

THE EVENING TIMES AND STAR, ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1911



THE WELL-DRESSED MAN

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It will pay you to write for our explanatory booklet and free patterns of cloth, fashion plates and unique list of testimonials. With these will be found our reference system of self-measurement and tape measure, so that you may with perfect accuracy and a degree of certitude equal to that of a local tailor, take your own measurements in the privacy of your own home. Complete satisfaction or we refund money. Will your own tailor guarantee this?

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West End Depot: Pembroke House, 133 & 135 Oxford St., London, England.

Please mention this paper.

GLASGOW LETTER TO THE TIMES

(Continued from page 7.)

...wearing, Glasgow, in point of fact, is a notoriously noisy city. Nothing, indeed, so much strikes the visitor from the metropolis as the harsh and strident sounds made by wheeled vehicles, and to this has been added the incessant hum and hiss of the tramcars, and the thud which takes place as they pass over points and crossings.

Asphalt was experimented with many years ago in Gordon street, but abandoned of wood. Then more recently tar macadam was tried in George's Place, but it did not stand the traffic without continual cracking and relaying.

Wood has been tried again and again in Buchanan street, and elsewhere, but the damp climate and the heavy coating of the snow have combined to impair it very quickly, and it has finally been thrown overboard as a final solution.

American Alstons and a kind of tar macadam mixed freely with granite chips have also been tried, the one in the short sections of Buchanan street, between St. Vincent Place and West George street, and the other in Queen street and Ingram street, but the result was not wholly satisfactory, and in the former case, the heavy traffic on Buchanan street and along from St. Vincent Place to Renfild street, Val de Rovers asphalt has been substituted. So far it has worn better than any of its predecessors.

In London, Val de Travers and similar roadways have stood the test of the enormous traffic of the metropolis, but it is contended here that Glasgow's cart-loads are nominally much heavier than there. That may be, but there is against this line of argument the fact of the enormous volume of traffic on London streets.

Lanarkshire has the distinction of possessing the white cattle, which inhabit the old forest park of Cadzow castle, at Lanark, the only animals of the race now existing in Scotland. They are justly regarded with the veneration which descends from old times and preserve, in the herd, from an interesting article in the Herald, it is learned that up to the beginning of last century herds or small collections of white cattle existed elsewhere in Scotland, and one or other of these may have been taken upon to restock Cadzow.

The behavior of white cattle as observed in modern times is sometimes held to support the theory of their direct descent from the aboriginal wild ox, but the conditions under which they are kept are sufficient to cause such wild traits as they show. These seem to be chiefly forms of bigness and watchfulness and a certain independence of movement due to the comparative freedom and spaciousness of the large enclosures in which they live.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

Local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional means. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed, it swells and shuts off the passage of air. We have a rubbing sound or ringing in the ears, and when it is entirely closed, there is a complete deafness. It is not a permanent condition, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and the tube restored to normal condition, the hearing will be lost forever. Nine out of ten are cured by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surface.

It gives One Hundred Dollars for Deafness (caused by Catarrh) cured by Hall's Catarrh for Circulation, free. "HENEY & CO., Toledo, O., Agents, 75c. Family Pills for constipation."

J. Cooper of Douglas the twenty-fifth anniversary last night. They from friends.

ACTORS AND THE CAMERA

(Continued from page 7.)

Specialization on the part of the various companies has now minimized somewhat the requirements for a successful actor of moving pictures. One company, in Chicago particularly, invites scenario writers to send in western stories which deal exclusively with American cowboy life. This firm will then employ no actor who is not an expert rider. Another company has to do with the Indian figure and to this has particularly keen in Europe—for pictures of this nature, while families of Indians are employed in the western studio of this particular film-maker. The Edison Company, which has made a feature of films which show up grave social evils, goes to the thing itself, wherever possible, for film material. Thus the kindergarten picture, which will show a scene of little ones actually engaged in the fascinating occupations of the four-year-old who has begun to go to school. Another film, now in preparation, will have Fresh Air Fund pictures made true to life. A well known historical series has its background where ever possible in the place concerned, the better to give the atmosphere. Thus Desford was visited when the story of the Deerfield Massacre was retold, and Salem and Concord have more than once been the resort of moving picture companies.

Increasingly, moving picture actors are coming to have their pride in their work, which marks successful players the world over. They therefore resent as they should such an announcement as that which went forth recently when a young girl just acquitted of murder was said to have been engaged by a film company.

