

## THE "COLD SUNDAY" OF 1904

Gales, Blizzards and Intense Frost.

From the Evening Herald, Monday, Feb. 22, 1904.

Yesterday was perhaps the coldest experienced in this city and suburbs in the past 30 years, or, in the opinion of some elderly and weather-wise folks, for 40 years. The frost was most intense while the gale of N.W. wind which blew accentuated the rigors of the atmosphere and it was anything but a desirable time for one to be abroad as the biting winds pierced the most comfortable raiment and no matter how well people were clad they were chilled to the marrow if on the streets for any length of time. The police doing night duty say that midnight Saturday the cold wave struck the city and about 1.30 a.m. yesterday

The storm began in real earnest the temperature becoming lower as the hours went by, so that at 3 a.m. it was more than human flesh could stand and the officers on their beats could not leave their faces exposed long or they would be badly frost-bitten. The wind blew with great force and when daylight dawned a regular blizzard was raging, it being impossible to see for any great distance through the whirling drifts. The mercury ran very low in the thermometers exposed at different places and people compelled to be about early suffered more intense cold than they had ever previously felt.

**Thermometer Readings.**  
The records of self-registering thermometers during the night were as follows:—

Mount St. Francis (Christian Bros.) below zero.  
Monkstown Road (Mr. W. Harris) below zero.  
Mrs. Higgins (Prescott Street) 19 below zero.

Mount Cashel, Orphanage 18 below zero.  
Mr. Harris, who has been keeping constant records for half a century, says this was the coldest day in forty years. The records of ordinary thermometers made after daybreak, when the blizzard was raging furiously, are as follows:—

Signal Hill, 7.30 a.m., 18 below zero.  
Cape Spear, 8 a.m., 15 below zero.  
Cape St. Francis, 8 a.m., no glass, coldest for years.  
Mount Cashel, 8 a.m., 12 below zero.  
Dry Dock, 8 a.m., 15 below zero.  
Rise Island, 10 a.m., 19 below zero.  
Mrs. Higgins, 8 a.m., 15 below zero.  
Rennie's Mill Road, 9 a.m., 18 below zero.

Portugal Cove Road, 9 a.m., 17 below zero.  
St. Bon's College, 8 a.m., 20 below zero.

The keepers at Signal Hill and Cape Spear believe it must have been at least 25 below at these points during the night, as no such severity of frost has ever felt in their recollection.

**Milkmen Coming Cityward**

The delivery supplies received the full benefit of the blizzard and not many of them escaped being "nipped" with the frost, while some were more or less severely bitten about the face, hands or ears. In most instances the milk became solidly frozen in the cans and had to be thawed out in the houses of the customers. Possibly the worst sorefare to negotiate early yesterday was Harvey Road, especially its western end, which was swept by the wind coming off the Parade Ground, and the many passing there going to the early masses at the R. C. Cathedral were burned, mostly about the

ears, very few escaping. It was similar with those mounting Garrison Hill, and on all sides could be seen people rubbing with snow the ears and faces of those noticed to be suffering from frost bite, to restore the suspended circulation of the blood. Those of other denominations

**Proceeding to Worship**  
at the churches in the lower parts of the city underwent similar experiences and very few escaped injury from the frost. A man named Cook, who came a long distance to the R. C. Cathedral, was so badly frost bitten about the ears and hands that Sacristan D. Cleatney worked on him for over an hour, rubbing the affected members with snow before animation could be restored. A woman named Walsh was also so badly affected that help had to be called to her. Some of the boys from Mount Cashel out with two milk teams were met by Constable Simmonds in the morning and were so benumbed with the cold that the officer brought them to the station, where they received a good heat and after partaking of some hot tea

**Felt Quite Restored**  
and left to proceed home. A lad named Nangle also became chilled coming down from the Cross Roads and went into the lockup suffering intensely. His boots were taken off his feet and the men in the station with the guard saw to his comfort, so that after he had spent a half hour before the glowing stove he was enabled to start again. At several of the city fountains the ice accumulated so thickly that pails could not be put under them and people had to fill the vessels by using dippers and cups to catch the running water and throw it into the larger receptacles. This was tedious and women and children who had to perform the tasks suffered terribly. The police on duty yesterday were relieved every hour to go to the station and get a heat, this being the first time for the winter that such an arrangement had to be made.

