POOR DOCUMENT

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THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH

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The following agent is authorized to canvass and collect for The Semi-Weekly Telegraph, viz:—

Wm. Somerville.

Semi-Weekly Telegraph

ST. JOHN, N. B., DECEMBER 17, 1904.

THE LIBERAL CONVENTION

Newspaper prophets who would have it that a split was to develop in the Liberal convention Tuesday evening were somewhat confounded by the event. As was generally expected, Mr. A. O. Skinner was nominated with the consent and approval of all present. Mr. Skinner is likely to prove a strong candidate, being well and favorably known, and having had more or less to do with public affairs. He is one of the city's foremost business men and no doubt will command a strong support. His friends and his opponents alike will, of course, have a better idea of the outlook after the opposition has selected its city candidate, and in this there will be little delay. Several things have occurred within a year to complicate the political situation here, and, as it stands, the personal strength of the candidates will naturally be a matter of more than usual importance.

One or two newspapers have been giving considerable prominence to the prospective candidacy of Dr. J. M. Smith, and lists of his supporters have been printed, presumably for the purpose of showing his strength. If the convention of Tuesday evening had reason to regard Doctor Smith as a factor of importance its knowledge in that connection was most successfully concealed, the sole reference to him being the statement that he had agreed to give his support to the convention's nominee.

Doctor Smith, in discussing the convention Tuesday night, seemed disinclined to abide by its decision, although none of his supporters objected during the proceedings. Doctor Smith dissents from some of the statements made at the convention, and appears to meditate an independent appeal to the electors. He is, as he expresses it, "in the hands of his friends." Just what that may portend will appear presently.

The convention was marked by the return of Mr. Richard O'Brien to the ranks of the regulars. Mr. O'Brien, at the last general provincial election, was unable to acquiesce in the proposal to run the contest on party lines, although Mr. Blair pointed out to him that such had previously been the Globe's desire. Mr. O'Brien's views have undergone some modification recently, as appears from his address last evening. The local government, evidently, will not appear so objectionable in the Globe's eyes as it formerly did. Members of the local government party supported Mr. O'Brien during the Federal fight, and the Globe man evidently believes that one good turn deserves another. For all that, the government forces will regard the Prince William street journal as an uncertain quantity until they have seen it under fire. The Globe never was a good campaigner.

FRENZIED FINANCE

The day was unpunctuated by any manifesto from "Short Card Tom," the notorious Boston operator, who is credibly reported to have cleaned up more than $1,000,000 from his deluded dupes, who parted with their holdings of Amalgamated Copper at his bidding, and thus afforded him an opportunity to close out an assorted line of short contracts at a tremendous profit. It is understood, however, that he may be heard from today, and if he keeps his promise—which is more than doubtful—the next object of his buccaneering assault will be United States Steel. As the public is now forewarned, his premeditated attack on values will doubtless prove abortive, and it is quite probable that he will realize this fact and remain content with the plunder won during his recent raid.—New York Commercial.

It will be observed that some Wall street reviewers regard Mr. Lawson of Boston as one who creates a panic in his own interest, and who seeks to create a following which can be used to hammer the market when conditions are ripe, in order that he may pocket the profits of a bear raid. Very likely Mr. Lawson's motives are no higher than those ascribed to him by the Commercial. Even so, the big Copper bulls are not necessarily any more admirable than the Boston man. They live in glass houses, for they, too, are but laborers who seek to raise certain stocks to a point where they may unload. They work quietly, while Lawson is vociferous. But, if Lawson is a discredited plunger, what houses of cards must have existed in Wall street when such a man could cause a commotion like that of a few days ago, as a result of which the market is still shaking. Evidently there is altogether too much "frenzied finance." The get-rich-quick idea has seized so many people in the United States, in all walks of life, that the Lawsons are no unexpected result. If there were less crookedness in the financial world, Lawson's assault upon the market would have been ineffective, carefully timed though it was.

Men wondered at the success of "520-per cent. Miller" who robbed thousands by promising them returns which no honest investor would dream of. He told them he had discovered a system to "beat" the stock market. They did not stop to ask why he should share a secret so valuable with them. They were looking for a short cut to wealth, and they saved, stole or borrowed money to give to Miller. Mrs. Chadwick played upon the same human weakness, selecting bankers and business men, while Miller duped humbler victims. In both cases the victims were in a sense fellow conspirators. The poor people felt that Miller's operations could not be honest, but they were willing to ask no questions. The bankers, in most cases, must have suspected that there was something crooked in the Chadwick scheme, but each was content to believe that he would profit largely and avoid trouble.

