

THE EVENING TIMES, ST. JOHN, N. B., THURSDAY, JANUARY 14, 1927

Knit-to-fit
REGISTERED PATENT

Combination Suits
Ladies delight in these perfect fitting undergarments. They are knitted all in one piece—not cut to fit—and have no clumsy seams to irritate the skin. The special weave at throat and around the waist (as illustrated) shows how the Knit-to-fit Suits prevent that uncomfortable "bunching." Silk hand crochet around neck and down the front, cuffs and ankles.

All sizes—all weights—in all fabrics from silk to cotton. Write for illustrated catalogue if your dealer does not handle Knit-to-fit.

THE KNIT-TO-FIT MANUFACTURING CO. 1
322 Papez Avenue, Montreal.

THE WEAPONS OF MYSTERY
BY JOSEPH HOCKING.

Author of "All Men are Liars," "Fields of Fair Renown," etc., etc.

(Continued)

I rung the bell as I spoke and the servant appeared. "Show this gentleman out, Mary," I said.

Never shall I forget the look of hatred that gleamed from his eyes as he left the room. If ever a man looked possessed of an evil spirit, it was he; but he did not speak. He walked down the stairs with out a word, and then out into the street.

I stood and watched him until he was out of sight, and then tried to collect my scattered thoughts. On the whole, I was not pleased with the interview. I had shown my hand, it would have been better if I had allowed him to still think I was in his power, but the temptation to show him my freedom was too strong. It would now be a trial of skill between us. If he could have believed that I was unable to do anything to free myself, I should have, perhaps, caught him unaware. Now he would be prepared for everything I could do; he would check my every move. If Kaffar were alive, he would have a thousand means of keeping him out of my way; if dead—well, then, I did not care much what happened. If the latter, however, I determined to give up my life for Miss Forrester, to put myself in the hands of the police authorities, and tell of the influence of Voltaire and the secret, even me!

Meanwhile I must act, and that quickly, so I went straight to a private detective, a man I slightly knew. I refrained from going to Scotland Yard, as I thought Voltaire would be watching me. I gave this detective a description of Voltaire, told him his address, which I had ascertained from his letters to Temple Hall, and explained my wishes to him. He took up my points very lightly, saw what I wanted without any lengthy explanations, and expressed a willingness to serve me. So much pleased was I with this interview that I had no fear that my money would not be well looked after.

After that I took train for Dover, and prepared to track Kaffar, if possible, wherever he had gone, not realizing at the time the task I had proposed for myself.

I thought I made a forward step at Dover, for, on inquiring at an hotel there, I found that a man answering to Kaffar's description had engaged a bedroom for one night, and had gone on to Calais by the midday boat, in time to catch the express for Paris.

"Did this gentleman have any luggage?" I asked.

The hotel proprietor did not think the gentleman carried any luggage, but he would inquire.

On inquiry of the hotel porter I found that he carried a Gladstone bag, rather small and new. This was particularly remembered—first, because the foreign gentleman seemed very particular about it, and second, because there seemed to be nothing in it.

So far so good.

I determined to go to Paris; it could do no harm. It might be good. I could speak the French language fairly, and might, by some means, find out the steps he had taken.

Arrived at Paris, I was completely blocked. He was not remembered in the Custom House; he was not remembered at some twenty hotels at which I inquired. Again I began to think what he was likely to do. I did not think he would possess very much money, and a man of his temper would devise some means of getting some. How? Work would be a slow process, and not suited to his nature. Kaffar would get money by gambling. But that did not help me forward. To search out all the gambling houses in Paris would be a hopeless task; besides, would he gamble in Paris, a city of which he knew nothing? I did not think so.

Where, then?

No doubt the reader will smile at my attempts as a private detective, but, realizing the circumstances by which I was surrounded, there may be some excuse for my unbusinesslike way of going to work. Besides, I was not sure that Kaffar was alive; I only had some vague grounds for thinking he was.

I went to Monte Carlo. I inquired at the hotels; I inquired at the Casino—without success. I learnt one great lesson there, however, and that was the evil of gambling. In spite of time and gilt, in spite of high-sounding titles and ancient names, never did I see so much real misery as I saw in the far-recoiled gaming tables.

For days I tried to think what to do, without avail. Kaffar had not been at the Casino; he had not stayed at any of the hotels. Where was he, then?

I began to entertain the idea that he had gone to Egypt, as he had said; would he best to find out. According

Fashion Hint for Times Readers



SOUTACHE BRAIDING ON FLEET NET

One of the striking style notes of the season is the elaborate braiding of soutache on sheer nets. These net braidings may be had by the yard in border trim in some acid preparation was manipulated on the dark hairs of the back until they took on the requisite degree of lustrous sheen. In the present, there was a coon skin of the fashionable shade.