**It Being Impossible**  
to remain longer, exposed to the weather. A man named Tobin, aged 70, of the Wated Department could be seen all yesterday forenoon testing the water plugs in the West End. He did his work thoroughly, but became saturated with the water flying from the pipe used, and his clothes were frozen on his back as he walked the streets, though it did not afford him much concern. The street cars proved a veritable boon to the great many who had to go long distances to reach their homes, and who escaped facing the elements by journeying in them. All day the streets were practically deserted, and only those who were compelled by force of circumstances to go so, left the shelter of their homes.

**To go about town.**  
At 11 a.m. as worshippers were proceeding to the last service in the churches, the blizzard had renewed its force, and on the higher levels the record was 8 below zero. The congregations in the churches were the smallest on record. An hour later a most extraordinary meteorological condition prevailed; a dense rain of frost time, or frozen particles of watery matter, falling and being whirled about in the form of gusts of fine powdery drift, penetrating everywhere and stinging exposed flesh as if struck with whip lashes. Church-goers were glad to hurry home to escape this

## For Five Years Did Not Know One Well Day

President of Parent Teachers' Association Says Tanlac Should be in Every Home.

"It certainly is wonderful how quickly the right medicine will get a person to feeling right again," said Mrs. O. J. Wheeler, residing at 1431 Harrison Street, Kansas City, Missouri, while discussing the merits of Tanlac, recently.

Mrs. Wheeler is President of the Parent Teachers' Association, Hamilton School District, a prominent member of the Women's Bee Hive Auxiliary of Maccabees, also a graduate nurse, and is not only popular socially, but is active in all civic matters and is one of the recognized leaders among women in her community.

When asked if she was willing for her statement regarding Tanlac to be made public, Mrs. Wheeler said:

"Yes, indeed, and you may tell them I am speaking from experience when I say I consider Tanlac by far the best medicine I have ever found. If I had not taken it I believe I would still be a sick woman, as I had just tried everything, and I am glad to make a statement that may be of some benefit to others who are trying to find relief."

"Five years ago I received injuries in a fall, which resulted in my health becoming very poor and I could get nothing to do me any good. Then in the Spring of last year I was taken down with the 'flu,' and being already in a weakened, run-down condition, the attack was extremely severe on me. I was left with no appetite and my stomach in a worse condition than ever. I could hardly eat anything without suffering intense pain and such a pressure on my heart that I could scarcely breathe. I was losing weight, had the worst sort of headaches and was so dizzy at times I could hardly walk. I also had severe pains in the small of my back, suffered with heartburn, constipation and bleeding, and never knew what a well day was."

"I had been reading the testimonials for Tanlac for some time and, as some of them were given by people of my acquaintance, I concluded to try the medicine myself. Well, it just seemed to suit my case exactly and has acted so differently from other medicines I have used. By the time my first bottle was gone I had a good appetite and the gas had stopped forming on my stomach. Then I bought another bottle, then another and so on and just kept improving until my ailments all disappeared. I am now enjoying better health than I have in five years. In fact, I am feeling unusually strong and well and all the praise, thanks and gratitude for this wonderful change in my condition belongs to Tanlac. If everybody knew its value as I do no home would be without it."

Tanlac is sold in St. John's by P. Connors, under the personal direction of a special Tanlac representative; in Harbor Street, by Thomas Wakely & Sons; in Pleasantville, by James Murphy & Son, and in Topsail by J. K. Bursell.—adv.

and to hurry home to escape this health to be long abroad.

## UP THE COUNTRY.

At Whitbourne yesterday morning the hardest frost for the winter was felt; the glass registered 22 below zero, with a fierce blizzard in the early morning, the it became milder as the day advanced and last night went up to 10 below. At Clarendville it was 12 below in the morning and 8 below last night. At Bishop's Falls 24 below, at day break, and 6 at night. At Quarry 25 below in the morning, and 22 at night. At Bay of Islands 20 below yesterday morning, and 15 last night; and at Conn River 25 below in the early morning, and 15 below last night. Cape Race reported it 10 below at daybreak, with a howling storm of wind and snow.