This spirit has grown in the United States, and it encourages both robbery and financial hysteria. The country needs frequent reminders that the gambler is seldom either rich or happy, and that the get-rich-quick plans are not invented by philanthropists.

POISON, PISTOLS AND PRINTERS' INK

Perhaps the best proof that Lawson has puzzled and scared the financial forces in Wall street is found in the announcement that the New York newspapers yesterday refused to print any of his advertisements, although, our New York correspondent says, the prices offered for space and printer's ink were amazing. Meantime, though Lawson cannot fulminate against Amalgamated through half-page "ads," there is little chance that finance is to become much less frenzied. The newspapers decided that they must shut off Lawson in order to protect honest investors and good investments from the effect of a panic. That such extraordinary precautions have become necessary betrays a state of affairs the possibility of which would have been laughed at a few weeks ago.

Lawson cannot at once be deprived of all advertising. Colonel W. C. Greene has been advertising Lawson and paying liberally for the privilege. Lawson talks of threats to poison Lawson, and Greene retorts with talk about attempts to shoot Greene—attempts which he chooses to say are inspired by Lawson. Colonel Greene, a picturesque Western multi-millionaire, started in early this week to beat Lawson at his own game. He bought an immense amount of space in the New York and Boston papers, in which he denounced the author of "Frenzied Finance," changing him with being a liar and a fakir and with selfishly destroying the savings of honest men. Colonel Greene, in these advertisements on Monday, wrote to Lawson:

"Tomorrow, in Boston, I shall call upon you. I, for many years, have stood as a worker, as a man who has built up and who has created, and I know that the savings of a life-time of many investors have been swept away by the falsehoods that you have spread abroad through the public press. Tomorrow at your office I shall denounce you for what you are—a fakir and a charlatan. The Master long ago said: 'By your works ye shall be judged.' Personally I shall call upon you for your answer tomorrow."

Colonel Greene, the papers say, did not call upon Lawson in Boston, but remained in New York, where, it now appears, he caused the arrest of a speculator yesterday, seeking to convey the impression that the man had been hired to assassinate him.

The whole situation smacks of comic opera, as The Telegraph's correspondent says, but there is, all the same, a serious side to it, and some chance that a panic may be precipitated, the result of which would be most disastrous. The New York Commercial, one of Lawson's most merciless critics, sees no cure for the situation short of the Boston man's ruin. It says of him:

"Had the Lawson of today existed a quarter of a century ago, he would have proved a most inviting 'subject' for that essayist on 'demonology and devil-lore' who set himself the task of discovering 'the reason of unreason, the being and the substance of unreality, the law of folly and the logic of lunacy.' Just now there happens to be no character-dissector who is hunting such an uncanny job as this product of Puritan Boston presents. We shall probably see a good deal more of him yet, and in unexpected and shocking ways. It is not wholly impossible that his rather extraordinary surcharge of vitality and action, though gross and peccant, will eventually find their own checks and purifications. It is much more probable, however, that Lawson will go on being an unconscionable, irresponsible rogue until he 'goes broke.'"

WOULD HEAD CANADA OFF

An alarmed United States consul, Mr. Henry S. Culver, in reporting to Washington from London (Ont.), expresses the fear that his countrymen do not realize what great strides Canada has been making, and how strong is her determination to be and to continue commercially independent of the Republic beside her. After citing statistics to show the growth of settlement in the Northwest and of manufacturers in the East, the consul writes:

"With friendly trade relations existing between the two countries, the United States may reasonably hope to be the greatest beneficiary outside of the dominion itself. Such relations as induce American capital to establish branch houses in the Dominion, where they are welcomed as a Canadian asset and manned by Canadian workmen, are not such relations as we should seek if we wish to profit largely by the future development of this country.

"Although the Canadian people are earnestly striving for commercial and industrial independence and the building up of a great and prosperous commonwealth, and by preferential arrangements with the mother country are seeking new markets for their surplus products, it is not too late for us to maintain our supremacy in this market and profit largely by future developments."

