

OH, THE SNOW, THE BEAUTIFUL SNOW! FUNNY ITS DOINGS ON EARTH BELOW!

Little Tales of Love in a Drift; Cleaning the Streets; a Farmer's Thrift; Blankets of Snow, a Wonderful Sight; Fear of Melting Makes Snowbirds Take Flight.

MELT'S SNOWDRIFT WITH LOVE LETTERS

DRIFTVILLE, Pa., Jan. 21. — Imprisoned in a snowdrift for ten hours, Charles Scanlan, the popular mail carrier, reached here late this evening to relate his terrifying experiences.

Mr. Scanlan started for his point last night, carrying across his shoulder a small bunch of letters. Ordinarily the trip can be made in three hours, but because of the drifts he was not able to make much progress. In the darkness he became confused, finally wandering off the road and becoming utterly lost.

At one point on the slope of the mountain he lost his footing and fell into a deep ravine filled with drifted snow. He lost consciousness. How long he remained there he does not know, but when he revived he found himself buried up to his neck in hard-packed snow.

Mr. Scanlan, after considerable effort, managed to arise, but when he tried to tunnel out of the drift his strength failed. Apparently he was doomed to die in the huge snowbank.

His attention was directed to the pouch, and he discovered that where it rested all the snow had melted. "Ah," he exclaimed, "this contains burning love letters to girls in the town. I will utilize them."

So saying, he removed the letters from the pouch, and holding them in front of him, he melted away the drift and quickly reached the surface.

NEW SNOW REMOVER TO CLEAN STREETS.

SNOWSHOE, Pa., Jan. 21.—Major Jack Thayer, after patenting his Old Line Snow Remover, declares he stands ready to demonstrate that he can keep the streets of Philadelphia free from snow and slush for half the amount now expended for the work. Furthermore, he can do it better.

Mr. Thayer utilizes the principle of the asphalt softener. His machine, however, is built on a more solid base and the heat units are increased. Drawn by horse, the furnace, twenty feet across, is driven up and down a street during a snow storm.

Under the shelter cap eight jets of flame are directed upon the surface of the thoroughfare, instantly melting all the snow. One Gasoline Snow Remover is used to clear block, and it is kept moving during the continuance of the storm. Hence it is impossible for any snow to accumulate, and when the blizzard is over the streets are clean and dry.

The Remover has been tried on a small scale in this town, and it meets with the hearty indorsement of the entire populace.

GREAT SNOWBALLS CLEAR HIGHWAYS.

SNOWBALLS, Pa., Jan. 21.—Royal Smith, a scientific farmer, utilized his knowledge in a most practical manner today when he cleared his fields of the heavy snow and then generously offered his services to the township supervisors and opening up some badly drifted roads.

"It's all very easy when you know how," modestly commented Mr. Smith when congratulated upon his work. "I merely used the old idea of rolling a huge snowball."

"That's precisely what was done. For instance, in opening up the roads, he walked out into the middle of the highway, made a snow ball and proceeded to roll it over and over until it reached a diameter of six feet.

He then ordered one of his men to bring down a traction engine. With this motive force he pushed the snow ball over and over until it grew to such dimensions that it completely filled the road.

"It rolled into a ten-foot drift and in the easiest manner imaginable packed up every bit of snow there was and made an easy passage for teams. The snowballs were melted with jets of steam from the same traction engine."

SNOWBIRDS MELT, SAYS UP-STATE MAN.

FROSTY VALLEY, Pa., Jan. 21.—Charles Hamford, who has a considerable

NO WOMAN CAN BE STRONG AND HEALTHY UNLESS THE KIDNEYS ARE WELL

When the kidneys are ill, the whole body is ill, for the poisons which the kidneys ought to filter out of the blood are left in the system. Then how important it must be to see to it that this system of sewerage be not clogged up. Those who have never been troubled with kidney trouble know not the misery and suffering which those afflicted undergo.

Doan's Kidney Pills are a specific for all kidney troubles. They begin by healing the delicate membranes of the kidneys and thus make their action regular and natural. They help the kidneys to flush out the acid and poisonous impurities which have collected, thus clearing out the kidneys, bladder and all the urinary passages.

Doan's Kidney Pills are entirely vegetable, and may be safely taken by young and old.

Let Doan's Kidney Pills do for you what they have done for thousands of others, that is, cure you.

Mrs. M. Bryanton, Spring Valley, P. E. I. writes: "I was troubled with my kidneys for two years. They were so bad at times I could not cross the floor for the pain. I tried a doctor but he did me no good at all. I sent to my nearest druggist and got four boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills, and I am glad to say that after taking them I have had no more trouble for nearly three years now."

Price 50 cts. per box, or \$1.35, all dealers or The J. C. Miller Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

On ordering specify "Doan's."

