

THE STAR ST. JOHN N. B., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 11 1909

# AT THE GOLDEN HARP Music! Music! Music!

The Greatest Opportunity Ever Offered the Music-Loving Public of This City  
Is Now Placed Before Them

OUR STOCK INCLUDES

Operatic, Popular, Comic and High-Class Songs, High-Class Ballads, Standard Classical Music  
Instruction Books, Song Albums, Piano Folios, Marches, Waltzes, etc.

All our stock will be offered during this sale at a liberal discount.

McKINLEY CENTURY, Star & Cox Edition, AT 10 CENTS PER COPY

OUR PRICES ARE THE LOWEST IN EASTERN CANADA

Sale Ends February 13th

## The Dominion Specialty Company, Limited

105 Charlotte Street, opposite Dufferin Hotel

TALKING MACHINES

AUTHORIZED AGENTS FOR THE WILLIS PIANO

### NEW BRITISH OPERA

WINS PRIZE AND FAME

Produced at Covent Garden, London, "The Angelus" Scores a Success.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—The lapse of time since an opera by a British composer was produced at Covent Garden makes the first performance on Saturday of Dr. E. W. Naylor's "The Angelus" an occasion of more than usual interest.

The libretto, by Wilfrid Thornley, is a typical story of the Middle Ages, and is divided into a prologue and four brief acts.

It tells of the discovery by an abbot of a parchment which contains the recipe of the elixir of life and directions where to find the herb which is the essential part of it. The abbot dies, but before he has given the document to Francis, a young novice, who sets out to seek the herb.

His journey leads him to a village, where he falls in love with Beatrice, the queen of the festival. She, thinking him to be nameless and famous, would send him away, but he tells her the secret which he possesses, and when she finds that he is bound by no vows she yields to his love. But the sound of the Angelus reminds him of the abbot and his quest, and he goes on his way.

He finds the herb in the sacred grove of the Temple of the Fates, where the wood nymphs take him for a god and help him. The discovery that he is a mere mortal brings down a terrible curse on him, and with a defiance of fate and the creator he returns to Beatrice.

She is lying at the point of death, and the elixir is too late to save her. Francis tries to stab himself but death in person prevents him and commands him to drink the cup himself. He drinks, and is condemned to live on in eternal unrest for soul and body.

The music is on thoroughly modern lines, and motifs are employed, although not to excess. The three chief themes are associated with the elixir of life, the parchment which contains the secret and the utterance of death.

"The Angelus" won the prize of \$250 which was offered by Messrs. Ricordi, who undertook to have it produced at Covent Garden, where it scored an unmistakable success.

### No More PILES

No Matter How Bad Your Case Is or How Long You Have Had It, Pyramid Pile Cure Can Cure It

FREE PACKAGE SENT TO PROVE IT.

Half of the suffering and torture of piles have never been told. Whether your particular case of piles is almost too excruciating for any mortal to bear, or if you are fearfully tantalized by unrelenting itching and bleeding, or whether you have only a moderate case of piles, there is positive relief, and quick too, in Pyramid Pile Cure.

That is why we say to every person suffering from piles or any form of rectal disease, send us your name and address and we will gladly send you a free trial package of the marvelous Pyramid Pile Cure. After using the trial you will hurry to your nearest drugstore and get a 50 cent box of Pyramid Pile Cure, now admitted by thousands to be one of the most wonderful remedies and cures for Piles ever known.

Instant relief can be gotten by using the marvelous Pyramid Pile Cure. It immediately reduces all congestion and irritated parts. It renders an operation absolutely unnecessary.

Send your name and address today for free trial package to Pyramid Drug Co., 138 Pyramid Bldg., Marshall, Mich.

### RED TAPE HOLDS UP

CREMATED "CORPSE"

Burning of Her Body for Economy's Sake Did Not Work as Woman Thought.

PARIS, Feb. 10.—A week ago there died in Paris an elderly Scotchwoman who lived for many years in France. She was not wealthy but left enough to defray her funeral expenses. Among her last requests was one that her remains be taken to Scotland and laid in the family grave beside the bodies of her father and mother.

The conveyance of a corpse from France to Scotland is a costly matter and the old woman, knowing this, left instructions in her will that she should be cremated. She argued that a little urn with a small quantity of dust could be conveyed to Scotland at much less expense than a coffin. Her wishes were carried out, and the cremation the executors applied to the authorities at Pere Lachaise for the ashes.

To their surprise the cemetery officials replied that the police regulations forbade the handing over of the ashes for removal abroad, except on the condition that they were accompanied to the frontier by an official undertaker and isolated in a sealed van—that, in a word, all the formalities usually observed in the transportation of a coffin were complied with. They asked that the official tariff for the carriage of the ashes would also be the same, namely, 1 franc per kilometer, which meant that the cost of conveying the urn from Paris to the frontier would be about \$100.