There is much reason to believe that, while Mr. Culver's fears are well founded, he has given the alarm too late. Canada will go her own way now. It is too late for the United States to propose a jug-handled trade treaty. And Washington will not propose any other kind.

GOOD HOMES

It is a cynical age, and the tendency is to mock at anyone who proposes to improve the conditions of his neighbors, and to intimate that he is either foolish or inspired by selfish motives. In great cities tenement house reformers at first were stubbornly resisted and generally abused by almost all classes, yet the pioneers began a great work which has already been of incalculable benefit and which continually widens in scope. The subject is suggested at the moment by the project of a joint-stock company, organized on a commercial basis "under philanthropic auspices," which proposes to build cheap but comfortable homes in Toronto. Good dwellings in good districts command very high rents. Decent, comfortable, self-contained homes are not to be had at reasonable figures. The company will build, in the outlying districts, houses of five and six rooms, of brick, warm, light, "handy," and with modern conveniences. These they intend to rent for from $13 to $16 a month, yet they propose that the money invested shall earn five per cent. One idea is, by establishing cheap model homes, to encourage other people to build such houses as an investment.

Under proper conditions—which may be far distant—a man of moderate income should be able to rent a compact, comfortable house, which, if modest, will yet be a great improvement upon the apartment for which he now pays a considerable proportion of his earnings. Such a movement as has been outlined will not please those who own, and let to others, poor dwellings from which they derive more return than is justifiable. But a very slight amelioration of living conditions would more than compensate for the frowns of a class at once small and unprogressive.

HOW PROPHECY FAILED

How the time slips away!

Convention between Russia and Japan April, 1898.

Russian soldiers cross the Yalu river and establish a settlement, August, 1903.

Corea the subject of the Russo-Japanese war, February, 1904.

Corea cleared of Russians May, 1904.

Port Arthur Russian squadron sunk or disabled, Dec. 15, 1904.

Dead lock before Mukden, Dec. 15, 1904.

It seems but yesterday that thousands filled the streets of St. Petersburg to cheer General Kuropatkin as he set out for Manchuria, boasting that he would sweep the yellow men into the sea and dictate terms at Tokio. Russia's principal fleet is gone. Her second squadron is nearly half way to the theatre of war—a forlorn hope. There is no port free to it. And Togo waits for it.

By this date, many prophets said, Japan's "initial successes" would be over, and the Russian weight would have overwhelmed the invaders. But thus far one side has known only victory and the other only defeat.

NOTE AND COMMENT

Not content with offering a house to Hon. Mr. Emmerson, his friends talk of giving him an organ.

* * *

Perhaps the result of the contest in St. John may decide to what county the surveyor-generalship will go.

* * *

If Doctor Pugsley is on the ocean and the wireless system is working he may communicate his views on the political situation to Doctor Smith.

* * *

Hon. Mr. Pugsley is on the rolling deep, and Doctor Smith and his 2,300 friends are tossed upon the sea of uncertainty. Between doubt and decision lies a chasm which seemingly only Marconi can bridge.

* * *

Politicians who attempt to figure out the results of the coming elections in these constituencies by reference to the last two or three contests will arrive at conclusions of doubtful value. Much will depend upon the degree of interest shown by the rank and file on either side.

* * *

The elections safely over, the investigation of Mormonism goes on at Washington. Much of the testimony indicates that polygamy is both practiced and preached in Utah. The Mormons in the Canadian West no doubt will grow bolder as they become more numerous; and they will bear watching.

* * *

Naturally all candidates for the Legislature will be asked for their views as to certain legislation which the city will seek at Fredericton during the coming session. This legislation will be intended to increase the measure of self-government St. John enjoys. It may pinch one or two corporations and some classes of taxpayers—if the Council ever gets the bills ready.

* * *

There is a lull in Wall street, but whether before or after the storm, or both, is not yet clear.

* * *

Mr. John E. Wilson prefers business to politics, apparently. It is recalled that Mr. Wilson gave the government forces some uneasy moments when the votes were being counted last time.

* * *

If any member of the police force cut the telephone wire in the station, it becomes necessary not only to know why but to know precisely what measures have been taken to prevent a repetition of such nonsense.

* * *

The Portland Press does not boast that the Maine city is fire-proof. It calls attention to the folly displayed by any city that neglects to apply business methods to its fire department. And the position taken by the Press is sound.

