

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. yd
Striped Curtain Scrim,6c. yd
Dress Challies, 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 Afford Masculine Attire.

PARIS, Jan. 8.—In opposition to the barbaric furs and ornaments of the 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. Diderot, who adopted masculine dress for its convenience when accompanying her husband on his archaeological travels, and has retained it ever since. Then there is 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. George Leliane (Mme. Maeterlinck), who has before now appeared at the theatre in Louis XVI costume—a gown of flowered silk with pointed bodice, panniers and voluminous coiffure. As a rule, however, Mme. Leliane affects a "Byzantine" fashion. She shares this taste with Mme. Edmond Rostand, the wife of the dramatist, 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 meeting), 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-Mardrus, wears princess gowns of fifteenth century fashion; while, in direct contrast, Mme. Colette Willy, author of "Dolores," 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 Smallegro, 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."

FOR PLEASURE TRIPS

IN CLOUDLAND ROUTES

Luxurious Vessels to be Built in France and Designed for Long Voyages.

PARIS, Jan. 8.—The Figaro states that in four months there will be four dirigible balloons capable of carrying eight passengers, the captain and two mechanicians, ready for pleasure cruises in France. The Transaerian Company is undertaking the work, and the craft will have a gas capacity of 175,000 cubic feet, and will be propelled by 200-horsepower motors. The dirigibles, constructed on aluminum frames, will be furnished after the style of the saloon of a private yacht, and will be fitted with every luxury for long voyages. The Transaerian Company is already building a series of stations, which will be fitted up as docks for the dirigibles, and stations for the passengers. Those of Sartrouville and Meaux exist already, and a third is being constructed at Vincennes. Others will be established at Nancy, Orleans, Bordeaux, Toulouse and Pau, towns which will be served by the balloon line. The Figaro says that this is not, as some people might think, more romantic style of the saloon of a private yacht, and the company has been formed by business men and practical engineers.

Seasickness Quickly Cured

"Motherella" quickly cures Sea and Travel Sickness. Guaranteed perfectly harmless to the most delicate. Money refunded if not satisfactory. For sale at Drug Stores and First-class Steamers, or Motherella Remedies Co., Ltd., 201 State Street, Boston. For sale and recommended in St. John by A. Chipman Smith, G. A. Moore, Royal Pharmacy and G. A. Ricekew.

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 Chapeau-aux-Saints, in the department of Correze. The communication was made yesterday before the Academy of Science 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 limbs 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 tell 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 dreaded 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 places. 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 to be devoured. These sharks also were thought to aid in catching the bonito, for taking which, supernatural power was considered necessary.

A TAME SHARK.

In the Banks Islands a shark may be a tame, a sort of familiar spirit, or its abode. Some temples were built on promontories in its honor and to them the first fruits of the fishermen's labors were dedicated. When victims were required to be sacrificed in honor of this god, or he was supposed to be hungry, the priests would sail forth and ensnare with a rope any one they could catch. The victim was immediately strangled, cut in pieces and thrown to the voracious animal. The shark named Mosali was famous in the year they celebrated the festival of the shark. Many temples were built on promontories in its honor and to them the first fruits of the fishermen's labors were dedicated. When victims were required to be sacrificed in honor of this god, or he was supposed to be hungry, the priests would sail forth and ensnare with a rope any one they could catch. The victim was immediately strangled, cut in pieces and thrown to the voracious animal. The shark named Mosali was famous in the year they celebrated the festival of the shark. Many temples were built on promontories in its honor and to them the first fruits of the fishermen's labors were dedicated. When victims were required to be sacrificed in honor of this god, or he was supposed to be hungry, the priests would sail forth and ensnare with a rope any one they could catch. The victim was immediately strangled, cut in pieces and thrown to the voracious animal.

The Polynesians have an ancient tale of the flight of Ima, the daughter of Vaitoona and Nagaina, to the Sacred Isle. After the sole dumped her at the edge of the breakers with such disastrous results to itself from the angry princess, the latter summoned the shark, and by its help succeeded in reaching the Sacred Isle. Ima 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, a species of shark, is hooked and the horn that projects from the back cut off, after which 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.

THE LARGEST SHARK GOD.

The largest and most celebrated of the shark god was Kahuaimona, a male, whose mouth was said to be as large as an ordinary grass house. Second in size and power was Kahuaimoni, elder brother of the goddess Pota. Like many of the other shark gods he was able to assume human form. When in human form he usually made his home in profound solitude near the volcanoes of Mokuowene and Kilauea. He had a large house and a large family. In his shark form he is 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 and other creatures of the sea were supposed to be related by ties of kinship to the kahus. Such was the case with Kahuaimoni and his brother Kahuaimoni, the two famous shark gods of the Zew Lagoon, on Oahu. These two when still in childhood, wandered 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 Mikoku, from the island of Maui, 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. Kahuaimoni 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 stupefied him with awa, a native intoxicating drink which they supplied in generous quantities. In the meantime their friends, who had come in great numbers from 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 cordon of nets in order to regain the sea and 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 dropped 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 coasts of Maui and Hawaii pleading with the sharks of those waters for vengeance upon the sharks of the Zew Lagoon.

Anticipating this action the latter secured the aid of Kahuaimoni and the other shark gods from the islands of Kahoolawe, Nihoa, Kauai and Oahu. It was a grand sight when these mighty hosts began the great shark war. This combat has long been the theme of the native bards.