Nearly all good furs come from the north and northwest, but strange to say, muskrat, the most plentiful fur in Canada, and the most important in the trade, is an exception. Although immense quantities come from the western provinces and territories, the highest grades are secured in Ontario and actually in the State of New Jersey. Furriers complain that the leather in Northwest muskrat is too thin. However, the lowly muskrat is a great factor in the trade of many localities, and many a poor settler helps to pay his store bill with the pile of crackling little brown skins, which are used for various purposes, from glove linings for my lady to overcoat interiors for some prosperous city broker. Every country store in the Northwest has its pile of rat skins. These the merchant holds, daily scanning the market news for any signs of that one cent rise for which he is waiting before he ships his bale.

Muskra (Musquash) of the price list) squirts in the sloughs and lakes of the prairies, and in spite of years of persistent trapping, the prolific little animals continue to hold their own. Each fall one man in Ontario has had considerable numbers of the ruddy hounds in apparently undiminished numbers.

At different times attempts have been made to breed fur-bearing animals on farms. Some years ago a small island in the North Pacific was secured for this purpose, and a number of individuals, the animal to be propagated was the valuable blue fox, and a number of pairs were turned loose. But, unfortunately, they did not thrive in their isolation, and last fall the disgusted shareholders of the concern despatched hunters to the islands to kill off the foxes and take their pelts.

The origin of black, silver and grey cross foxes has always puzzled naturalists. These rare and valuable animals are held by many to be freaks, likely to occur only in the case of a fox mated with a raccoon. When all the cubs, with the exception of two, may be of the orthodox color. However, this is open to dispute, as some one man in Ontario has had considerable success in raising entire litters of pretty dark cubs from the silver grey foxes which he has in captivity.

The writer saw some fine specimens of the silver grey type in captivity at Calgary some years ago. They were found when cubs by Indians up on the Saskatchewan River. The owner kept the two cubs in a large cage until they matured, upon which he killed them and disposed of the pelts.

With the growth of wealth and the demand for fine furs always on the increase, reports show that the world's supply is showing the effects in decreased catches, especially among the more valuable species, such as sable, marten, ermine, otter, mink, etc. This year's take is so far reported to have fallen off considerably, as compared with the preceding season, and some Hebrew dealers predict a rise in the price of raw furs.

The soil of Ceylon is of volcanic origin, containing phosphorus and minerals in a large degree. This imparts to "Salada" (the well-known packet of Ceylon tea), a delicacy and fragrance that is incomparable.

Steamship Manchester Trader, which left this port on Jan. 6, took away a cargo valued at \$174,856. Her cargo included 29,977 bushels of wheat and also 380 head of cattle.

Yarmouth (N. S.) bark Lakeside, Captain Wetmore, sailed from Red Bank on Jan. 6 for Turk's Island, to load salt for Boston.

SOME FURS THAT ARE NOT EXACTLY WHAT THEY SEEM

The Humble Rabbit Skin Properly Treated and Dressed Masquerades Under Many High Sounding Names — Canadian "Sable" Another Popular Fallacy.

(Vancouver correspondence of the Toronto Telegram.)

When the unknown philosopher perpetrated that old saw about tricks in all trades, he must have had in mind the fur trade, where art caters alike to ermine judge and far-ousted tempter.

Plucked, dyed and touched up the skin of the humble rabbit masquerades under a variety of high-sounding names, making a very good imitation of the noisier companions. Who would look for the innocent bunny's hide in the gay fur trimmings of a handsome coat. Electric seal, near seal, etc., they all originate from those skins, which, prior to the doctoring process of tanner and dyer, bring a mere trifle on the market—about the cheapest class of fur in the trade. These are European rabbits; the Canadian hare, ubiquitous from Essex county to the Arctic Ocean, is useful for little more than hat trimming.

How many well-dressed women who disport themselves in ermine, doubt for a moment that the snowy skins adorned with jet-tipped tails, are the real fur? If the price paid is in showy furs sent the price soaring from 15 cents to as high as \$1.50, with a brisk demand.

The real ermine is not found in America at all. He is a native of Siberia. Good northern weasel is very similar, and may more readily approach the prey when made up, but an expert can readily distinguish the genuine article, which is much finer.