* * *

"I am either an awful dupe or a terrible fool," says Mr. Beckwith. The truth is avarice made him both. It was avarice and not Mrs. Chadwick that hypnotized him.—Boston Globe.

True. And the revelations show that men who were regarded as above suspicion were as easily bribed as gulled.

* * *

After carefully arguing out the question, the New York Sun concludes that the reinforcement of Admiral Rojestvensky with the Black Sea fleet is impracticable, and that Russia's only prudent course is to make peace quickly with Japan. Has it cabled to the Czar?—Boston Globe.

The Czar probably knows what is wise, but what is wise may not yet be what is possible.

* * *

We hear of Russian deserters, in St. John, at Moncton, and elsewhere in Canada. To the United States thousands have fled the recruiting sergeant. Of 140,000,000 people under the sway of the Czar, less than 30,000,000 are properly classed as Russians. The rest are of other races. They do not fight willingly for the autocracy which does not even know how to equip, feed and officer an army decently.

* * *

The Globe observes that another newspaper is needed in St. John. There is always room at the top, of course; but the climb may prove expensive. What is proposed, evidently, is an organ that will grind out the tune prepared for it by a coterie who handle and profit by the patronage. Whether any vast number of people hunger and thirst for a chance to contribute to the support of such a newspaper is a question which time will answer. Some journals pay; some are paid.

* * *

A conservative observer, discussing the Port Arthur situation in the Boston Transcript, has this to say of the outlook:

"For the future it may be said that the moment is fast approaching when the Japanese will be in possession of the fortress which the Russians have defended with such consummate skill and bravery. It is possible that it will be in weeks rather than months, at any rate it will be taken by the time that the Baltic fleet arrives if Japan is willing to make the enormous sacrifice of lives necessary to a final assault. For the present, the Japanese are likely to continue their bombardment and their sapping and mining, and will deliver the place into their hands before the arrival of the Russian fleet, now on its way east. When this moment comes Japan must not fail. No sacrifice will be too great for the end in view. There remain not only the main line of fortifications to carry and Golden Hill and the forts on the Tiger's Tail, but the almost impregnable fortress on Liao-Ti-Shan. If the Japanese cannot prevent the retirement when the time comes of the remnant of the garrison to this stronghold the struggle will be prolonged just so much."

The New Morning Paper

(Charlottetown Guardian).

It seems that a project which was on foot in St. John to establish a Liberal morning newspaper to supply the place vacated in the party journal ranks when The Telegraph became independent, has been revived. The Telegraph somewhat sarcastically intimates that another newspaper is no doubt needed in St. John as the city at present has only five dailies! It proceeds to mention incidentally that The Telegraph Publishing Company and The Times Publishing Company are about to dispose of two newspaper presses now in use and enlarge their establishments by adding a new building and new machinery, "increased facilities being demanded for growing business in circulation and advertising." From which the reader will naturally infer that in St. John as in other Canadian cities there is a growing demand for the independent newspaper.

The Telegraph offers several suggestions more or less jocular to the promoters of the new party journal and adds in sober earnest the following:

"If another hint be acceptable, it may be said further that the new journal will command a circulation much sooner if it is made wholly independent of party control than if it is recognized as an organ whose opinions are made for it by party bosses and whose news is colored accordingly. The painful rumor has been current that the new daily—if it ever is born—is to be a party organ pure and simple, its promoters believing that the people like to buy news and views inspired by mere partisanship. This rumor, one feels, can scarcely be well founded."

There is a growing disfavor in the Dominion to the organ whose opinions "are made for it by the party bosses and whose news is colored accordingly." A partial exception may be made of extreme partisans at election times, but even these, if at all intelligent, want to know how the questions of the day are viewed from the independent standpoint. Never before were independent newspapers so much in favor in Canada as they are today, and even the leading party organs of the country have been forced by public opinion to treat their political opponents with greater fairness and moderation than was in vogue a comparatively few years ago.

ST. JOHN, N. B., DEC. 17, 1904.

WINTER OVERCOATS and REEFERS

At Less Than Half-Price.

We have received a large lot of MEN'S AND BOYS' WINTER CLOTHING AT ABOUT HALF ITS REGULAR VALUE, to this we have added all broken lines of OVERCOATS, REEFERS, SUITS, etc., and will sell them

At Less Than the Manufacturer's Prices.

