

THE EVENING TIMES, ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1905.

RAILWAY SURVEYORS MADE
A VERY WEIRD DISCOVERYIn an Uninhabited Town of Well Made Empty Houses Far
From Civilization in the Northern Ontario Country—Life
Was the Only Thing Lacking.

(Ottawa Citizen.)
A location of the new transcontinental railway has opened up vast stretches of wild land territory hitherto unknown to all but a few of the most adventurous explorers or sportsmen, and reports of the engineers, many of whom are only now returning after a year's work, are of great interest. As one of the most interesting of their reports will never appear officially, they have no bearing upon the object of this expedition, but the story follows as told to the writer by a trustworthy, reliable man, who has lately returned from a locality 200 miles north of Ottawa, extending eighty or a hundred miles due east and west.

There is a good deal of open, swampy land, alternating with stretches of forest, sometimes large and valuable, but stunted and worthless varieties. In some places, the forest is so dense that it is difficult to find, and though wild animals are fairly plentiful, it did not appear that the Indian population had ever been there.

One clear summer afternoon they were lying before them a broad, flat expanse of cleared land, with some scattered trees and there, and in the distance, a few small houses. They were still more surprised, however, as they noticed the forsaken appearance of the nearest house, and saw grass growing undisturbed right up to the wooden steps. No one else was there, and they pushed it open, and hanging within to show that it had been inhabited for months.

Next house the same state of affairs, nor could any sign of life be seen. The house was empty, and once reported to the engineer, who called off the work for the day with his whole party went for investigation.

As noticed, the courtyards of the houses were in a state of nature, and the grain was growing from where it had been sown. The houses were built, but no one had put the roofs on. Twenty houses were visited, and a single living thing was found in them. All were comfortably furnished. The furniture appeared to be all home made, though by no means at the highest grade.

The houses themselves were not the best of things, but they were built with a very coarse line masonry. The windows were discovered two saw pits, containing quantities of sawdust, showing where the saws had laboriously ripped free the logs.

Time kilns were also found, where some had been used to turn the hard spruce into serviceable lumber. The feature lacking to the houses was a chimney. One or two of the owners had procured pipes, and had as rough attempts at erecting them.

The openings for windows and doors shutters on wooden pivots to the inside. The cooking had been done on stone stoves, opening into stone chimneys, of good construction. Probably the houses in cold weather had been closed in some manner, if indeed these dwellings were intended to be inhabited in the future. There were only four or five houses in the settlement, and these were all up for horses only.

Several little mounds in a remote corner of the field gave the appearance of a graveyard, and these looked as though they had been rounded up at least not more than the summer before. Not a sign of paper could the men see by their side upon. In fact there did not appear to be any means of identifying the former owners of the desolate houses.

The principal narrator of these things was said that what appeared to be, upon touching was a baby's cradle in the clothes turned down, as though a mother had taken up her baby a moment before. In the little pillow was the hollow where a wee head had nestled, and one shoe, about three inches long, still lay half under the bed clothes, with a wisp of hair from its strap. The material used in its manufacture was rabbit skin, with the fur turned inward, nicely lined in the Indian fashion in the center.

The bed clothes were chiefly made from water fowl skins, tanned with the feathers on, and were incredibly light. In some of the houses tanned wolf skins and one or two bear hides were also used.

The materials of which the hinges of the doors were made puzzled the engineers at first, but was declared to be raw horsehide, scraped and well greased for being used. Men in the party who were used to the settlers' life were at the ignorance of these houses, who, they thought, should have known how to escape and prepare the raw hide to serve as a substitute for window glass.

There were, indeed, many things to show that these people had not been ordinary Canadian folk accustomed to life in the bush. The fact that in most cases the stumps had been extracted at the expense of very great labor, instead of being left to rot away, seemed to show that these people must have been emigrants from some other land, and who knew nothing of the country's ways.

In some of the houses was found a quantity of raw flax and in one or two dining rooms were snowy plain linen tablecloths, perhaps of native manufacture. Rough looms were also found, the frame work of which, made of reed or cane, had evidently been imported from a distance.