Another popular fallacy is the Canadian "sable." There is no such thing as sable native to Canada. It, as well as ermine, belongs to Asia. But parts of northern Europe. The splendid dark marten from the Rockies and Selkirk and far north of the Great Bear, is a native of the Arctic. The Caribou's vast empire; but even here the close observer will note the difference. Our northern fur, good as it is, lacks the exquisite silkiness of the other, and more over the peculiarity of the sable's outer fur which will lie in either direction when handled. As everyone knows "Alaska" sable is the dyed skin of the odorous skunk, and a good fur it is.

During the great demand for coon coats that prevailed throughout the west in the flush and boom days of several years ago, a crafty scheme was resorted to. Prime coon was getting scarce. People demanded skins in which the backs were of deepest, glossiest black. Such a class of fur comes only from a limited area. Nowdays the habitat of the racoon is pretty well restricted; he is not found far north, and parts of eastern Canada and the states of Minnesota and Michigan supply the bulk—the coat variety, a yellow-furred, chamois animal, having usually a poor coat.

In search of a substitute, some genius of the fur trade discovered the coyote—the despised prairie wolf. Hitherto coyote skins had been very cheap—used principally for rugs—and held in such light esteem that the skins of prairie farmers would hardly bother to skin them should they chance to shoot one of the yelping marauders.

Presently the catalogued price of coyote fur—preferably case-skinned—advanced, and a new variety of coon coat appeared on the market. The black and brown striped back of the coyote looked something like coon, so this,

Fruit Juices Clear the Skin

The skin mirrors faithfully the state of the blood, and the blood shows how well—or how badly—the liver, bowels, kidneys and the millions of tiny glands in the skin are doing their work. If these organs are not properly clearing out the waste matter, the blood will be poisoned and the skin sallow, "muddy" and sprinkled with pimples.

Plenty of ripe fruit helps more than any other food to cure this condition, but even more effective, as was less expensive, are "Fruit-a-lives." These are little tablets of concentrated fruit juices, combined in such a way as to many times increase their action on those organs that eliminate impurities. One or two "Fruit-a-lives" a day will keep the blood pure and give the skin the clear glow of health. 25c. for trial size box—50c. for regular size—\$2.50. Dealers everywhere should have both sizes. If you are unable to obtain "Fruit-a-lives" in your neighborhood, they will be sent on receipt of price. Fruit-a-lives Limited, Ottawa.

MADE HONORARY DEACONS FOR LIFE

The annual meeting of Leicester street Baptist church was held last evening, when encouraging reports were received from the pastor, treasurer, clerk, financial secretary, trustees, Sunday school, Baraca class and the various societies of the church. The pastor, Rev. Wellington Camp, B. D., presided.

The report of Amos A. Wilson, clerk, showed that the membership at the first of the year was 336; thirty-nine were received by baptism and six by letter; thirteen were dismissed by letter and five died, leaving a net gain of twenty-seven, making the present membership 363.

The treasurer's report showed receipts of \$5,947.85, and a balance of \$72.72. The receipts of the Sunday school for the Baraca class amounted to \$114.22, of which \$84.85 was expended.

The officers elected in the Sunday school were: Arthur Everett, superintendent; C. J. Lake, Asst. Supt.; Frank Ross, secretary; J. Bennett, treasurer; Miss Jean Cameron, Supt. of cradle roll; Miss Edith Kierstead, Supt. home department. The enrollment in the Sunday school is 298, and during the year twenty were added to the church membership from the Sunday school.

When the election of officers for the church was reached, Thomas L. Hay and J. E. Vincent, who were both deacons for twenty-five years, were made honorary deacons for life. The election resulted as follows:

Deacons—George Mitchell, James J. Gillies and Carey Hatfield, 1 year; James L. Davis and John Bennett, two years; J. C. Cosman and Ira B. Kierstead, three years.

Trustees—A. A. Wilson, A. W. Sully, Allan D. Barbour, George H. Waterbury, Lee S. Huestis and H. D. Everett. Treasurer—Herbert D. Everett. Clerk—Amos A. Wilson. Financial Secretary—A. W. Sully. Auditors—C. J. Lake and A. Gordon.

Ushers—Isaac Erb, chairman; Fred Holman, W. Jones, Wm. Davis, R. H. Collier, Arthur Everett, B. C. Huestis, J. J. Parker and A. A. Wilson. Treasurer Denom. Funds—Arthur Everett.

Musio Committee—Allan D. Barbour, Mrs. Lee Huestis, R. A. E. Mitchell, Mrs. Fred Jones, James Sullivan and Mrs. F. J. Bennett.

Pew rent committee and treasurer committee—James J. Gillies.

Visiting committee—The Deacons and Mrs. E. Allen, Mrs. J. J. Gillies, Mrs. J. Davis, Miss S. Longmaid, Mrs. Bertha Wiles, Mrs. Charles Farnum, Mrs. Bertha Brundage and Elisha Brown.