Further trouble was in store for the executors. They communicated with the cemetery authorities in Scotland they received a letter stating that no cremated remains had ever been interred in the village cemetery and that they hesitated about accepting the ashes from Paris. In order to satisfy the requirements of Scottish decorum, they suggested that the urn should be arrived at its destination be placed in a hearse and taken to the burial ground with the ceremonial customary at an extra cost of \$100.

Meanwhile the ashes remain at the Cemetery Pere Lachaise.

### FOR A LONGER DAY.

William Willett Thinks His Plan Should Also Appeal to America.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—William Willett, the father of the daylight saving plan, which purports to advance the clock an hour in summer, has just dispatched a letter to every member of the United States Congress arguing that an extra daylight hour in summer ought to be as agreeable to Americans as to the English.

Mr. Willett had introduced in parliament last summer, and a select committee was appointed to consider it. The committee has been questioning every class of people on their views, and find that one of the chief difficulties is that the Exchanges of London, Liverpool and New York would not be opened at all simultaneously. At present, allowing for the difference of five hours in time, the London Exchange, which does not close until 4 p. m., has one hour of simultaneous business with the New York Exchange, which opens at 10 a. m. Mr. Willett's plan would wipe out that hour. This fact suggested the carrying of the campaign into America.

Mr. Willett says that twenty peers and 176 members of Commons have signed themselves in support of the bill to be held in Guild Hall on April 30, with the lord mayor in the chair. Resolutions favoring the bill have been passed by twenty-nine chambers of commerce in the kingdom.

## SCHOONER GEORGIA, BOUND HERE, GROUNDS ON ISLAND

ROCKLAND, Me., Feb. 10.—While trying to get in Penobscot Bay to seek shelter the three-masted schooner Georgia of New York, Captain Smith, mistaking and ran her forefoot on the bleak headland of Moose Island, off Owl's Head, during the heavy snow squall early today. Although the captain and crew have been unable to communicate with the mainland and are virtually marooned on the island by heavy seas, it is believed that all made their escape from the schooner by climbing from the end of the jib-boom through the surf.

Unable to Reach Her

A fishing schooner belonging to Mr. T. Jameson & Co. of Owl's Head was sent out to the assistance of the wrecked vessel, but was unable to go close in shore upon reaching the island. By the time the fishermen reached the scene the masts of the stranded schooner had fallen and the vessel was fast going to pieces on the rocks. The fishermen could see a fire on the island and could see some men near

the huts of lobster fishermen on another part of the island. It is supposed that the captain and crew of the Georgia, after making their escape perilously from their doomed craft, lighted the fires as a beacon and then discovered the huts of the fishermen.

After running in close enough to make out the name of the schooner as the Georgia, the fishermen from Owl's Head returned and reported. It will be impossible for any boat to make a landing at the island before tomorrow. The place where the Georgia went ashore is on the southwest part of Moose Island, which is a bleak and barren rock untempered except by a few fishermen. It is only a few miles from Owl's Head.

The Georgia was built in 1872 at Hallowell, Maine, and was rebuilt completely about five years ago. Her net registered tonnage was 231, and she was valued at \$30,000. She carried ordinarily a crew of six men. The Georgia was bound light from Portland for St. John, N. B., to take on a load of lumber.

## SPAIN AND FRASER QUIT THE GOVERNMENT SERVICE

OTTAWA, Feb. 10.—Following the report of Mr. Justice Casella on the marine department Commander Spain, Dominion, was announced, and J. Fraser, commissioner of lights, will step out of the government service. Their resignations are now in the hands of Hon. Mr. Brodeur, Commander Spain will complete his reports with regard to several recent wreck investigations before he finally vacates his office. Mr. Fraser has been under suspension for nearly a year, and his retirement from service was a foregone conclusion as soon as Justice Casella's report was presented.

It will be remembered that in the case of both of these officials Justice Casella found the charges made against them sustained. In the case of the other officials of the department affected by the report further action will be taken by the Minister of Marine in the near future.

It is probable that Admiral Kingsmill, head of the fishery protection service, will succeed Commander Spain as wreck commissioner, combining both offices.