## THE WOOL FACTORY FIRE.

Up to Saturday night and yesterday the night of the burning of the wool factory was considered the record breaker. The date was Saturday, Feb. 10, 1883. At five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, thermometers placed outside the doors, in sheltered positions in Water Street, showed that the mercury had sunk to eight degrees below zero. As the night advanced, the temperature became lower still, and thermometers in different places registered from 12 to 15 degrees below zero. The thermometer attached to Mr. Delaney's observatory, head of Garrison Hill, indicated 20 below zero, the situation here being peculiarly exposed, and the wind blowing keenly. Up to that time, we understand, there is no record for the previous thirty or forty years of such a low temperature.

## YEAR OF THE THREE SUNS.

One of the coldest winters in our history is said to have been the winter of the three suns. They appeared about February 23, 1840, and the mercury was 23 degrees below zero. Many of our old inhabitants remember the day quite well and say they have never experienced such intense cold since.

## FROST "WARS"

Flunkers were kept busy yesterday for on almost every street in the city one or more residents had water pipes burst or frozen owing to the frost, and calls for the man of soldier were frequent from the very early hours.

Twelve months ago yesterday a gale of N. W. wind raged in the city and the glass went down to 3 below zero. This was not a circumstance but more highly paid position of Chief of the Constabulary Force; and thus your contributor's elaborate piece of irony, be-



**"Gems"**

For mine, the packet with the Coupons.

Imperial Tobacco Co. Ltd.

Positively none better.

There were several anti-freezing fountains in the city yesterday that did not sustain their reputation. Whether it was that the pressure was insufficient or that they did not act and became frozen. It was impossible to get water, and parties in the neighbourhood had to travel long distances or obtain a supply from some more fortunate than themselves.

The police on duty in the city yesterday were kept busy informing pedestrians that their ears or cheeks were frost-bitten, and in helping to restore circulation. One officer who came along Duckworth Street after 2 p.m., accosted no less than 20 young men and one woman, all of whom were suffering from the intense cold and had to receive a good rubbing with snow.

A report was current last night that three men who left town Saturday evening for Broad Cove were missing. It was also rumored that a man named Shea had been found frozen to death early yesterday morning on the Torbay Road. The police, however, had no report on these matters and regarded them merely as idle rumours. Yesterday the Water-works men were busily engaged with the hydrants, about twenty of which were found to be frozen and had to be thawed out with great trouble.

## Gambling.

## A REPLY TO TIBERIUS.

Editor Evening Telegram.

Dear Sir,—In your issue of the 27th instant, your contributor Tiberius, who is naturally well informed, and whose articles I read with much pleasure and profit, falls into a grievous error on the subject of "Gambling." He evidently rests under the impression that gambling is an offence against the law, a crime to be punished severely. Nothing is further from the truth.

"Wagers," said an eminent judge (Gorell Barnes) in a case heard in 1908, "which were not against morality, decency or sound policy, were in olden days allowed as the foundation of actions at common law." "By common law," said another eminent judge (Fletcher Moulton) "wagers were not illegal."

Wagers which were "foolish" or which tended to annoy others, or to waste the time of the Court, or to outrage decency, were, however, discontinued at common law.

We have no statutory law in this country dealing with gambling, except the Lottery Act, and that does not apply to this case.

Under the English Gaming Act all wagers are void, but they are not made punishable in a Criminal Court, but are merely unenforceable in a Civil Court. The English Gaming Act, with the doubtful exception of the criminal sections, do not apply in this Colony, and so gambling is not alone not criminal, not even illegal.

Therefore, when Tiberius, in his vivid dream sees the Chief of Police arouse the Department of Justice to prosecute the Editors of the Star and News, for having inserted a gambling bet on the election results, he casts an aspersions on that capable official. The Inspector General, who was a sound lawyer when he was Deputy Minister of Justice, has not lost any of his legal acumen since he accepted the subordinate but more highly paid position of Chief of the Constabulary Force; and thus your contributor's elaborate piece of irony, be-

ing but the "baseless fabric of a vision," having no foundation in law or commonsense, falls to the ground. Wake up, Tiberius, or if you must dream, dream to better purpose.