Kahuaimoni and her friends were victorious in the first great battle, but the struggle dragged on for years with varying success. The Hawaiians say that she is now dead, while her brother lives in his old cave in the sea. A shark named Mosali was famous in the year they celebrated the festival of the shark. Many temples were built on promontories in its honor and to them the first fruits of the fishermen's labors were dedicated. When victims were required to be sacrificed in honor of this god, or he was supposed to be hungry, the priests would sail forth and ensnare with a rope any one they could catch. The victim was immediately strangled, cut in pieces and thrown to the voracious animal.

The shark named Mosali was famous in the year they celebrated the festival of the shark. Many temples were built on promontories in its honor and to them the first fruits of the fishermen's labors were dedicated. When victims were required to be sacrificed in honor of this god, or he was supposed to be hungry, the priests would sail forth and ensnare with a rope any one they could catch. The victim was immediately strangled, cut in pieces and thrown to the voracious animal. The shark named Mosali was famous in the year they celebrated the festival of the shark. Many temples were built on promontories in its honor and to them the first fruits of the fishermen's labors were dedicated. When victims were required to be sacrificed in honor of this god, or he was supposed to be hungry, the priests would sail forth and ensnare with a rope any one they could catch. The victim was immediately strangled, cut in pieces and thrown to the voracious animal.

Several of the African coast tribes worship the shark. Three or four times in the year they celebrate the festival of the shark, which is done in this wise: 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. They then make a long line of poles in order to satisfy his sacred appetite. But this is nothing; an infant is every year sacrificed to the monster, which has been fished and nourished for the sacrifice from its birth to the age of 10. On the day of the fete 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 tale of the flight of Ima, the daughter of Vaitoona and Nagaina, to the Sacred Isle. After the sole dumped her at the edge of the breakers with such disastrous results to itself from the angry princess, the latter summoned the shark, and by its help succeeded in reaching the Sacred Isle. Ima 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, a species of shark, is hooked and the horn that projects from the back cut off, after which 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 can equal these Tablets for the cure of stomach, bowel and teething troubles. They make sickly, peevish, crying children bright and well. Guaranteed to contain no opiate or poisonous soothing ingredients. 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 any 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 chapel at Gubovo, Russia, has been dedicated to Count Leo Tolstoy. It contains a magnificent icon of the author, with the inscription, "The Reformer Salva"

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 to 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	50c.
Heavy Ribbon All Wool Underwear, regular price 85c. per garment, sale price	57c.
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	79c.
Hard and Soft Bosom Shirts, regular price \$1.75 2.00, sale price	\$1.13
Black Sateen Shirts, regular price 75c., sale price	50c.
Flannel Top Shirts, regular price 60c., sale price	37c.
Flannellette Night Shirts, regular price 85c., sale price	50c.
All Wool Sweaters, regular price \$1.25, sale price	79c.
Heavy Wool Socks, regular price 20c.	11c.

Men's Overcoats		Men's Suits	
Regular \$6.50 Overcoats reduced to	\$3.85	\$6.50 Tweed Suits reduced to	\$4.95
Regular 8.00 Overcoats reduced to	4.65	7.00 Tweed Suits reduced to	5.15
Regular 10.00 Overcoats reduced to	7.35	8.50 Tweed Suits reduced to	6.35
Regular 12.00 Overcoats reduced to	8.65	12.00 Tweed Suits reduced to	8.35
Regular 18.00 Overcoats reduced to	14.45	15.00 Tweed Suits reduced to	11.65
Regular 25.00 Overcoats reduced to	19.60	20.00 Tweed Suits reduced to	16.35
Some \$40 and \$12 Overcoats at half price.		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 Salesmen to Serve You Promptly. No Goods on Approval.

King Street Cor. Gormain 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 as soon as they can get together a sufficient number of dogs. "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-gatechery. "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 Vager 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 remember 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."

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County, ss. 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 6th day of December, A. D. 1888. (Seal) 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.

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 infatigable phenomenon known as the dunce. The existence of the dunce is frequently to be attributed, they declare, to 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 personal character of children, say these French doctors, requires to be trained in respect to pluck, initiative and before the purely mental attributes can be expected to come into play. Children who evince a distaste for the study of letters, and success in play and kindred matters is the surest guarantee of success in the great game of life later on. Singular care must be taken in the selection of schools and school-surroundings for children who are unusually fat or overgrown, or who show a tendency to be what is known as "old-fashioned." When children are likely to become the butt of their companions, parents must be most careful in deciding as to how they shall be trained. Observation and the advice of physicians, skilled in the treatment and study of children, both in their mental and physical attributes, are the safest guides for the rearing of wholesome men and women, be as it should be, the end of early education.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1888. (Seal) 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. It is not, however, an 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."

The message is sent on an ordinary Wheatstone transmitter, by first punching out a strip of paper with the perforations which represent the letters. This strip is then run through the transmitter, and its symbols are reproduced electrically at the other end of the line. Those who have seen an ordinary Wheatstone message know that at the receiving end of the line it is written in short and long dashes, which have to be interpreted. In the Polak-Virag system the incoming places a telephone diaphragm at the receiving end, and this diaphragm is deflected both horizontally and vertically by the electric impulses received. Attached to the diaphragm is a small mirror, which moves as the diaphragm moves, and with the help of a ray of light reflected on it records the movements on a roll of photographic paper. It might thus record long strokes and short strokes, but by horizontal and vertical movement ingeniously imparted to the mirror these strokes are so combined as to form themselves in to the semblance of stiff rectangular handwriting."

WHAT WE MAY COME TO.

PARIS, Jan. 8.—A young woman who had been married for some time, 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.

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 \$10,000 in silver hidden in two bags in her room.

23,625 LOST DOGS.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—Since January 1, 23,625 dogs—chiefly stray animals—admitted by the police have been received at the Home for Lost Dogs, Battersea, S. W.

MADE IN CANADA

GILLETT'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.