Supreme Court Vacancy

In connection with the vacancy on the supreme court bench, created by the retirement of Hon. Justice MacLennan, the names of Mr. Justice Ouellet, of Ontario Court of Appeal, and of Hon. P. H. Sutherland, ex-speaker of Commons, are prominently mentioned as probable successors. The fitness of either gentleman for the position is unquestioned. Mr. Justice Ouellet by reason of long and eminent

service on Ontario high court bench, has earned the promotion and the position will probably be offered to him by the government. Hon. Mr. Sutherland has a high standing as a member of the Ontario bar and is an authority on constitutional law. His appointment would be generally satisfactory to members of both sides of the house, all of whom were impressed with the dignified, careful and able manner in which he discharged the duties of speakership during the last four years.

It is probable, however, that the appointment will not be definitely decided on by the government for some time yet.

## AN ARMY OF THE EMPIRE

Great Britain Negotiating With That End in View

LONDON, Feb. 10.—Speaking at a military dinner in London tonight on the role of the territorial army in the various problems of defense against possible invasion, the Right Hon. R. B. Haldane, secretary of state for war, announced that the government is negotiating with dominions over the seas with a view to the creation of an army of empire and not of Great Britain merely. Secretary Haldane referred also with great satisfaction to the fact that, as the outcome of the recent agitation, three thousand recruits had joined the territorial army and one hundred applications had been received for commissions.

### DEPRESSION FEATURE OF GERMAN TRADE

Remarkable Falling Off Indicated in the Shipbuilding Industry for 1908.

BERLIN, Feb. 10.—Returns of the German shipbuilding trade for 1908 show a remarkable falling off in this industry all along the line. The figures for 1908 are lower than in any year since 1885. The tonnage built in German yards amounted to only 201,000 in 1908, against 311,000 in 1907 and 338,000 in 1906. No new yards have been established, no great liners have been built and were it not for the increased activity in the naval output, the year would have been a dismal failure.

The returns also show that Germany more than ever before has had to resort to foreign, mainly British, for her ships. Nearly 28 per cent. of the aggregate number of new ships were bought in foreign countries, a proportion never reached in recent years.

Equally unsatisfactory is the return showing the number of ships bought in Germany by foreign nations. These have sunk to low-water level, mainly owing, it is said, to successful British competition. Even river steamboats, for example, those employed on the Rhine, have been largely bought in Holland, German yards, notwithstanding the high protective tariffs, being unable to compete with the cheaper products of the Netherlands. There seems little prospect of any immediate improvement notwithstanding the fostering care of the government.

According to statistics published today of the "special trade" of Germany for the year 1908, the value of the imports was \$2,175,000,000, as compared with \$2,175,000,000 and the exports \$1,700,000,000, as compared with \$1,700,000,000 inclusive of precious metals.

Exclusive of precious metals, the imports in 1908 amounted to \$2,175,000,000, as compared with \$2,175,000,000 and the exports \$1,700,000,000 against \$1,725,000,000 in the preceding year.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—The audience at St. George's Hall last night was mystified by a new box trick, in which a girl suddenly appears in a box which has been lined with plate glass.

## ASEPTO

Both Cleans and Sterilizes

A better cleanser than soap—harmless alike to fabrics and hands.

Soap Powder is a inferior washing compound. Everything washed with ASEPTO is thoroughly sterilized—every disease germ annihilated. Use ASEPTO everything that requires a laundry soap—and get better results. Give your grocer a for package.

Manufactured by The Asepto Mfg. Co. St. John, N.B.

Great Britain Negotiating With That End in View

LONDON, Feb. 10.—Speaking at a military dinner in London tonight on the role of the territorial army in the various problems of defense against possible invasion, the Right Hon. R. B. Haldane, secretary of state for war, announced that the government is negotiating with dominions over the seas with a view to the creation of an army of empire and not of Great Britain merely. Secretary Haldane referred also with great satisfaction to the fact that, as the outcome of the recent agitation, three thousand recruits had joined the territorial army and one hundred applications had been received for commissions.

Supreme Court Vacancy

In connection with the vacancy on the supreme court bench, created by the retirement of Hon. Justice MacLennan, the names of Mr. Justice Ouellet, of Ontario Court of Appeal, and of Hon. P. H. Sutherland, ex-speaker of Commons, are prominently mentioned as probable successors. The fitness of either gentleman for the position is unquestioned. Mr. Justice Ouellet by reason of long and eminent

### CONGO IS ALMOST DEPLETED OF RUBBER

Regions Practically All Worked Out During the Regime of King Leopold.

ANTWERP, Feb. 10.—News received here from private channels by the last Congo mail shows that, now Belgium has annexed the Congo, those who have been indulging in a systematic game of bluff as to the real economic condition of many of the rubber-bearing regions, having no longer any card to continue it, the truth is beginning to leak out. For example, the Abiri territory, which seven years ago used to produce over 100 tons of rubber a month, produced two tons in December; and the Mongalla region's output, which has been steadily dwindling, was only three and one-half tons. The fact of the matter is that both these sections of the great equatorial forest are practically worked out, both in rubber and in population. Another concessionaire company—one of the smaller ones—is on the eve of declaration of bankruptcy.