WANTED TO DEAL WITH THE OLD GGAA ACT

Northumberland County Councillors Find So Many Objections to Hazen's Act That Committee Recommends Suggestions be Made on Old Act—Supporters of Hazen Government in the House Fought Desperately to Save the Day

NEWCASTLE, N. B., Jan. 21.—The County Council met this morning, with Councillor Campbell in the chair. He appointed Councillors Swin, Flett, Ford, Bransford, Vandoebeck, Anderson, Hubbard, Menzies, Connors, LeBlanc, Underhill, Ulick and Doyle a committee to look into the road act question, as requested by the government, and draw up resolutions for three o'clock.

The secretary treasurer was authorized to borrow six thousand dollars if necessary. The July session was dispensed with, and Councillors Connors, Doyle, Swin, Pond and Johnston were appointed a committee to pass the July accounts.

The council reassembled at two. At three, Councillor Swin read the following report of the majority of the road act committee:

Resolved, That instead of highway boards the highway of each county should be divided into divisions by the county council of each parish and commissioners appointed by the council for such divisions to superintend building and repairing of highways and furnish estimates for succeeding years.

That assessment for road purposes should be a parish and not a county tax, poll tax to be one dollar per acre and property and income tax to be twenty cents per hundred dollars.

That the act should specify what percentage of highway money is to be provided by the government for each parish.

That money for road purposes should be divided among commissioners by councillors from each parish at their discretion in their respective districts.

That each commissioner should collect all road taxes in his district and pay same by labor under the supervision of the commissioners.

That the government should appoint a competent head commissioner for each county to instruct and the commissioners in the method of road building and to settle disputes in allotment of highway fund in case of disagreement, and the government should also secure the services of one or more professional road builders to go over the province and instruct the commissioners in the most up-to-date methods of road making.

The council caused a division. The amendment proposed by the parish collectors instead of the road commissioners was negatived by sixteen votes to eight and the original section carried by the same vote. Section six passed.

Resolved, That the Highway Act of 1904 should be continued in force with amendments necessary to bring into effect the ideas set forth in the foregoing resolutions.

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DR. SVEN HEDIN Tells of HIS TRAVELS IN TIBET.

(Mail and Empire.)

King Gustav, of Sweden, has honored Sven Hedin, one of his most distinguished subjects, by conferring on him a medal for his explorations in Tibet. It was in 1894 that Dr. Hedin first applied himself to the task of solving some of the geographical mysteries of Central Asia. His journey through Khorasan and Turkestan established his fame as a scientist and most intrepid of explorers. The account of his penetration of Tibet will add to his great reputation, for, as the London Times says, the traveller in that country must reckon upon encountering a most curious combination of difficulties interposed by man and by nature that is now to be found in any other quarter of the globe.

THE OLD ORDER CHANGETH.

Dr. Hedin says, however, that the difficulties are not so great as were on the occasion of his previous visits. Contact with the outer world, due to the Yungtshang expedition to Lhasa four years ago, has had its effect upon the exclusive Tibetans, and although the Lamas try to discourage the explorer, the explorer has brought back a little in the nature of a welcome for the explorer in Tibet. In their journeys to the Far North, Arctic adventures are usually counted on the friendliness of the natives and often on their co-operation; while the explorer is delighted by beautiful weather. But there is no compensation either in nature or human interest, for the Tibetan explorer. The cold is bitter. Food is scarce and the assistance can be looked for from even those Tibetans who are not actively hostile.

THE GREAT DISCOVERIES.

Dr. Hedin sums up the results of his "Tibet discoveries" as follows: "My great discoveries were—First, the sources of the Brahmaputra and Indus and the general source of the Sutlej east of Manasarovar Lake. Secondly, the exploration of Bonba, which I traversed twice by different routes. Thirdly, the discovery of a continuous mountain chain, which, taken as a whole, is the most massive range on the earth. Across its average height above the sea level being greater than that of the Himalayas. Its peaks are 4,000 feet to 5,000 feet lower than Everest, but its passes average 3,000 feet higher than the Himalayan passes. The eastern and western parts were known before, but the central and highest part is in Bonba, which was previously unexplored. Not a tree or a bush covers it; there are no deep-cut valleys as in the Himalayas, for rain is scanty. The absolute height remains to be calculated from observations made on the ten passes on the I. crossed."

A 4,000-MILE JOURNEY.

As a result of the journey which began on Dec. 4, 1897, and is only now properly concluded by the return of the explorer to his native land, Tibet ceases to be an unknown land. The new map of the country, which will be prepared from the drawings and calculations made by Dr. Hedin, will be of 500 sheets. All the heights of the passes, the river crossings and the encampments are recorded. A hundred astronomical points have been fixed, and several thousand panoramas have been taken with compass bearings and names. The explorer has brought back photographs, pencil drawings and water colors. Meteorological observations were made three times daily, and the explorer has geological specimens with the dip and fall of the rocks from 1,200 different points. It may be worth noting that considerable gold has been found in Tibet, but the well known veins are owned by Tibetan officials. The whole journey covered 4,000 miles.

THE OPEN ROAD.