The location of the little settlement was excellent. The clearings stretched down to wide plains of beaver grass. Beyond this the ground was moist, and wild cranberries were abundant. There was a little swampy lake at the edge of this, where wild fowl in abundance nested. Flocks of young geese and families of many varieties of ducks played about, and in a couple of streams running into the lake fish were seen.

The survey party made a couple of the empty houses headquarters for a few days while prospecting thereabouts, and many were the attempts made to unravel the mystery of the deserted homes. In the woods near by several ingenious traps of the dead fall or of the trip springing lever variety were found. Under one of them lay the bones of a bear, near another what was probably the skull of a horse. These were all gnawed by the teeth of wolves.

Some of the men declared they had sighted a pair of houses wandering in the brushwood on a rocky mountain. They may, however, have mistaken a couple of cow mooses or of moose whose horns had not yet grown for horses.

Game was plentiful, and what convinced the men of the absence of owners to all the real estate discovered was the presence of three or four large herds of red deer in the fields of ripening grain, where they seemed to be quite at home.

There were no roads leading into the settlement from the bush, though wood roads penetrated it for some distance from the clearings. But it was significant that no boats of any kind were found about the muddy lake, and it is not improbable that there is a canoe route to the settlement, a couple of hundred miles to the south.

TIREDDNESS MEANS DANGER!
Indicates Faulty Blood and Worn-Out Nerves—Build Up, or Total Collapse will Surely Follow.

When you're tired all day, bothered by trifles, exhausted with nervousness, and sure there is something wrong, you need bracing up, need more nourishment in the blood, need a powerful medicine to vitalize the nerves and distribute force and staying power to all over-worked organs.

The most marvelous success is Ferrone's, a nourishing tonic so scientific as to be the admiration of every physician. Ferrone's performs wonders for people in your locality; it acts directly on the blood, enriching it with strength and new life that is at once dispatched to all parts of the body. Ferrone's feeds the nerves and vital energies, supplies force, determination and joyous buoyant spirit.

A case where there was lassitude and lack of strength is told by Mr. David Brown, of post-office box No. 30, Boston, Ont.: "About a year ago my health commenced to fail. My hands and feet seemed always cold. I felt worn-out and exhausted, weak as a little child. My face twitched. My limbs and arms commenced to lose their sense of feeling and finally my left side was perfectly numb. All my color left. My appetite ran down. Ferrone was the first to give me any help. I improved with it very quickly. It toned up the blood and started circulation, so that the numbness gradually disappeared. My condition was perfectly cured by Ferrone's, and I have been well ever since."

(Signed) "David Brown."

SPECIAL NOTICE.—To get satisfactory results be sure you get Ferrone's only. Fifty cents per box or six boxes for \$2.50, at all dealers, or N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont., and Hartford, Conn., U. S. A.

Horse Fancier (with enthusiasm) — Isn't your horse looking a beauty?

His Fair Daughter—Where? Where? What has she got on? Whose box is she in?

Noonan, the Holy Cross catcher, will get a chance with the Chicago Cubs in the spring. Manager Frank Chance thinks very well of him.

A Plain Statement

Quality of Beer Depends Upon Superiority of
Materials, Treatment and Maturity

Purity is a universal essential in all beers. The observance of cleanliness and sterilization will secure it.

Healthfulness, combined with flavor and taste, constitutes real quality, and these are impossible without the very best materials and the highest order of treatment. This is what science and experience teach.

Materials: To provide the public with a really good, palatable and wholesome beer of the Highest Quality, we use the best barley-malt, the highest grade hops, superior yeast, and in our pale beers a small percentage of rice. In all our beers we use the best and purest materials, regardless of cost.

Corn we never use, although it is not excluded by authority, and has the advantage of cheapness. We use no substitute of any kind to reduce our expense. We spare neither money nor care to fortify and increase our well earned and long established reputation.

Treatment and Maturity: We employ only the most modern methods of brewing, and our present storing capacity of 600,000 barrels is more than that of any two other breweries in the world.

These facilities enable us to age our beer the length of time necessary to guarantee its purity and maturity—not in printers' ink—but in fact.