The most sensational news which reaches however, is a rumor that one of the largest of the rubber companies in the Upper Congo is tentatively negotiating with the government for surrender of the monopolistic rights for a compensation of \$400,000. It must be remembered that these companies have made fabulous profits in the past. The debacle was threatening when Belgium was maneuvered into annexing the territory. It would seem to be beginning now.

In last year's annexation debate, the Liberal and Labor minority in the Chamber fought strenuously to obtain the cancellation of the law under which—by yearly decrees—some 2,000 men are "recruited" for forced labor on "works of public utility." The efforts then made failed, as did all other attempts to obtain reforms embodied in the colonial law. The decree under this forced labor law for 1909 has just been promulgated. It provides for 2,565 "recruits." The term of service is for five years, and the "laborers" are obtained, as Judge Stanislas LeFranc has recently explained in detail, by raiding the interior villages and dragging the "recruits," roped round the neck, to their destination. It may be added that the "works of public utility" in question are the recently discovered gold mines at Kilo, a government monopoly, like the rubber.

"There must be an explanation," said Le Peuple; "the Leopoldian system cannot be restored under our national responsibility."

LONDON, Feb. 10.—The audience at St. George's Hall last night was mystified by a new box trick, in which a girl suddenly appears in a box which has been lined with plate glass.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—The audience at St. George's Hall last night was mystified by a new box trick, in which a girl suddenly appears in a box which has been lined with plate glass.

## FRIEND OF MCGILL OFFERS IT \$100,000

MONTREAL, Feb. 10.—At the meeting of the governors of McGill University today, Principal Peterson announced that he had received the promise of the gift of \$100,000 towards the funds of the university from an anonymous donor on condition that the friends of the university raised \$500,000 in addition.

Principal Peterson also announced another gift of \$25,000 from a gentleman who declined to have his identity revealed.

Thomas L. Paton, thirty-five years ago one of the most brilliant of Canadian lacrosse players, and ever since prominently identified with athletics in Montreal, died suddenly today from heart failure. He was one of the founders of the Montreal Amateur Athletic Association, and at the time of his death president of the Montreal Curling Club.

Of noise alone is born the inward sense of silence, and from action springs alone the inward knowledge of true love and faith.—Macdonald.

### BUSINESS CARDS.

M. T. KANE  
Dealer in Grain  
its Monument  
Opposite Cedar  
Hill Cemetery  
West St. John  
Telephone House West 185-11  
Works West 177-21

### Hamm Lee Laundry

Tel. 1739. — 45 Waterloo St.  
Tel. 2064-21. 128 Union St.

Goods called for and delivered

TO LET.

Office 82 Prince William St.  
Ground floor. Rent \$350.00  
Apply

A. E. HAMILTON.  
Phone 1658

### PEOPLE'S CIGAR STORE.

I have the finest stock of  
Cigarettes and Tobaccos  
in the City.

News Depot—I handle  
all the local and foreign papers,  
all the American and English  
periodicals, with all the current  
magazines and novels.  
Cor. Main St. and Paradise Row

### ONE KILLED AS RESULT OF WIND

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 10.—One person was killed, another injured, possibly fatally, and serious material damage was done late today when a wind of great force struck this city. Roofs were torn off buildings, signs were blown down and the telegraph and telephone systems were temporarily paralyzed. David H. Bowditch, 65 years of age, was driving a wagon when he was killed. He died shortly after. Samuel Gallize, sixty-three years old, another driver, was caught under his wagon as it was blown over. Both his legs were broken and he was otherwise injured.

## Had Heart Trouble and Shortness of Breath For Six Years.

Was Weak and Thin—Only Weighed  
Seventy-three Pounds. Now  
Weights One Hundred and Thirteen.

When you find your heart the least bit out of rhythm, your nerves unbalanced, your breath short, don't wait until you are prostrated on a bed of sickness. Take Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. They'll put you in such condition you'll never know you have a heart, make your nerves strong and your whole being thrill with new life. Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills cured Mrs. K. E. Bright, Burnley, Ont. She writes: "I was greatly troubled, for six years, with my heart and shortness of breath. I could not walk eighty rods without resting four or five times in that short distance. I got so weak and thin I only weighed seventy-three pounds. I decided at last to take some of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, and after taking eight boxes I gained in strength and weight, and now weigh one hundred and thirteen pounds, the most I ever weighed in my life. I feel well and can work as well as ever I did, and can heartily thank Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills for it all."

Price 50 cents per box or 3 boxes for \$1.25 at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.