

**THESE ARE BARGAINS**

**\$1.48**

Women's Genuine Box Calf Warm Lined Skating Boots all sizes from 2 1/2 to 7 worth anywhere in Canada \$2.25

**SALE PRICES 1.48**

**\$1.38**

Girls' Box Calf and Vici Kid Warm Skating Boots all sizes from 11 to 2 worth anywhere \$2.00

**SALE PRICE \$1.38**

THESE ARE ALL GENUINE BARGAINS

King and Union Street Stores

**WATERBURY & RISING**

KING STREET -- UNION STREET

**New Goods Just Opened and Very Cheap.**

Small Spot Curtain Muslin, .....12c  
 Striped Curtain Scrim, .....6c yd  
 Dress Challis, cream ground, with dots and spots, ...11c yd  
 40 in. Dress Serge, in navy and garnet, .....39c yd

**A. B. WETMORE, 59 Garden Street.**

**WOMEN IN TROUSERS**

**COMMON SIGHT IN PARIS**

Many Distinguished Authoresses In French Capital Now Affect Masculine Attire.

PARIS, Jan. 8.—In opposition to the barbaric furs and ornaments of fashionable Parisiennes, simplicity of a bizarre kind is now the mode among French women of literary distinction. Trousered authoresses are becoming a common spectacle on the boulevards.

Chief among them is Mme. Delys, who adopted masculine dress for the convenience when accompanying her husband on his archaeological travels, and has retained it ever since. There is also Mme. de Montfort, who is a familiar figure in the newspaper world of Paris, with her bowler hat and short box coat, below which appear the tails of an under coat.

Prominent among Parisian women of letters who dress in the modes of bygone days is Mme. Georgette Leblanc (Mme. Maeterlinck), who has before now appeared at the theatre in a Louis XVI costume—a gown of flowered silk with pointed bodice, panniers and voluminous coiffure. As a rule, however, Mme. Leblanc affects a "Byzantine" fashion. She shares this taste with Mme. Edmond Rostand, the wife of the academicien and herself a poet, whose velvet gowns falling in straight lines from shoulder to hem, with antique girdles, have inspired more than one painter.

Another authoress who affects Byzantine dress is the Baroness Deshayes (first wife of the Prince de Broglie, who appeared not long ago at a London music hall), who always attends balls with her hair hanging in unconfined masses down her back. The Comtesse de Noailles, whose charming verse has caught the antique spirit, follows the Byzantine fashion.

Another woman poet of note, Mme. Lucie Delarue-Metivier, wears prices gowns of fifteenth century fashion; while, in direct contrast, Mme. Colette Willy, author of "Dignity and Dandy," is always attired like a school girl, wearing a loose jacket suit, a skirt well above the shoe-top, a turned-down collar and short hair tied up on one side.

**Only a Common Cold,**

**BUT IT BECOMES A SERIOUS MATTER IF NEGLECTED.**

Pneumonia, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh or Consumption is the result. Get rid of it at once by taking Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup.

Obstinate coughs yield to its grateful soothing action, and in the racking, persistent cough, often present in Consumptive cases, it gives prompt and sure relief. In Asthma and Bronchitis it is a successful remedy, rendering breathing easy and natural, enabling the sufferer to enjoy refreshing sleep and often affecting a permanent cure.

Mrs. Henry Emalipico, Brundell, Ont., writes—"I was always subject to a cough and could get nothing to relieve me until I saw an advertisement of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup and thought I would try a bottle, and when I had taken a few doses I found I was getting relief, and when I had finished it I was cured. I procured a bottle for my baby, who had a cough, and a few doses cured him. I would advise anyone having a cough, to give Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup a trial, and I am sure they will never be without it."

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup 25 cts. per bottle at all dealers. Put up in yellow wrapper, and three pine leaves the trade mark. Refuse substitutes. There is only one Norway Pine Syrup and that one is Dr. Wood's.

**SKELETON FOUND OF "MISSING LINK"**

Bones of Men Who Lived on All Fours Discovered in Rural France.

