude and weakness, the first symptoms of the Grip. The use of "Seventy-seven" at this time will knock it out at once.

"Seventy-seven" breaks up hard stubborn Colds that hang on.

Handy to carry, fits the vest pocket. All Druggists, 25c.

Humphreys' Homeo. Medicine Co., Cor. William and Ann Streets, New York.

**BILLION
COPPER
COMBINE****Morgan Said to be the Man
Who Has Worked
Huge Merger****John D. Ryan, it is Reported Will
be Head of Combine--Second
Only to the Steel Trust--The
Companies in it**

New York, Jan. 28.—By the absorption of the Boston Consolidated Copper Company and the Nevada Consolidated Copper Company by the Utah Copper Company, which is controlled by the Guggenheims, and by the action of the directors of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company in deciding to call a meeting of the stockholders to ratify all increase of its capital stock from \$20,000,000 to \$100,000,000, two long steps have been taken in the formation of the second greatest industrial combination in the United States, which will be second only to United States steel, and will embrace copper companies having a combined capital of probably a billion dollars. The man who has worked unceasingly to bring about this huge combination is J. Pierpont Morgan.

The merger as planned embraces three groups of copper companies. On the first are the Utah, Boston and Nevada companies. In the second are the Anaconda, Amalgamated and Butte companies, and in the third the Greene-Canales, United Verde and various other companies here and in South America.

To combine all these companies, with a combined capitalization approximating one billion dollars, has been a colossal task. It is freely stated in the financial district that when the great copper merger is accomplished John D. Ryan will head it.

**WIDE AREA COVERED
BY FLOOD IN PARIS**

Paris, Jan. 28.—An agonizing cry goes up from the people of Paris tonight: "Will the end never come?" they are asking. It is difficult to present a mental picture of the geographical limits of the submerged area of Paris, but, roughly speaking, it is estimated that the surface inundated by the Seine, which must not be confounded with the overflow in the back streets from bursted sewers and subterranean rivers, covers about nine square miles, or one-quarter of the city.

Beginning above where the Seine enters the fortification, every quay under water and practically the entire eleventh arrondissement, the largest in the city, is submerged, the flood extending back from the Quai de Bercy and the Quai de la Rapée to the Place de la Nation and the Place de la Bastille.

Just below, as far as the Place du Chatelet, behind the Quai des Celestins and the Quai Henry IV, water covers the old marsh to a depth of twelve feet.

(Continued on page 2, first column.) The lower quarters of the Ile St. Louis and the Ile de la Cité, where Notre Dame is situated, and immediately opposite, are covered; the streets in front of the Tuilleries Gardens, the Louvre and the Museum are completely immersed, and a same condition exists in patches in the Place de la Concorde. Thence in a space bounded by the river and the avenue Champs Elysees, is a sheet of water surrounding the Grand and Petit Palais, four feet in depth.

Below the Trocadero, the floods widen until at Auteuil it reaches back half a mile.

On the left bank of the Seine, the water is generally deeper in the flooded districts. Beginning above the city, it covers a major portion of the thirteenth arrondissement back as far as the Gobelins factory and thence, except for Ste. Genevieve Hill, on which the Pantheon is situated, it is bounded by Ste. Germain boulevard, a point back of the Palais Bourbon. This district is called the Old Latin quarter and comprises the Law Courts, the Institute des Beaux Arts, the Mazarin Palace and Scientific Publishing houses.

Farther below, the water surrounds the foreign office and sweeps back across the Esplanades des Invalides and from that district to the Champs de Mars, where the Eiffel Tower stands. Traffic streets, like Bonaparte, throughout this area are under water from two to five feet, and are only accessible by boats.

Below the Champs de Mars to the fortifications, the Javel district is submerged back to the Rue de Courbe, a distance of nearly a mile from the river, the water in many places reaching to the second stories of houses.

The water in the Bois de Boulogne fortification reached the Grand Cascade and below the river is one-third of a mile wide and covers the entire plain opposite the Palais.

CANADIAN NEWS NOTES

Toronto, Jan. 28.—Dependent because he was unable to keep his wife and seven children from starving, Thomas Miller, forty-one years old, put an end to his existence by hanging himself with a clothes line this morning in the basement of his home, Cherry street. The unfortunate man had been out of work since last November. The body was found and cut down by his son.

The back end of the Savoy building, corner of Yonge and Adelaide streets, collapsed at 2 o'clock this afternoon, burying three plumbers—George Gray, 122 River street; Ernest Kerr and P. Fletcher, and an Italian. They had a marvelous escape from death.