Quality, depending upon the character of materials and the methods employed, is the real goal for competition among brewers.

At this goal we have been for many years.

It is for these reasons that

Budweiser

The King of Bottled Beers

must and does command a higher price than any other beer, and at the same time has a greater sale than all other bottled beers.

Anheuser-Busch Brewing Ass'n St. Louis U.S.A.

GREECE LIVES AGAIN

Fragrant Memories of Historic
Days Are Stirred as the Prow
of Progress Break the Waters
of the Attic Seas and Sail
Among the Cyclades.

(From the New York Mail.)

The cosmopolitan fleet, sent out to improve the unimprovable Turk that it would be better for him to let the powers levy and expend the taxes of Macedonia, assembled at Piræus, halted at Mytilene and again at Lemnos, and thence threatened Constantinople. This recital of proper names suggests one thing that may be put to the credit of the Turk. It is impossible to stir him up without teaching the western world a lesson in classical history and mythology. Mytilene is the ancient Lesbos, Piræus is the seaport of Athens, Constantinople is the ancient Byzantium. When it is noted that there is serious trouble in Crete the "Eastern Question" will be seen to have laid hand on a harp pulsing with singularly haunting harmonies.

And seat of the great but short-lived empire that was the forerunner of Rome. Piræus is vibrant with the memories of maritime Athens-Piræus, which was fortified by Themistocles, and joined by the famous Long Walls with the Attic capital; Piræus, whence arose a wall so loud, when a stranger brought the news of the growing Byzantine disaster, that it was heard on the Acropolis four miles away.

Lesbos was the birthplace of Sappho and Alcaeus, who addressed to each other certain burning and never-to-be-forgotten lines. Lemnos was conquered for Athens by Miltiades, and finally ceded to her by the Persians in the Peace of Antalcidas. Once antipole was the capital of the eastern Roman empire for a longer period than the Normans and their descendants have ruled in England. Cretean history antedates classic Greece, and the very names raise phantasies of Minos and that fantastic and terrible tale of Daedalus and his labyrinth.

Europe cannot speak a word to the Turk but it awakes some harking Old World echo. On their disciplinary mission ships follow the old tracks where

the tremors of Athens sought the ships of Troy when they served the Great King, where in turn they were sought by the Spartan Lysander and irrevocably crushed the battle of Aegæ. Potami. It is the distinction of the Ottoman that he still holds in active or formal allegiance nearly all the old capitals and "holy places" of the world—the seats of Rawlinson's "Five Great Monarchies" of the empires of the Persians, Alexander and Constantine, and of the Sarracenic dynasty, illustrated by the golden prime of God Haroun Al Rashid. Perhaps his greatest condemnation is that the Turk is scarcely aware of the fact.

THE FAIREST GIFT

If I were Santa Claus I know what I would give to every boy and every little maiden. O, it would not be a painted toy, nor any sugared thing to eat. The same gift I would give to all. And deem the giving sweet.

If I were Santa Claus, and might to each child give the gift I chose. The world would glow with new delight. And lose the drosses of its woes. For I would give to every boy And every maiden I could find The grace to gain unbought by Through money being kind.

—S. E. Riser, in Chicago Record-Herald.

A REASONABLE THEORY ABOUT CANCER

There is a peculiar condition of the blood that favors the growth of Cancer, and neither knife nor plaster will effect a permanent cure without the aid of a constitutional treatment such as ours. Send 6 cents (stamp) and get the booklet and names of those cured without knife, plaster or pain. Stott & Jory, Bowmanville, Ont.

The St. Louis Nationals made a most determined effort to secure Ned Hanford for next season, and Stanley Rob went so far as to visit him early in November in St. Louis, but failed to budgie him. Hanford has reached the stage where he is in baseball simply to fill in his time and he wants to be near his family.

MELODRAMA
THEIR RUIN

Dime Novels and Lurid Plays
Too Much For Them.

(New York Post.)

Numerous flat-robbings which have puzzled the Harlem police for some time past appear to have been the result of combined dime-novel reading and unwhoring in a theatre where melodramas were played. One youth, a former usher in this theatre, was arrested this morning, and told a full story of the formation of a gang of young burglars.