The salaries paid to moving picture performers are a little lower, but considerably more dependable than those paid to stage actors. Super stars get from \$150 to \$175, and professionals from \$45 to \$175, with expenses paid when the camera travels and with the expense of the camera, which when the expenses of the case demand protection posing. For often an actor who could acquire himself quickly and credibly in a scene not meant for the camera, has to do his part over and over again, because he forgets momentarily that the two propositions are quite different ones.

I saw an illustration of this when a capable actor, new to the pictures, spoiled a film in which he had been impersonating a one-armed soldier who had just received a letter from his old sweetheart, because, mistaking the picture-director for a stage manager, he asked at a critical moment, "What shall I do with the letter now?" Any interruption of the action is fatal to the film. For this reason it is that directions are constantly shouted to the actor through a megaphone while the camera is working. The picture-director is the actor's ally, and the actor's ally is the camera.

One wonders whether the incomparable Sara Bernhardt, who is about to act "Camille" before the camera—speaking the dialogue the better to give the illusion—will successfully surmount the annoyances contingent upon this kind of "stage direction." If so, her work must have at least this effect, that for all time the professional status of the moving picture actor will have been elevated by reason of the accession to the ranks of the picture-players of this greatest actress.

John H. Sheeran of Adelaide street, broke his right arm while working in Stetson & Cutler's Indian town mill yesterday morning.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson

Signature of J. C. Watson

THE ROYAL SOCIETY OF LITERATURE

How King George IV Came to Endow It so Handsomely

Hardships of a Welsh Man of Letters—Nine Novels But no Royalty Coming in and he Gets Into the Bankruptcy Court

(Times' Special Correspondence)

London, Dec. 20.—Princess de Polignac's \$300 prize which has just been awarded to Walter de la Mare for his novel, "The Return," has served to bring into view the Royal Society of Literature, through which the princess made the award. Though founded by King George IV., the society has pursued its way in a quiet manner that until now no one knew very much about it except those immediately interested.

King George IV., founded the society on the suggestion of the Bishop of St. David's, became its patron and assigned it an annual sum of \$5,775 from his private purse. This large sum, His Majesty explained later, arose from a mistake, which he generously allowed to hold good, however. He had intended to give \$5,000 down and an annual subscription of \$700 afterwards, but the enthusiastic bishop talked so much about the king's munificent gift of \$1,000 a year, and the papers praised him so much for it that he felt obliged to acquiesce.

The duty of the committee is to take all possible measures to maintain the parity of the English language and to uphold a standard of good taste in style; to encourage co-operation among those who are striving disinterestedly for the perfection of English literature, to mark the current events of literary history in England, to recompense the names of persons fitted to receive the medals of the Royal Society of Literature, and to make awards to particular literary works.

One most useful enterprise which the society takes upon itself is the publication of works of literary value, but such as do not find a publisher. The society has by its committee men of letters. The committee upon which rests the responsibility of making awards consists of such men as Viscount Morley, Andrew Lang, Bernard Shaw, Sir A. W. Piers, Thomas Hardy, Marjorie Hawtrel and Lady Ritchie (daughter of Thackeray).

Isaac Craigwyn Hughes, a Welsh collier, has written nine novels in Welsh and three in English of which "The Maid of Cefn Ydfa" was a real success, having reached its twenty-fifth edition in English and the tenth in Welsh. Yet the other day saw him in the bankruptcy court. His story is a pathetic one.

Hughes is now sixty, and has worked hard for ten hours a day for most of his life. In his spare time he studied English, and when he was thirty years old began to write English books. He had written Welsh since he was sixteen, and he told the magistrate that he had sold the copyrights of his books outright, had never heard of royalties, and so had not received any money from his books for years. He had never neglected his work for his books, but had written them all at odd moments.

Misfortune seems to have dogged him. He lost \$150 on a lottery ticket, and the Welsh song festival for which he was left responsible, and another \$100 for which he secured security. He was then left with the death of his wife also fell upon this shrewd tried man, and he was obliged to sell his books and pictures to get food for himself and four children. He had even spent a night in prison on account of a debt, but was rescued by a friend.

ARE NOT MAKING MUCH PROGRESS

(Continued from page 7.)

have the "picture" in her house at any time. Scottish iron and steel makers have had to refuse several orders recently. During the week orders for 200,000 tons of steel plates and sections were placed with Scottish steelmakers, who are now fully booked for six months ahead. The makers have raised their list prices for home and export by five shillings a ton. The Scottish iron and steel industry is now in a state of depression, and the capital is \$4,000,000.