What good is the country now that it has been penetrated? Is a question that may occur to the practical Canadian. Of course, it is impossible to foresee what mineral treasures may be locked up in the mountains of Tibet. Leaving these out of the question, it is not likely to be the scene of a large immigration movement. The explorer counted 40 below zero weather, and traveled for more than two months without seeing a sign of life. Tibet is a great mystery, but this great highway should be kept open. Otherwise the land of interest to only the most enthusiastic of explorers and geologists.

THE WITNESS SAID SHE BECAME MORE AND MORE MISERABLE, AND IN JULY LAST SHE WENT TO HER FAMILY IN AMERICA.

Thereafter she received a letter from her husband with Mrs. Atherton, and thereupon she returned and confronted Mrs. Atherton, who she said, at the time, was the wife of the time, by saying:

"How can you accuse me of misconduct? Why am I going to marry Baron Eckhardt?"

Later she said she was shown a document referring to her husband and Mrs. Atherton living on the Isle of Wight while the witness was away in America. She said she had declared that she had been made a fool of. She put all the blame on Mrs. Atherton and none on her husband.

When cross-examined, Mrs. Stirling said that when she met her husband she was playing at the Adelphi Theatre, London, in The Earl and the Girl. She had an apartment and said she was not living under anyone's protection. Her salary the Adelphi was £4 10s. (£250 weekly), but her mother helped her. She said she first met Lord Northland at supper with Mrs. Stirling a month before her marriage.

The witness admitted that her personal life was degenerate and said that things in 1907 was £1,900 (£9,500). She denied that Lord Northland had ruled the domestic life of herself and her husband, but she admitted that in July last told her husband that she was in love with Lord Northland.

The court was then adjourned.

LUDLOW ST. BOYS HAD A DRIVE AND SUPPER

The boys of the L. S. Bible class of Ludlow street Baptist church, S. S. were the jolliest party in town last evening, the occasion being the second annual sleigh drive and supper. The party went out as far as the three mile house, returning at supper with Mr. 11 o'clock, where a bounteous supply of good things had been prepared under the direction of Mrs. E. L. Strange.

After the cravings of the inner man had been satisfied, R. H. Parsons, the class teacher, called the gathering to order, and an informal programme was carried out, consisting of solos from Messrs. Hazlewood, Veardood and Marshall, addresses from Pastor Robinson and the teacher. The merry party broke up shortly after midnight with the singing of the national anthem, all voting it to be the best social time the class has yet had.

Cheer Up by a change from tea and coffee to well-boiled POSTUM

"There's a Reason."
Read "The Road to Well-being" in pkgs.

LIVED IN THAMES COTTAGE.

Afterward they all three lived in a cottage on the Thames, and while there her husband and Mrs. Atherton were out late at night on the river, and once she said she discovered him sitting on Mrs. Atherton's bed.

LIVED HAPPILY, SHE SAID.

The witness said she and her husband lived happily until Mrs. Atherton came

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TO MARRY PRINCE'S SON.

Engagement of Miss Duchesny, of Quebec, Anjou.

RUSSIA TO HAVE AERIAL FLEET

Machines Will Counterbalance Her Naval Weakness—Trying to Raise Funds.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 21.—The Russian Aero Club, with the Czar's assent, is trying to raise funds to build an aerial fleet by public subscription. Many generals are convinced that Russia's future power will depend upon aerial machines to counterbalance her naval weakness, and the Ministry of War besides negotiating with the Wrights has been for months experimenting with several types of aeroplanes and dirigible balloons. The club's plan is to buy several of the Wrights and Farman types, and to establish a school of instruction and gradually create divisions, with headquarters at St. Petersburg, Moscow and Kiev.

NO GRANT GIVEN

Yesterday afternoon Dr. A. W. Macneil, J. K. Flewelling and Douglas Cline walked to the Provincial Government in an effort to secure a grant for the purposes of the New Brunswick Fish, Forest and Game Protection Association. Until the association is made complete and a charter is obtained the proposal will not be entertained.

EXMOUTH STREET, Y. M. C. A.

The rooms of the Exmouth Y. M. C. A. hall on the second floor, have been changed considerably in the last few weeks, and in a few days the work of the association will be in full swing. Any boy or any man in the city wishing to take advantage of the privileges can do so by payment of a small fee, which simply covers expenses.

On entering the hall, the lower floor is devoted to the Christian Manhood department. There will be found reading matter and games. On the second floor, on entering, to the left is a fine dressing room, fitted with boxes and shower bath. To the right, facing the street, is the parlor, neatly fitted up, and with plate glass windows looking into the large basketball hall room. The space between these two rooms is the gymnasium, fitted with punching bag, trapeze, parallel bars, dumb bells, clubs, etc. The balance of the floor space is devoted to hand ball and basket ball, and when a game is on, the gymnasium floor space is fitted with elevated seats, rising nine feet above the floor.

Exmouth street basketball team will play the Moncton Y. M. C. A. team this evening at 8.30.

Mr. Sld Kerr is physical director for the association, and the services of another gentleman have been engaged to teach book-keeping.

The evening service in the church on January 21st will be specially devoted to young men, and the association will attend in a body, occupying the front part of the church. Rev. S. W. Miller, pastor of the church, will conduct the service.