Men's $6.00 Reefers, - Now $2.98
Boys' Reefers, - - $1.49 to $3.50
$12 Overcoats, - - - - Now $8.75
$5 Overcoats, - - - - Now $2.95

$7.00 Overcoats, 7.50 Overcoats, 8.50 Overcoats, - NOW $4.95
10.00 Overcoats, - - Now $6.98

Boys' Sweaters, worth from 75c to $1.00, Now 25c., 50c. and 75c.

J. N. HARVEY, Men's and Boys' Clothier, 199 and 201 Union Street

ST. JOHN MARKETS

The following market quotations are taken from The Daily Telegraph of Dec. 16, 1903, and are introduced here by way of comparison with present prices:—

Roll butter	0.20	to	0.22
New laid eggs	0.28	"	0.32
Turkey, per lb	0.15	"	0.17
Chickens, per pr	0.50	"	1.00
Large dry cod	0.00	"	4.50
New Yorto Rico molasses	0.43	"	0.44
Barbadoes molasses	0.40	"	0.41
Cornweal	2.65	"	2.70
Manitoba flour	5.20	"	5.45
Canadian high grade	4.60	"	4.65
Medium patents	4.30	"	4.50
SUGARS.			
Standard granulated	4.10	"	4.20
OILS.			
Pratts Astral	0.00	"	0.24½
White Rose & Chester A	0.00	"	0.23½
High grade Sarnia and Arc-light	0.00	"	0.22
Silver Star	0.00	"	0.22½

It will thus be seen that in the produce market that roll butter rules about a cent higher than last year, new laid eggs two to three cents a dozen higher. Chickens are cheaper, while turkeys are bringing only from one to two cents a pound more. Large dry cod are worth from fifty to sixty cents more per quintal than at this time last year. Mollasses is very much cheaper, although it will probably be as high as ever before long. Sugar is much higher, the difference in standard being $1.40. Coal oil is cheaper by about from four to four and a half cents a gallon. Manitoba flour is about $1.15 higher a barrel, and Canadian high grades $1.40, and medium patents $1.50 a barrel.

There is not much to report about the markets today. All grades of kerosene have dropped one cent a gallon. With this exception, however, there is no change to report. The following are the principle wholesale quotations:—

COUNTRY MARKET.			
Beef, western	0.08	to	0.08½
Beef, butchers	0.05	"	0.07
Beef, country	0.02	"	0.04
Lamb, per lb	0.06	"	0.07
Mutton, per lb	0.04	"	0.05
Veal, per lb	0.05	"	0.07
Pork, per lb	0.05¾	"	0.06½
Beets, per bbl	1.00	"	1.25
Carrots, per bbl	1.00	"	1.25
Potatoes, per bbl	1.00	"	1.25
Sheep skins, apiece	0.50	"	0.65
Cabbage, per doz	0.60	"	1.00
Squash, per bbl	0.75	"	1.00
Calf skins, per lb	0.07	"	0.00
Hides, per lb	0.06	"	0.00
Chickens, per pair	0.40	"	0.80
Fowls, per pair	0.40	"	0.70
Ducks, per pair	0.60	"	1.30
Turkeys, per lb	0.16	"	0.19
Eggs (case) per doz	0.22	"	0.23
Eggs (hennery) per doz	0.30	"	0.35
Tub butter, per lb	0.16	"	0.20
Roll butter, per lb	0.21	"	0.23
FLOUR, ETC.			
Oatmeal, roller	4.90	"	4.95
Granulated cornmeal	4.20	"	4.25
Standard oatmeal	5.20	"	5.30
Medium patent	5.80	"	5.90
Manitoba	6.35	"	6.45
Canadian high grades	6.00	"	6.10
SUGARS.			
Standard granulated	5.50	"	5.60
Austrian granulated	5.35	"	5.45
Bright yellow	5.20	"	5.30
No. 1 yellow	4.90	"	5.00
Paris lumps	6.50	"	6.60
Pulverized	6.50	"	6.60
CANNED GOODS.			

The following are wholesale quotations per case: Fish—Hump back brand, $4.25; cohoes, $5.50 to $5.60; spring fish, $6.25 to $6.75. Other kinds of fish are: Finnan haddies, $3.75 to $4; kippered herring, $3.75 to $4.00; kippered halibut, $1.25; lobsters, $3 to $3.25; clams, $3.75 to $4; oysters, 1s., $1.35 to $1.45; oysters, 2s., $2.25 to $2.40.