PARIS, Jan. 8.—The skeletons of men who are believed to have walked on all fours have been found at Chapele-aux-Saints, in the department of Correze. The communication was made yesterday before the Academy of Sciences by M. Perrier, director of the Natural History Museum, by whom one of the skeletons was brought for \$300.

The body is characteristic of an ape, but the skull, and especially the outline of the brain, indicate that it must have belonged to a human being.

The limits show that the creature's most natural position was to walk on all fours, although it could assume an erect position.

The teeth of a rhinoceros, which were found imbedded in the soil close to the skull, seem to justify M. Perrier's hypothesis that the creature lived contemporaneously with the long-haired mammoth rhinoceros.

This discovery is regarded by the academy as of considerable importance, for it is believed to furnish the missing link between the human race and the ape.

**MANY PEOPLE WORSHIP SHARKS**

Powerful Gods to the Savage Dwellers by the Sea.

In the Islands of the Pacific the Belief is Common That Souls of the Dead Enter the Sharks.

In view of the wide distribution of sharks and their strength and ferocity, qualities which appeal to the savage mind, it is not strange that the cult of shark worship should have arisen. This worship is especially common in the South Seas.

In the Solomon Islands living sacred objects are chiefly sharks, alligators, snakes, etc. Sharks are in all these islands very often thought to be the abode of ghosts, as natives will at times before their death announce that they will appear as sharks. Afterward any shark remarkable for size or color which is observed to haunt a certain shore or rock is taken to be a ghost and the name of the deceased is given to it.

Such was the case of Sautahimatawa at Ulawa, a dredged man catcher to which offerings of porpoise teeth were made. At Saa certain food, such as coconuts from certain trees, is reserved to feed such a ghost shark, and there are certain men of whom it is known that after death they will be in sharks. These, therefore, are allowed to eat such food in the sacred place. In Saa and in Ulawa if a sacred shark had attempted to seize a man and he had escaped the people would be so much afraid of the shark's anger that they would throw the man back into the sea. These sharks also were thought to aid in catching the bonito, for taking them back to the boat by means of a line was considered necessary.

**A TAME SHARK.**

In the Banks Islands a shark may be a tangaroa, a sort of familiar spirit, or its abode. Some years ago Manurwa, son of Mala, the chief man in the village of Saa, was fishing. He had given money to a Manwo man to send it to him. It was very tame and would come up to him when he went down to the beach at Nawono and would allow him to touch it. The natives believe, of changing themselves into sharks.

The Banks Islands native believed that his gods appeared in some visible incarnation, and the particular thing in which it was in the shape of a shark was to him an object of veneration. Many worshipped the shark in this way, and while they would freely partake of the gods' fish they felt that death would be the penalty should they eat their own god. The god was supposed to average the feast by taking up his abode in the offender's body and causing to generate there the very thing which he had forbidden. The gods were done up in a piece of native cloth and conserved before going to battle.

The Banks Islands natives believed that the shark was a god, and that they were supposed to reside, and with which they are identified. These they style their "Tan-wary." Literally above typifies most appropriately the god of war.

It was in the Hawaiian Islands, however, that shark worship reached its greatest perfection. Its worship was quite common on the islands, each island having a special shark as its ancestral god. The worship of sharks was due largely to the fact that the belief in the transmigration of souls is general among the Polynesians, and the Hawaiian would feel that death to the sharks under the supposition that in this way the soul of the dead would enter the shark and so animate the latter as to incline them to respect the living.

Each of these shark gods had a special house or kahu, and these were generally supposed to exist between the god and his keeper and in return for a pig or a fowl the shark was believed to be ready to aid and assist him should any danger threaten. Should the kahu be upset in a canoe and be in serious peril the faithful shark would appear just in time to take him on his back in safety to the nearest shore.

**Seasickness Quickly Cured**

"Motherella" quickly cures Sea and Train Sickness. Guaranteed perfectly harmless to the most delicate. Money refunded if not satisfactory.