Norwood, Jan. 28.—(Special).—About 11 o'clock this morning a young man entered the home of Miss McPherson, two elderly ladies living about two miles east of here, and brutally assaulted them after eating his dinner. One is said to be in a bad condition. A man was arrested at Havelock this afternoon charged with the assault. He had letters addressed to Robert Henderson, Toronto, and carried a revolver and threatened the section men who tried to take him, but gave himself up to Police Constable Bennett.

Montreal, Jan. 28.—The saloons of Montreal will not be closed at an early hour for a while yet. Ald. Carter's early closing by-law was to have come up today for its third reading, but once more no quorum of aldermen were present at the special meeting of the city council and Mayor Payette declared no meeting could legally be held.

Toronto, Jan. 28.—Ill-fortune seems to attend Canada's tin plate manufacturing plant at Morrisburg, the present owners, the Canadian Sheet Steel Corporation, Limited, having assigned with liabilities of between \$450,000 and \$500,000. The assets are thought to be about the same.

**OTTAWA VALLEY POWER HEART OF
THE WORLD, SAYS ENGINEER****Declaration of Charles R. Coultree, C. E. Who is in
Charge of Georgian Bay Canal Survey—Extension
of Charter Before the Railways Committee**

(Ottawa Free Press, Jan. 28.)

"The Ottawa Valley may never develop into the manufacturing heart of the world, but it will surely develop into the power heart of the world," says the engineer, Charles R. Coultree, C. E., in charge of the Georgian Bay canal survey, before the Canadian Conservation Commission this morning.

His subject was "The conservation of water and hydro-electric potentialities in the Ottawa Valley basin." Manchester and Birmingham and Leeds had at one time been the power centers of the world. Tennyson had declared this development, because it had impaired a healthy residential locality.

But in the Ottawa Valley there would be no grime and smoke, no repetition of Pittsburgh. It would be the home of the finest population in the world—"a clean electric country."

Mr. Coultree explained the difficulties which had been encountered in the storing of the waters of the Ottawa in its upper reaches, a task undertaken by the Dominion government to provide continuity of flow the year round.

For example, it had been found impossible to store water in Lake Temiskaming to an additional depth of 20 feet on account of the low-lying town sites of Hallsbury and New Liskeard on its shores.

The bill to extend the charter of the Montreal, Ottawa & Georgian Bay Canal Company was before the Commons Railways Committee this morning.

It was explained by J. A. Ritchie, K. C., that the bill was necessitated by the failure of the government to sanction the plans and specifications submitted by the company, which was prepared to go ahead with the work as soon as such sanction was given.

Hon. R. Emmerson took strong ground against the committee giving any private company power to construct this canal on the ground that it was a work which should only be undertaken by the government. He pointed out that parliament had already provided that if the company constructed the canal the government would take over the work on payment of the actual amount expended, and he thought that the government would give the company power to go ahead with the work as soon as such sanction was given.

Hon. G. P. Graham pointed out that if the government decided to construct the canal it would be of advantage to it to therewith and also the Saskatchewan river and Assiniboine river.

Mr. Emmerson—Is there anything left out?

Mr. Pugsley stated that he had received a communication from Edmonton in opposition to the bill and that the public interest he opposed the second reading.

The house went into supply on the harbor and rivers estimates. When the New Brunswick items were taken up, Mr. Crockett took exception to the expenditure on the channel of the St. Lawrence repairs at Batouche. He declared that the \$10,000 spent on the establishment of a public money and commented upon payments to J. D. Irving and R. A. Irving.

In his view the money spent was intended to be circulated among the campaign managers of the Liberal party in Kent county.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley said he was informed that the work done, far from being worthless, was very effective. With regard to the statement that the money was being paid to the Liberal party managers, he advised Mr. Crockett not to take too seriously such insinuations as were made by his party friends. The Messrs. Irving were thoroughly reliable people, and it was not a crime for a man to be a Liberal. It had been proved before the public accounts committee that the money was charged by Messrs. Irving were reasonable.

The item passed. On a vote of 100,000 for the Dalhousie breakwater, Mr. Crockett said that much dredging had been done in front of a wharf belonging to the Dalhousie Lumber Company, of which Dr. Pugsley was a stockholder.

Dr. Pugsley said that the dredging was done in a public way for the benefit of the public and not that of the lumber company. His interest in that company was very small.

The item passed and the house adjourned at 11 o'clock.

WITH THE SOCIETIES

There was a large attendance at the installation of officers of Court Log Cabin in Foresters' hall last evening. The interesting ceremony was conducted by High Chief Ranger D. G. Lingley, assisted by High Chief Ranger H. W. Woods, M. P. P.; M. E. Ross, High Secretary; A. Hastings, High Treasurer; E. J. Todd, High Marshall, and Companion C. E. Belyea.