Meats—Canned beef, 1s., $1.60; corned beef, 2s., $2.70; lunch tongue, $3; ox tongue, $7; pig's feet, 1s., $1.25; roast beef, $2.25 to $2.65.

Fruits—Pears, 2s., $1.75; peaches, 2s., $1.95; peaches, 3s., $2.90; pine apple, sliced, $2.25; pine apple, grated, $2.50; Singapore pine apple, $1.75; Lombard plums, $1.50; green gages, $1.65; blueberries, 95c. to $1; raspberries, $1.50 to $1.60; strawberries, $1.65 to $1.75.

Vegetables—Corn, per dozen, $1.15 to $1.20; peas, 85 to 90 cents; tomatoes, $1.25; pumpkins, 90c.; squash, $1.10; string beans, 90 to 95 cents; baked beans, $1.00.

PROVISIONS.			
American clear pork	$18.00	"	20.00
American mess pork	17.50	"	18.00
Pork, domestic	16.00	"	18.00
Canadian plate beef	12.50	"	12.75
American plate beef	13.75	"	14.00
Lard, pure	0.08¾	"	0.09
Lard, compound	0.08¼	"	0.08½
GROCERIES.			
Cheese, per lb	0.11	"	0.11¼
Rice, per lb	0.03¼	"	0.03½
Cream of tartar, pure boxes	0.22	"	0.23
Sal, soda, per lb	0.01	"	0.01½
Bicarb soda, per keg	2.25	"	2.35
Molasses—			
Porto Rico (new)	0.38	"	0.40
Barbados (new)	0.30	"	0.31
Salt—			
Liverpool, per sack, ex store	0.62	"	0.63
Beans (y. e.)	3.15	"	3.25
Beans (Canadian h. p.)	1.70	"	1.75
Beans, prime	1.60	"	1.65
Split peas	5.20	"	5.25
Cornmeal	3.00	"	3.10
Pot barley	4.40	"	4.50
FISH.			
Large dry cod	5.00	"	5.10
Medium	5.00	"	0.00
Small cod	3.60	"	3.70
Finnan haddies	0.05½	"	0.06
Canso herring, bbls	6.00	"	6.00
Canso herring, hf-bbls	3.50	"	3.50
Gd. Manan herring, hf-bbls	2.75	"	2.85
Rippling herring	2.85	"	2.90
Cod, fresh	0.02¾	"	0.03
Pollock	2.70	"	2.75
Halibut, per lb	0.00	"	0.00
Large smoked herring, 200 count	0.00	"	0.75
GRAIN, ETC.			
Middlings (car lots)	23.50	"	24.50
Middlings, small lots, bagged	24.00	"	25.50
Bran, small lots, bagged	22.00	"	23.00
Pressed hay (car lots)	11.50	"	12.00
Ontario oats (car lots)	0.41	"	0.43
Cottonseed meal	32.50	"	33.50
FRUITS, ETC.			
Currants, per lb	0.05¼	"	0.05½
Currants, cleaned	0.06	"	0.06½
Dried apples	0.04¼	"	0.04½
New walnuts	0.10	"	0.00
Grenoble walnuts	0.14	"	0.15
Marbot walnuts	0.12	"	0.12½
Almonds	0.13	"	0.14
California prunes	0.05	"	0.08
Filberts	0.11	"	0.12
Brazils	0.15	"	0.15½
Pecans	0.14	"	0.15
Dates, per pkg	0.06	"	0.06½
Peanuts, roasted	0.09½	"	0.10
Malaga grapes, keg	5.50	"	6.00
Bag figs, per lb	0.04	"	0.05
New figs, per lb	0.10	"	0.12
Malaga London layers	1.90	"	2.00
Malaga clusters	2.75	"	4.00
Malaga, black, baskets	2.50	"	2.60
Malaga connoisseurs clus	3.10	"	3.25
Raisins, Val. layers, new	0.07¼	"	0.07½
Bananas	2.25	"	0.00
Lemons, Messina, per box	0.00	"	3.50
Cocoanuts, per sack	5.75	"	0.00
Coacoanuts, per doz	0.60	"	0.70
Evaporated apricots	0.14	"	0.14
New Canadian onions, bags	1.75	"	1.80
New Canadian, per bbl	3.75	"	4.00
Evap. apples	0.06¼	"	0.06½
New apples	1.00	"	2.50
New Valencia oranges	4.25	"	5.25
OILS.			
Pratt's Astral	0.00	"	0.20
White Rose and Chester A	0.00	"	0.19
High grade Sarnia and Arc-light	0.00	"	0.18½
Silver Star	0.00	"	0.09
Linseed oil, raw	0.00	"	0.47
Linseed oil, boiled	0.00	"	0.50
Turpentine	0.00	"	0.87
Seal oil, steam refined	0.00	"	0.57
Olive oil, commercial	0.00	"	0.85
Castor oil, commercial, per lb	0.07½	"	0.08
Extra lard oil	0.78	"	0.88
Extra No. 1 lard	0.68	"	0.77