Collection committee—The Deacons and A. W. Sully, Isaac Erb, Fred Holman, Wm. Jones, Wm. Davis, R. H. Collier, Arthur Everett, B. C. Huestis, J. J. Parker and A. A. Wilson.

Laymen's Missionary Committee—A. A. Wilson, A. W. Sully, C. J. Lake, John Bennett, B. C. Huestis, J. J. Parker, Fred Holman, W. Jones and W. J. Cheyne.

Finance committee—A. W. Sully, W. F. Jones, Arthur Everett, F. Holman, C. J. Lake and W. Davis.

A WOMAN'S BACK WAS NOT MADE TO AGUE.

Thousands of Women Suffer Untold Misery Every Day With Aching Backs That Really Have No Business To Ache.

Under ordinary conditions it ought to be strong and ready to bear the burdens of life. It is hard to do housework with an aching back. Backaches come from sick kidneys, and what a lot of trouble sick kidneys cause.

But they can't help it. If more work is put on them than they can stand it is no wonder that they get out of order. Backache is simply a warning from the kidneys and should be attended to immediately, or it will lead to terrible suffering from kidney troubles.

Doan's Kidney Pills will cure you in the time if you have cured thousands of others.

***** Mrs. O. Warren, Radisette, N. B., writes: "I was troubled with very severe pains in my back for years. I tried everything I could think of but they did me no good. A friend told me about Doan's Kidney Pills and after taking two boxes, I have not been troubled since." Price 50 cents per box, or 3 for \$1.35, all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The F. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

When ordering specify "Doan's"

MEN'S BROTHERHOOD OF ST. DAVID'S CHURCH

The Men's Brotherhood of St. David's church held a most enjoyable luncheon last evening. Between ninety and 100 men sat down to table well supplied by a committee of the ladies of the congregation. The chair was occupied by Robert Strain, who delivered his presidential address, in which he outlined the nature and objects of the brotherhood.

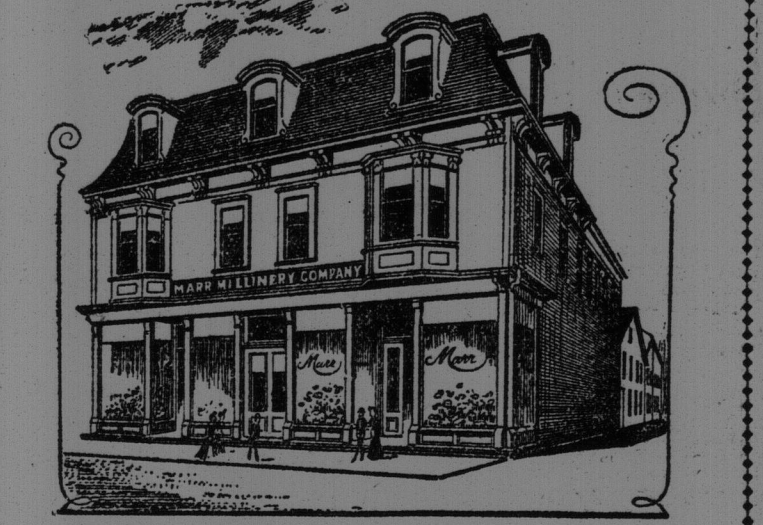
After a solo by S. J. McGowan, Alexander Watson spoke on the Purposes for which a Church Was Organized. He pointed out that a congregation existed chiefly for aggressive work for the advancement of the Kingdom.

T. H. Sommerville followed, speaking of the place and work in the church for every man. The service was concluded by a prayer by H. W. Gardner, A. W. Robb, secretary of the Y. M. C. A., then spoke of the relation of the Y. M. C. A. to the church, stating that the ideals of each were identical. This was followed by a solo by Harry Shaw, after which there were brief addresses by J. N. Harvey, representing the New Brunswick Sunday School Association, and the pastor, Rev. A. A. Graham.

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Situated in the best part of the progressive town of Moncton, including the good-will of the business.



Terms made to suit the purchaser. Apply at once to

HENRY G. MARR
163 Union Street.

MACKENZIE AND MANN WANT THE INTERCOLONIAL

They Declare They Have Not Yet Approached the Government on the Subject, but They Would Buy It if It Were for Sale—A Scheme to Side-track St. John.

Toronto, Jan. 13.—D. D. Mann, vice-president of the Canadian Northern Railway, made an unqualified denial of the statement that the control of the Intercolonial had been secured by MacKenzie & Mann.