The following officers were installed: W. J. Ingraham, C. R.; O. J. Dick, V. C. R.; D. Paul, R. S.; S. Jenkins, S. S.; J. V. Russell, treasurer; D. Melvin, orator; W. H. McBride, S. W.; J. Pike, J. W.; H. H. Bell, S. B.; W. H. Essington, J. B.; Dr. J. W. Daniel, M. P., court physician; D. Melvin, C. D. H. V. R.

The installation of officers was followed by a lengthy programme consisting of speeches, solo recitations and instrumental music. Those taking part were H. H. Woods, M. P. P.; Miss Ingraham, Mr. McBride, A. A. Wilson, K. C. R., Mr. Marley, D. J. Lingley, Mr. Waldon, Mr. Robillard, R. G. Murray, Miss Storms and E. J. Todd. After the programme refreshments were served and the gathering broke up after spending a very enjoyable evening.

Court Lanastor will hold a public installation of its officers on Tuesday evening next in the Orange hall, Carleton.

The St. Stephen's Scots Company held their annual supper in the St. Stephen's church Sunday school rooms last evening. There were, including the invited guests, about sixty-five in attendance. After the supper a musical entertainment was carried out by the following quartet: D. McArthur, Lieutenant Spears, Private Heans, Piper McDiarmid, Sergeant Morrisey, S. Crookshank and Major Buchanan.

DID HE GET IT OR NOT?

Prospective Customer—I like that suit of clothes very much and I'd like to start an account. I hope there will be no trouble about my getting credit here for three months.

Merchant (affably)—I trust not, sir.

have the benefit of the company's surveys.

G. F. Hodgins, M. P., Pontiac, while in favor of the project, thought that the company should not make any further expenditure until the government had decided on its policy.

Hon. M. Emmerson insisted that the bill came for a definite declaration of policy by the government. He had understood that it had been definitely decided by the government that, if the canal were to be constructed it would be constructed by the government.

E. M. Macdonald—Not at all. Mr. Emmerson—it was so stated by the premier himself, and has been so understood by the country. He asked that the bill stand until the government was ready to declare its policy.

J. G. Tarriff of Assiniboia, was strongly opposed to construction of the canal by the government.

We had enough of government owned utilities in this country. The canal should be built by a company under government control.

E. M. Macdonald strongly supported the project as in the interest of the Maritime Provinces and of Canada generally. The bill merely sought to renew the charter of the company and should be passed.

W. O. Sealey, of Westworth, strongly supported the bill on the ground that the mere proposal to build the Georgian Bay canal was doing more to attract American farmers to Canada than any other thing. We needed both the Georgian Bay canal and the new Welland, and all other aids to transportation. The project was worth all that had been expended on it merely as an advertisement for Canada.

2. W. Nesbitt, of North Oxford, opposed government construction, and Mr. James Cosme took the ground that further surveys were necessary, and should be made by the company if the government would not do them.

Hon. G. P. Graham suggested that it be provided that the majority of the board should be Canadians. We in Canada go too fast for English boards of directors.

Mr. Ritchie explained that while it was intended to have a majority of the directors Canadians, he would not like to bind the company. The capital would not be raised in Canada, and those who provided the money must have the say in its expenditure.

Hon. H. R. Emmerson strongly favored construction by the government. He had reached the conclusion that the days of popular government were over, and that now it was the day of the government by corporation.

A Voice—You are qualifying for the Senate.

The bill was passed.

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Music Lessons Free**IN YOUR OWN HOME**

A wonderful offer to every lover of music whether a beginner or an advanced player.

Ninety-six lessons (or a less number, if you desire) for either Piano, Organ, Violin, Guitar, Banjo, Cornet, Sight Singing, Mandolin or Cello will be given free to make our home study courses for these instruments known in your locality. You will get one lesson weekly, and your only expense during the time you take the lessons will be the cost of postage and the cost of your free booklet. It will place you under no obligation whatever to use if you never write again. You and your friends should know of this work. Hundreds of our pupils write: "With I had known of your school before." Have learned more in one term in my home with your weekly lessons than in three terms with private teachers and at a great deal less expense. "Everything is so thorough and complete." "The lessons are marvelous of progress, and my 11 year old boy has not had the least trouble to learn." One minister writes: "As each succeeding lesson comes I am more and more fully persuaded I made no mistake in becoming your pupil."

Established 1896—have thousands of pupils from seven years of age to seventy. Don't say you cannot learn music but send for our free booklet and tuition offer. It will be sent by return mail free. Address U. S. SCHOOL OF MUSIC, Box 331, 222 Fifth Avenue, New York city. Instruments supplied when needed, Cash or credit.

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