It is said that the Scottish Malakal project, which was a scheme to build a canal through the Malakal peninsula, has been abandoned. The project was a very ambitious one, and it was estimated that it would cost \$4,000,000 to build. The project was abandoned because it was found that the cost was too high.

Pimples so bad He Was Ashamed

Tried Everything but Did It No Good. One Box of Cuticura Ointment Took Pimples Away.

"About seven years ago pimples broke out all over my face and neck. When they would first come out they would be big and red, then after a while they would turn white, and matter would come out. Sometimes they would itch so I could hardly sleep. I was ashamed to go down stairs. My face looked so bad. I went to several doctors and got medicine, which did me no good, and bought ointment, and used patent medicines, but none of them would cure my face and neck. I tried everything I could think of, but nothing would do. I then saw an advertisement for Cuticura Ointment, and I got a box, and it took the pimples away before I knew it. I can say I have never had a pimple since. I had my face and neck cured. I signed my name, J. H. Matthews, Parkville, Ont., Dec. 1911."

Sores All Over Baby's Body

"When my baby was six months old, his body was completely covered with large sores that seemed to itch and burn, and caused him much suffering. The eruption began in pimples which would come out and make large sores. His hair came out and finger nails fell off, and he had sores on his face and neck. I was very anxious to get him cured. I then saw an advertisement for Cuticura Soap and Ointment, and I got a box, and it cured him. I signed my name, Mrs. Noble Tubman, Dodson, Mont., Jan. 28, 1911."

Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment sold by druggists and dealers everywhere. Send to Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., 66 Columbus Ave., Boston, U.S.A., for a liberal free sample of each, with 25¢ booklet.

THE "CYCLONE" A CLINKER CUTTING, SHAKING AND DUMPING GRATE FOR ANY TYPE OF BOILER

Will give ten to thirty per cent. more power without increasing the coal consumption.

Will save ten to thirty per cent. in coal if only the same power is developed.

Will give the same power from a boiler with slack coal as you can now get with Run of Mine, and save almost the total difference in price between Slack and Run of Mine Coal.

Will prolong the life of the boiler and furnace brick work, saving boiler shut-downs and repair bills.

Will save the fireman one of his hardest tasks, that of facing a hot fire while cleaning, and give him more time and energy for other duties.

One of the many letters received from Satisfied users:—

Milltown, N. B., January 31, 1910

Mr. F. W. Blizard, St. John, N. B.

Dear Sir:—

We are sending you tonight, through our Head Office in Montreal, an order for another set of Cyclone Shaking and Dumping Grate Bars for one of our boilers. We are glad to say that we have had no reason whatever to regret the installation of the first set of these bars. We have now had them in operation several months, and we find that we get more perfect combustion and much better fires, and greater economy in our use of coal with these bars, than we have had from any system of firing that we have tried at this Mill. It is our intention, during the coming summer months, to complete the installation of these grate bars under our other four boilers.

Yours truly,

The Canadian Colored Cotton Mills Co. Ltd.

This concern operates seven large plants in Canada. The original of this letter, and many others, shown on request.

CHEAPER POWER IN 1912

Just a few of the prominent Firms using the Cyclone Grate:

CORNWALL & YORK COTTON MILLS CO.

JAMES FLEMING, Engine and Boiler Manufacturer

MARITIME DREDGING & CONSTRUCTION CO.

MARITIME NAVAL CO. LIMITED

MANCHESTER ROBERTSON & ALLISON, LIMITED

J. McINTY & SONS, LTD., Brass Foundry.

EDWARD PARTINGTON PULP & PAPER CO.

CANADIAN COLORED COTTON MILLS, at Milltown and Marysville.

DOMINION DREDGING & CONSTRUCTION CO.

Quebec, St. Andrews and Yarmouth.

ST. CROIX SOAP MFG. CO., (SURPRISE SOAP) St. Stephen.

G. J. HAMILTON & SONS, Biscuit Manufacturers Pictou, N. S.

Every ton of coal you save in the next twelve months is so much added to net profits on the 31st of December, 1912.

ASK FOR PROOF. WRITE OR TELEPHONE TODAY.

F. W. BLIZARD

Canadian Permanent Chambers St. John, N. B.

Sole selling agency for the Maritime Provinces.