For sale at Drug Stores and first-class Steamers, or Motherella Remedy Co., Ltd., 201 State Street, Detroit.

For sale and recommended in St. John by A. Chipman Smith, G. A. Moore, Royal Pharmacy and G. A. Kiselev.

**THE LARGEST SHARK GOD.**

The largest and most celebrated of the shark gods was Kahuimona, a male, whose mouth was said to be as large as an ordinary grass house. Second in size and power was Kahuimohi, and third was Kahuimohi. Like many of the other shark gods he was able to assume human form. When in human form he usually make his home in profound solitude near the volcanoes of Mokuweewe and Kilauea on Hawaii and at Hapoua on Maui. In his shark form he is still said to roam at large in the deep waters around Maui.

The principal reason for the affection shown by the people to the shark god was the fact that so many of the fish which were taken from the sea were supposed to be related by ties of kinship to their kahu. Such was the case with Kaahupahu and her brother Kahulu, the two famous shark gods of the Zoro Lagoon on Oahu.

These two were still in childhood, wandering away from their home and mysteriously disappeared. After a fruitless search their parents were informed that they had been transformed into sharks, and they soon became the special objects of worship of the people in the vicinity of their home.

According to tradition after a time the man-eating shark Mokuweewe, from the islands of Hawaii, paid them a visit and enjoyed their hospitality until he reproached them for not providing him with his favorite human flesh. This they indignantly refused to give, whereupon, in spite of their protests he made a raid on his own account, upon the natives and secured one or more of their number to satisfy his appetite.

Kahupahu and her brother promptly gave warning to their friends on shore and prepared a scheme for his destruction before he could do further damage. They invited their unsuspecting guest to a feast in his honor at their favorite resort up the Waipahu River, where they fed him sumptuously and at length stung him with awe, a native intoxicating drink which they supplied in generous quantities.

In the meantime their friends, who were the main number of the surrounding country, were directed to close up the mouth of the river with their fish nets while the sister and brother attacked him in the rear. Roused by his danger the shark attempted to break through the curtain of nets in order to regain the sea as a safety, but failed, and the people dragged him on shore and burned his body to ashes.

Unfortunately a dog got hold of his tongue and after eating a portion thereof the remainder into the river, whereupon the spirit of the man-eater revived again, and as a tongue, now restored and alive, made his way to the islands of Maui and Hawaii pleading with the sharks of those waters for vengeance upon the sharks of the Lagoon.

Anticipating this action the latter secured the aid of Kahuimona and the other shark gods from the islands of Kahoolawe, Nihoa, Kauai and Oahu. It was a grand sight when these mighty gods began the great shark war that also is now dead, while his brother lives in his old cave in the sea.

A shark named Mokalii was famous in the year they fought the festival of the shark, which is done in this way: They all row out in their boats to the middle of the river, where they invoke with the strangest ceremonies, the protection of the great shark, who has been fettered and galled in order to satisfy his sacred appetite. But this is nothing; an infant is every year sacrificed to the monster, which has been fettered and galled for the sake of his rice from his birth to the age of 10. On the day of the fetter it is bound to a post on a sandy point at low water; as the tide rises the child may utter cries of terror, but they are of no avail, as it is abandoned to the waves and the sharks soon arrive to finish its agony and thus permit it to enter into the life of the shark.

The Polynesians have an ancient belief treating of the flight of Ina, the daughter of Vaitoona and Nagaina, to the Sacred Isle. After the sole dumped her at the edge of the breaker with such disastrous results to herself from the angry monster, the latter summoned the shark, and by its help succeeded in reaching the Sacred Island. Feeling things to be wrong the voyage Ina cracked a coconut on the shark's forehead, and this accounts for the bump now found on the forehead of all sharks.

There are many old superstitions about sharks. In parts of New England in order to cure a toothache a dog fish, a species of shark, is hooked and the horn that projects from the back cut off; after the fish is thrown back alive into the water, place the horn on the tooth and as the animal swims away so will the toothache. Shark's teeth rubbed on the gums help children in teething. The teeth, powdered and mixed with the brain, make a very good medicine.