"There is no truth in it," he said, decidedly. "We have not even commenced negotiations. But I will say this—if the government were disposed to sell or lease the road, as a business proposition, we would very possibly make an attempt to secure it. It would naturally be most desirable from our point of view in dealing with the question of winter shipping. It would provide an outlet to the sea for our 5,000 miles of road and thus would also prove advantageous from the country's point of view.

"If the winter shipping of grain is to be continued," Mr. Mann went on to say, "it will be absolutely necessary for the C. N. R. to have outlets to the sea, because of the reason that the C. P. R. cannot possibly carry all the grain on a single track line. Otherwise, the Canadian grain will have to be shipped over American roads, and that would be a great disadvantage to Canada."

"Would you say \$40,000,000 is a fair figure for the Intercolonial?" Mr. Mann was asked.

"Oh, I have never estimated what the road is worth. As I said the road is the natural outlet for our 5,000 miles of railway. We handle one-third of the western grain crop, and it would be to the advantage of the country if we had the road."

Mr. Mann leaves for Montreal tonight.

Halifax, N. S., Jan. 13.—(Special)—G. E. Faulkner, M. P. P., president of the board of trade, in an interview today, strongly advocated an arrangement under which the Canadian Northern, the C. P. R., and Grand Trunk Pacific railways may be enabled to reach Halifax over the Intercolonial lines. He asks that the Intercolonial, whether by lease or otherwise, be practically made a part of one or all of the Canadian trunk lines.

Mr. Faulkner says the Canadian Northern cannot be expected to build a new line to Moncton and that therefore the I. C. R. in Quebec and New Brunswick should be leased to that road on fair terms, so that the C. P. R. and the G. T. P. would all be close to the Nova Scotia border. Then he asks that these lines, on terms to be arranged, be given a large general cargo.

Pains of women, head pains, or any pain stopped in 20 minutes sure, with Dr. Shoop's Pink Pain Tablets. See full formula on 25c. box. Sold by all druggists.

C. P. R. steamer, Moncton, Captain Hodder, sailed last night for Bristol with a large general cargo.

The Times Daily Puzzle Picture



Find a Rabbit. ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE. Left side down, under arms.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
URIC ACID
GRAVEL
RHEUMATISM
GOUT
SCURF
BLINDNESS
DEAFNESS
HEADACHE
MIGRAINE
NEURALGIA
PAIN IN THE BACK
PAIN IN THE SIDE
PAIN IN THE LIMBS
PAIN IN THE JOINTS
PAIN IN THE MUSCLES
PAIN IN THE NERVES
PAIN IN THE SKIN
PAIN IN THE EYES
PAIN IN THE EARS
PAIN IN THE NOSE
PAIN IN THE THROAT
PAIN IN THE LUNGS
PAIN IN THE STOMACH
PAIN IN THE LIVER
PAIN IN THE SPLEEN
PAIN IN THE PANCREAS
PAIN IN THE PROSTATE
PAIN IN THE UTERUS
PAIN IN THE VAGINA
PAIN IN THE BOWEL
PAIN IN THE BLADDER
PAIN IN THE RECTUM
PAIN IN THE ANUS
PAIN IN THE PERINEUM
PAIN IN THE SCROTUM
PAIN IN THE TESTES
PAIN IN THE EPIDIDYMIS
PAIN IN THE VAS DEFERENS
PAIN IN THE URETHRA
PAIN IN THE PENIS
PAIN IN THE CLITORIS
PAIN IN THE LABIA
PAIN IN THE VULVA
PAIN IN THE CERVIX
PAIN IN THE ENDOMETRIUM
PAIN IN THE MYOMETRIUM
PAIN IN THE PERITONEUM
PAIN IN THE DIAPHRAGM
PAIN IN THE LIVER
PAIN IN THE SPLEEN
PAIN IN THE PANCREAS
PAIN IN THE PROSTATE
PAIN IN THE UTERUS
PAIN IN THE VAGINA
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PAIN IN THE LABIA
PAIN IN THE VULVA
PAIN IN THE CERVIX
PAIN IN THE ENDOMETRIUM
PAIN IN THE MYOMETRIUM
PAIN IN THE PERITONEUM
PAIN IN THE DIAPHRAGM

In the Seamen's Institute last evening the Christian Endeavor Society, of Coburg street Christian church, held a meeting with Kendrick Outhouse as leader. He spoke on Our Eternal Home. There was also a musical programme with solo by Miss Mabel Porter and selections by Miss K. Outhouse, Miss M. Outhouse, Miss Maud Boyne and Miss Lillian Hoyt. Geo. Barnes played piano selections.

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Luxative Bromo Quinine
Cures a Cold in One Day, Cures in 2 Days

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