WIVES OF MEN WHO MARRIES GENIUS

(Continued from page 7.)

long as he lives. By the youngsters in his neighborhood he is looked upon as a close personal friend of Santa Claus and as such he is regarded with a sense of awe and respect. The sobe and laughter of the little ones as they stroll into his shop to have their dolls mended or to secure some new toy for which their hearts have been long throbbing is a never ending tonic to Stump, who regards himself as a sort of fairy god-father to them all.

"Give up top-making and take a rest!" replied Stump to the suggestion that he would now go into another business. "Never. What would all the little folks do? I make them happy and they make me happy. They are my life and without them I would break up and die. As long as these old hands can work they will continue doing them my good health and everything I hold precious. When I quit, I will be ready for the cemetery. I don't want a fortune—I'll make me any happier than I now am? I don't think so and I don't care one whit for it."

Bites

Baroness Buns, better known as Mrs. Frank Leslie, the name under which, years ago, she won fame as a publisher of a magazine, has been the victim of a series of New York women who are resorting to the arbitrary dictums of the Parisian purveyors of fashion. The baroness, who is a great favorite in society, says the modern bride who bows to the fashion is less pretty than her sisters of other years and in some respects looks "a fright."

She has always expected a woman to look lovelier on her wedding day than any other day in her life, and so she has until of late, but friend as I am of woman in all her phases and believing her the loveliest of God's works, I can't shut my eyes to the fact that the brides of the last year have seldom been pretty and sometimes positively plain.

"There's a reason for everything. The bride doesn't look so well because her veil is unbearably worn, and her veil is unbearably worn because it is a nightmare to all part of the costume. It should not be dispensed with, but it should be worn in a becoming way. Formerly it was caught up on the crown of the head by a cluster of orange blossoms or held there by a wreath. Now it is held in place by a cap, like those worn by maids who open the doors for us or who remove our cloaks when we go out to a party. These caps completely hide the hair and give the face a hard look."

The fashion dictators do not know as much as nature about becomingness. Nature arranged that the face should be surrounded and softened by a frame of hair, fancy how the loveliest woman would look if she were bald. Yet these caps, surmounting the bridal veil, give exactly that effect."

An Old Man's New York Experience

Among the 200,000 visitors to New York over the Christmas and New Year holidays, James Simpson, a Nevada sheep herder, seventy-five years of age, has been a picturesque and pathetic figure. It is his first visit to this city and in looking over its wonders, he says he is gratifying the ambition of his life.

"I thought it all over," said the old man, "and decided I was going to spend this Christmas in New York. If I never spent another one on earth, I was just \$200 in the world, and with it and what

"77" Breaks up Grip and COLDS

Complicated

The first feeling of a cold is one of weakness, lassitude, exhaustion and, as some serious illness was pending.

The use of "Seventy-seven" at this first feeling, before the Sneezing Cough or Sore Throat appears, will stop further developments.

A small vial of pleasant pellets, fits the vest pocket. At Drug Stores 25c. or mailed.

Humphreys' Homeo. Medicine Co., Cor. William and Ann Streets, New York.

The New Theatre

Discouraged by the withholding of popular support from their productions, the directors of the New Theatre, have abandoned their plan to conduct here a forum for the uplifting of the dramatic art, from the sloth of commercialism. This means that the \$3,000,000 playhouse—the most luxurious institution of its kind in the world—will pass into other hands and for a generation to come will be a nightmare to those altruists who put up the money with which to make it possible.

These patrons of art who paid \$25,000 for a life interest in boxes at the theatre, are wondering just how they will fare in the winding up of the affairs of the enterprise.

PILES CUR IN 6 TO 14 DAYS

Your druggist will refund money if Pazo Ointment fails to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Straining Piles in 6 to 14 days.

Prof. C. J. Dillon of the State Agricultural College at Manhattan, Kan., announces that out of 680 young women taking a domestic science course, 210 are engaged to be married. "The prospective husband has the foresight," he adds, "to see the advantage of having his bride do all her practicing in school instead of on the home."

DR. J. O. LAMBERT'S SYRUP

The only remedy known to cure Cough, Cold, Bronchitis, Catarrh of the Throat, Whooping Cough, Croup, and specially Consumption at its first stage, if not money refunded. Beware of imitations—insist on having Dr. Lambert's photograph on every package. For sale everywhere at 35c. 8 oz. bottle by all first-class druggists in St. John, N. B.

J. O. LAMBERT, M. D.