The prisoner, Henry Gilder, 18 years old, was stopped at Third Avenue and Ninety-seventh street early this morning by a patrolman because he was carrying a suspicious-looking bundle. In this bundle were a lot of silver knives and forks, and it Gilder's pocket was a revolver later identified as part of property stolen from a flat at No. 110 East Ninety-seventh street a few nights ago.

According to the police, young Gilder confessed to having taken part in many robberies. He said he was formerly an usher at a Harlem theatre where melodramas were played, and that much dime novel reading and the melodramas started him in that career. One of the ushers, he said, was the ring leader, and he induced several boys to organize a gang, after the fashion of the "villains" in the plays, for the purpose of robbing flats. All of the boys, the police assert, belong to respectable families and were undoubtedly led astray by the plays they witnessed.

BANK CLEARINGS
MAKE A RECORD

Grand Aggregate for November Exceeds any Previous Month—Canadian Gains.

(Business News)
When it is remarked that the grand aggregate of bank clearings for the month of November exceeds the largest an-

gregate ever previously reported in that or any other month, about all that is necessary has been said regarding the immense volume of business transacted in the United States during the eleventh month of the year. It is a fact that the November aggregate of New York City clearing alone has been several times exceeded in the past, notably in May 1904, when it reached \$1,000,000,000, and May 1901, but against this it is to be noted that the clearing for the month of November of New York City has expanded enough to cover up for the decrease shown at the present time, and the combined total at all cities is one never equalled. With a portion of the country's business passing through the banks, more promising opportunity in the early spring months of 1906, when much current business finds final financial settlement.

The total clearings at ninety-four cities for the month of November, twenty-four business days being included, aggregated \$1,048,886,678, an increase over October of 4.1 per cent., over November of a year ago of 1.1 per cent., and over the largest monthly total ever recorded, that of March 1906, of 1.8 per cent. Of this great sum New York City furnished \$545,771,710, or 51.4 per cent., as against 67 per cent. a year ago, a gain of 8.4 per cent. over the record of 1904, and a gain of 2.1 per cent. over the record of 1905. Outside of New York the total at ninety-three cities for November was \$503,114,968, a gain of about \$4,000,000 over the record month of October, 1905, and an excess of 3.7 per cent. over November, 1904.

Canadian clearings in November aggregated \$377,844,333, a total 16.6 per cent. larger than in November of a year ago, and for eleven months the total was \$3,035,000,000, a gain over 100 per cent. of 25.4 per cent.

Telephone Subscribers.

Please call to your director:
430 Central Park Store, Sydney street.
1568 Crown Life Insur. Co., Robertson & McPherson, managers, Prince Wm.
1578B Columbia, Miss J. E. residence, Yates street.
1111b Dewitt Bros., produce wharves, Fairville.
1425 Ketchum, Mrs. A. residence, King street.
1404 Lake, J. B. agent, Mr. Elliott Row and Pitt street.
1674 Albany, J. W. Nat. Co., office Prince Wm. St.
1007 Makachnia, J. residence, High street.
1151 Watbury, J. Rising, office and wholesale, King street.
A. W. McLAKEIN, Local Manager.

DR. SCOTT'S
WHITE LINIMENT

In Perfection is a Family Remedy, combining Strength and Unparalleled Healing Qualities. For external use it is superior for sprains, Burns, Cuts, Bruises, Neuralgia, Lame Back or Side, Muscular Rheumatism, Sprains, Strains, Chills, Stings and Frost Bites.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Price 25 Cents.

MAH-PU
MINERAL
WATER

Pure because it comes from a depth of 268 feet.

It cures RHEUMATISM, GOUT, KIDNEY and Intestinal Disorders.

Mah-pu Mineral Water is sold by all druggists. See that the bottle has our label and capsele.

The Mah-pu Mineral Springs Co., (LIMITED)

Ask for them!
When you go into a shop to buy rubbers always ask for GRANBY RUBBERS or the dealer may by mistake give you some other kind not so good.

For style, comfort and good honest qualities, get GRANBYS

EASY TO WEAR, HARD TO WEAR OUT