GAMES GAMES

For Winter Evenings—Skill and Chance.

Bagatelle Boards, Checker Boards, Backgammon Boards, Chess Boards, Crokinole Boards, Carron Game Boards, Parlor Golf, Parlor Tether Ball, Disko Gun, Bustin in Came, Checkers, Dominos, Cards, and Dice, Cribbage Boards, Poker Chips, Ubola, Ten Pin Game, Chuck-a-luck Game, Ping-Pong at special prices to clear. Ascot, the latest Horse Race Game.

W. H. THORNE & CO., Ltd,
42 and 46 Prince Wm. Street, St, John, N. B.

Don't Let Sick Kidneys Sap Health and Strength

A man ought to be in his prime at 50; and hale and hearty at 70. Some are, most are not. Look at the men of 50, 60 and 70 who can't do a good day's work—whose backs ache—who are constantly urinating, day and night—who have no appetite—whose manhood is gone—with pinched faces, sallow skins and shrunken muscles. Kidney Trouble is wrecking their lives.

What they need—what they should take without delay—is

"Sun" Kidney Pills

They make young men of old men, by making the sick kidneys well and strong. They stop the drains on the system—relieve the pain—make the blood rich and red—bring back the appetite—charge the whole system with vigor, strength and vitality.

"I have been a sufferer from Kidney Trouble, Lame Back and Headache for years, and have tried electric belts and many other remedies. I can truthfully say that I have received more benefit from two boxes of "Sun" Kidney Pills than from all the other remedies that I have tried in the past six years. My lameness is gone, my general health is improved, and I am more fleshy than is usual for me."

JOHN COAKLEY.

No matter how long, or how severely you have suffered with Kidney Trouble, "Sun" Kidney Pills will cure you.

50c a box—3 boxes for $1.25. At all dealers or from The Sun Medicine Co., Oak Point, N.B.

TWIN DOLLS FREE

Cinderella

This lot of twin sister dolls, Cinderella and Alice in Wonderland, and the new arrivals from far away dollland, and are real beauties, nearly one and one-half feet tall. Cinderella, the new wonder blonde doll, with bonny head, cut hair, lace-trimmed dress, hat, ribbon sash, etc. Alice in Wonderland is a handsome brunette beauty doll with dark curly hair, lace-trimmed dress, hat, shoes, stockings, etc., complete. Girls, would you like to own Cinderella and Alice in Wonderland, these pretty twin sister dolls, for a little pleasant work after school hours? If so, write us at once and we will send to your address, postpaid, sixteen fine overcollars, handsomely made of fine quality lace and lace, to sell at 15c each. They are the latest fashion in neckwear and sell at sight. When sold return us the money and we will promptly forward you this handsome pair of twin sister dolls, also a beautiful Opal Ring as an extra present if you write to us at once. Remember, you will receive the two dolls, Cinderella and Alice in Wonderland, for disposing of only sixteen collars at 15c each. The Home Art Co., Dept. 1741 Toronto.

Alice in Wonderland

Lamed, Crippled by Corns

Just because you have not used Putnam's Corn Extractor. In one day it cures—no pain—no delay. Putnam's is perfection. Stop suffering; get Putnam's Corn Extractor today. Every bottle guaranteed.

Copenhagen has the largest enclosed deer park of any city in the world. It sarea is about 4,290 acres.

There are now 3,800,000 miles of telegraph wires in the world, along which 400,000,000 messages travel yearly.