**A MESSAGE OF HOPE TO ALL MOTHERS**

Baby's Own Tablets come as a message of hope to all worried mothers. There is no other medicine so easy to stomach, bowel and teething troubles. They make sickly, peevish, crying children bright and well. Guaranteed to contain no opiate or poisonous soothing stuff. Mrs. J. Lavigne, Log Valley, Sask. says: "I have found Baby's Own Tablets a blessing both to my children and myself. I have tried them for most of the ills that come to young children and have never known them to fail. Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont."

MOSCOW, Jan. 8.—A shaped at Gubovo, Russia, has been dedicated to Count Leo Tolstoy. It contains a magnificent icon of the author, with the inscription, "The Reformer's Shrine."

**THE GREATEST SALE**

**Of Men's and Boys' Clothing and Furnishings**

**In Twenty Years Begins Today**

This morning in commemoration of the Twentieth Anniversary of the founding of Oak Hall we throw open our great winter stocks of fine clothing and furnishings at price reductions that sacrifice every cent of our profit.

This is everybody's store, catering to no particular class, but to every class, to every man of any age, size, proportions or individual tastes or needs, of any limit or extent of purse. This is everybody's sale—your sale, to use your material benefit and profit.

The chief purpose is not merely profit, not merely great volume of sales, but a demonstration of our appreciation of the public approval of Oak Hall methods and merchandise during the past twenty years.

**Let a Few of the Prices Tell Their Money-Saving Story**

Fleece Lined Underwear, regular price 60c. per garment, sale price	37c.
Fleece Lined Underwear, regular price 85c. per garment, sale price	59c.
Heavy Ribbon All Wool Underwear, regular price \$1.25 per garment, sale price	79c.
Extra Heavy All Wool Underwear, regular price \$1.25 per garment, sale price	79c.
Hard and Soft Bosom Shirts, regular price \$1.00, 1.25, 1.50, sale price	\$1.13
Hard and Soft Bosom Shirts, regular price \$1.75 2.00, sale price	59c.
Black Sateen Shirts, regular price 75c., sale price	37c.
Flannel Top Shirts, regular price 60c., sale price	59c.
Flannel Night Shirts, regular price 85c., sale price	79c.
All Wool Sweaters, regular price \$1.25, sale price	79c.
Heavy Wool Socks, regular price 20c.	11c.

**Men's Overcoats**

Regular \$6.50 Overcoats reduced to	\$3.85
Regular 8.00 Overcoats reduced to	4.65
Regular 10.00 Overcoats reduced to	7.35
Regular 12.00 Overcoats reduced to	8.65
Regular 18.00 Overcoats reduced to	14.45
Regular 25.00 Overcoats reduced to	19.60

Some \$10 and \$12 Overcoats at half price.

**Men's Suits**

\$6.50 Tweed Suits reduced to	\$4.95
7.00 Tweed Suits reduced to	5.15
8.50 Tweed Suits reduced to	6.35
12.00 Tweed Suits reduced to	8.35
15.00 Tweed Suits reduced to	11.65
20.00 Tweed Suits reduced to	16.35

Our whole stock of blue and black suits greatly reduced in price.

When you consider that at our regular prices you can buy clothing from us at 25 per cent or more below what other stores charge you can realize what it means to get clothing at such decided reductions from our regular prices as this sale affords.

**Extra Suitsmen to Serve You Promptly. No Goods on Approval.**

King Street  
 Cor. Germain  
**GREATER OAK HALL**  
 SCOVIL BROS. LIMITED, St. John, N. B.