If Tiberius were right it would put an end to all kinds of insurance, for when I insure my house, my ship or my life against fire, wreck, or death or accident, I bet against the premium I pay against the amount insured. I bet that my house will be burnt within a year, or my ship will be lost, or that I will die within ten or twenty years, or suffer an accident causing death or injury on train or steamer. The insurance company takes my bet and usually wins. According to Mayor Gosling, the fire insurance companies win nearly all the time, as their losses are but eight per cent of the premiums.

Speculative dealings in stocks and shares would also be against the law if Tiberius were right, and the wheels of commerce would not alone be clogged, but be brought to a standstill. A great Lord Chancellor (Herschell) on this subject in a case tried as recently as 1895 said: "It is a legitimate commercial transaction to buy a commodity in the expectation that it will rise in value and with the intention of realizing a profit by its resale. Such dealings are of every day occurrence in commerce. The legal aspect of the case is the same whatever be the nature of the commodity, whether it be a cargo of wheat, or the shares of a Joint Stock Company. Nor, again, do such purchases and sales become gaming contracts because the person purchasing is not possessed of the money required to pay for his purchases, but obtains the requisite funds in a large measure by means of advances on the security of the stocks or goods he has purchased."

Yours truly,  
LAW STUDENT.  
Jan. 23, 1920.

## Firemen Want Wage and Share.

Monthly wages of \$65 and their share of the seals will be demanded of the ship-owners in the coming sealing voyage by the firemen. This decision was arrived at last night. Year before last the men received, in addition to their share, a minimum guarantee of \$35. Last year it was increased to \$35. This year, owing to the swiftly soaring prices of things, both wages and share are asked. It was decided, last night, that there be enforced a law which made it impossible for an unemployed fireman to sail. Action against employers who violate this rule will be taken.

## To-Night's Hockey Game.

The line-up to-night will be:—  
TERRA NOVAS—Goal, Rawlin; defence, R. Stick, Ralph Stick; left wing, C. Trappell; centre, R. Harder; right wing, J. Canning; spares, Tobin, Mews, Coutas.

EMILDIANS—Goal, Hunt; defence, Downton, H. Rendell; left wing, Erving; centre, Payne; right wing, Alderdice; spares, Tait, Reid.

## Eagle and Diana.

The steamers Eagle and Diana are still frozen in at Change Islands, and there they must remain until the ice breaks. This can happen with an "in" wind and a heavy swell. Should they not get free, however, it means that about 350 men will lose berths to the icefields.

## Clerks' Association.

At last night's meeting of the Clerks' Association in the T. A. Armoury, the election of officers for the coming year resulted as follows:—  
President—M. Foley.  
Vice-President—James Butler.  
Secretary—J. Snow.

The attendance was not as large as it should have been. An executive committee was formed. Another meeting will be held within a month, when, it is hoped, every clerk and accountant will attend.

## INDIGESTION

"Pape's Diapiesin" makes Disordered Stomachs feel fine at once!

Lumps of undigested food causing pain. When your stomach is acid, and is gassy, sour, or you have heartburn, flatulence, headache, dyspepsia, here is speedy relief—no waiting.

Get a tablet or two of Pape's Diapiesin and instantly your stomach feels fine. All the indigestion, pain, gas, acidity, and misery in the stomach caused by acidity ends.

Pape's Diapiesin Tablets cost little at any drug store but there is no surer or quicker stomach antacid known.

## LIBRARY'S LINIMENT CURES COLDS, Etc.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES COLDS, Etc.

## Libby's Tomato Soup

\$1.40 doz. 13c can.

Tomatoes, 2 1-2's, tins, - 25c

Klim, 1-lb. tins, - 55c

Peach Jam, 1 1-4 lb. tins, 60c

Shirriff's Marmalade,

2-lb glass, 85c

Shirriff's Marmalade,

1-lb glass, 46c

Carrots, 3's tins, - 30c

Beets, 3's tins, - 30c

St. Williams 1-lb. glass jars Jam, viz.—Straw-

berry, Greengage, Plum.

**G. P. EAGAN,**

Duckworth Street & Queen's Road