**OTTAWA EXPLORER PROBABLY PERISHED**

OTTAWA, Jan. 8.—The last word received from Explorer George Francis Caldwell, who is supposed to be lost in the region of the Copper Mine River or Great Slave Lake, was a letter which reached his brother here July 22, 1907. It was written on Dec. 6, 1906. Caldwell wrote from Baker Lake saying: "I shall leave here accompanied by two Eskimo AT-Tung and Joe, on Feb. 20, 1907, on my trip across to the Mackenzie. There are about 20 natives here for the winter. They intend to go out after musk-ox soon as they can get together a sufficient number of dogs. We have also secured a fine sled. "But in the matter of dogs I struck it lucky. AT-Tung is a good hunter and we have got together a fine team of fourteen dogs. These we have foregathered by a combination of diplomacy, barter and plain every-day dog-gating. We have also secured a fine sled. I am taking only one with me on my expedition.

"If I am going on a trip towards the head of Inlet next week and I expect to be away for about thirty days. I know that part of the country well, having made the survey of it the first time I went out with Commander Low. I have a fine lot of natives for my own party, especially AT-Tung. You make me telling you he was the man who made the trip through with David Hanbury, who pays him quite a compliment in his book, Sports in the Far North."

**WHY SOME CHILDREN CANNOT LEARN**

A small coterie of French doctors is at present studying school children, and has at the moment under its special observation that infantile phenomenon known as the dunce. The existence of the dunce is frequently to be ascertained, they declare, by faulty hygienic environment, unsuitable food or careless treatment. Incidentally they assert that a disposition for mathematical studies is no criterion whatever of a capacity for original or vigorous thought, and that the ability to deal with numbers is often observable in the very weak of mind, says the New York World.

The dunce, they say, is often anything but a dunce. The poor child may suffer from weakness of sight, or indistinct deafness and his teachers fail to note the fact. Morbid shyness and self-consciousness, often characteristic of children, are as frequently as not the explanation of the so-called dunce's inability to learn. All children do not progress with the same alertness. The phenomenon of grown-ups who are ten years behind their age in regard to mentality, has been noted by all physicians. Corvisart, Napoleon's doctor, declaring that these minds often prove the finest when they reach their maturity, and that the fact of their backwardness is invariably a sign that a ripe old age will be reached.

**STATE OF OHIO, City of Toledo, Lucas County.**

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 4th day of December, A. D. 1888.

A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

**NEW HIGH-SPEED TELEGRAPH.**

The new Polak-Virag system of rapid telegraphy, by which 45,000 words per hour have been actually sent, is thus described in the London Graphic:

"In telegraphy, next to certainty of communication, the most important thing is speed of telegraphing; and it is in this particular that for the present the advantage rests incomparably with wire-transmitted rather than with wireless messages. Mr. Antal Polak, at the meeting which was held at the Royal Colonial Institute to further the alluring prospect of penny cablegrams, gave an exhibition of the Polak-Virag system, of which he is the inventor, and which was once said to be capable of transmitting as many as 100,000 words an hour. This was the usual over-estimate, though in practice 45,000 words an hour have been sent between Berlin and Koenigsberg over a distance of nearly 500 miles. The great feature of the Polak-Virag system is that the message when received writes itself in characters, which resemble those of handwriting."

**MADE IN CANADA**

**GILLET'S CREAM TARTAR**

High Grade

Guaranteed Chemically Pure

SOLD IN PACKAGES AND CANS

Same Price as the poor Adulterated Kinds

E. W. GILLETTE CO., LTD. Toronto, Ont.

**WHAT WE MAY GET TO.**

PARIS, Jan. 8.—A young woman obliged by a divorcee in Paris yesterday the ground that she had only just discovered that her husband's political views were diametrically opposed to her own. The husband, on the other hand, declares that he prefers his opinion to his wife's.

**ORANGE-SELLER'S FORTUNE.**

DUBLIN, Jan. 8.—Mary Braddell, an orange-seller, who died in the Limerick Workhouse Hospital on Saturday, was found to have \$100 in silver hidden in two bags in her room.

2,828 LOST DOGS.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—Since January 1, 2,828 dogs—chiefly stray animals sold by the police—have been received at the Home for Lost Dogs, Battersea, S. W.