

THE EVENING TIMES, ST. JOHN, N. B., THURSDAY, MARCH 26, 1908

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## PIDGEEON'S GREAT MARCH SHOE SALE IS NOW DRAWING TO A CLOSE

Although the greater portion of our immense stock of last season has been closed out during this Great March Bargain Event, we have managed to have on hand for this week's extra special offerings some of the most special inducements ever extended in this city.

Don't hesitate to take early advantage if you intend to save money on your shoe purchase. This is the last week of the Great Shoe Bargain Sale and the final offerings are exceptionally great.

Infants' Boots, - - - - -	48c. 68c. 78c. 98c.	Were 50c. to \$1.50
Girls' Boots, - - - - -	98c. \$1.18, 1.28, 1.48.	Were \$1.50 to 2.00
Women's Boots, - - - - -	98c. \$1.18, 1.28, 1.48, 1.98, 2.48.	Were \$1.50 to 3.50
Men's Boots, - - - - -	98c. \$1.18, 1.28, 1.48, 1.98, 2.48.	Were \$1.50 to 4.00
Boys' Boots, - - - - -	98c. \$1.18, 1.28, 1.48, 1.98, 2.48.	Were 1.50 to 2.25

### C. B. PIDGEEON,

COR. BRIDGE AND MAIN STS., - - - - - NORTH END.

## The Most Elaborate and Beautiful Display OF PARIS HATS AND ADAPTATIONS IN THE CITY

HATS FOR LADIES, MISSES and CHILDREN, from the most famous French masters to the clever and becoming and most moderately priced Hats in the Marr underpriced Store. A store, by the way,

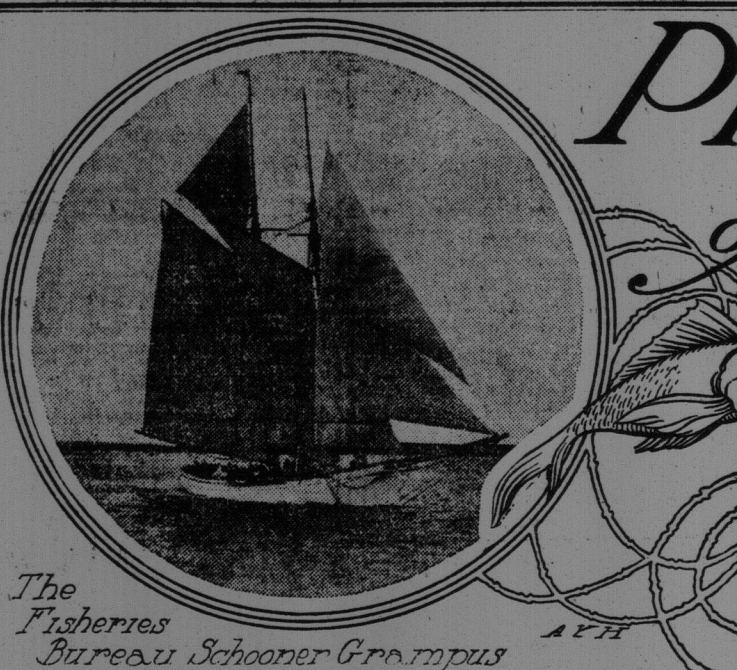
Famous for Its Beautiful and Exclusive Styles at Very Low Prices

### H. G. MARR

163 Union Street

ALL OVER TOWN!

## Times Want Ads.



The Fisheries Bureau Schooner Grampus

One of the greatest of American industries, in which hundreds of thousands of men are regularly employed, to say nothing of the multitude of amateurs, is fishing. Wherever there is a pond and fish there are anglers, but the greatest fishing grounds are the Atlantic and the Pacific Oceans, the Gulf of Mexico, the Great Lakes and their estuaries, on which the pursuit of the finny tribe is a business.

The latest canvasses show that, not counting those who fish for pleasure, the highest, coastwise and interior fisheries of the United States give employment to more than 210,000 persons, involving an investment of over \$88,000,000 and yielding annually a product weighing more than 2,000,000,000 pounds, the value of which is nearly \$70,000,000. The extent of the industry on the two coasts and interior waters is: Atlantic Coast—163,834 persons employed; \$54,380,564 invested; 1,546,075,561 pounds yield; valued at \$57,704,889. Pacific Coast—30,524 persons employed; \$22,672,927 invested; 276,941,413 pounds yield; valued at \$14,011,090. Great Lakes and interior waters—23,291 persons employed; \$11,296,012 invested; 185,187,239 pounds yield; valued at \$8,012,588.

On the Atlantic Coast, Boston and Gloucester are the greatest fish ports, and each year there is landed at these cities cod, haddock, halibut, hake, pollock, mackerel, herring, swordfish, and other varieties, the total value of which is more than \$4,000,000, and fully one-half of the take is from waters adjacent to the New England coast.

Although it would seem that there is a great abundance of fish, and that the supply would be greater than the demand, this is not true, and as far back as 1871 the scarcity of fish was so

alarming that congress in that year appointed a commissioner of fish and fisheries, whose duty should be to conduct investigations relative to the diminution of the supply of food fish and to make recommendations regarding the subject to congress. From this beginning the bureau's work increased annually until today it has become one of the most important of all the departments under national control.

The Bureau of Fisheries, which since 1903 has been a part of the Department of Commerce and Labor, is peculiarly American in its conception, and its prototype exists in few other countries. It labors directly for the preservation and increase of water animals, and in conjunction with many of the states has placed certain branches of the fisheries on a permanent basis. It has achieved a wide reputation for originality of method and magnitude of operations, and has given this country first place in all matters pertaining to the enrichment of the aquatic food supply by artificial means.

The Bureau has had its exhibits at many of the foreign exhibitions, and has been the recipient of numerous awards for originality and excellence of work.

The operations of the bureau are now confined to three general phases—propagation and distribution of food fish, scientific investigation of the seas, rivers and lakes and their inhabitants and the study of the economic fisheries and the collection of statistics.

The work of increasing the supply of food and game fish by artificial means has become of more importance year by year until now there are maintained by the government 33 specially constructed hatcheries and 16 subhatcheries located in 20 states and territories. Of the principal

hatcheries there are on the New England coast, eight on the rivers contiguous to the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, four on the Great Lakes and the others on interior streams.

About 30 species are regularly propagated and distributed, while other species are taken up from time to time, or as circumstances require or permit. Among the most important of the food fish handled are cod, pollock, flounder, shad, salmon of various varieties, trout of various kinds, herring, whitefish and cutfish. Oysters, lobsters and other shellfish are also given much attention, so that all marine creatures that are fit for food receive more or less attention, according to the need.

One of the branches of the bureau that has proved of immense benefit to the industry has been the introduction of foreign fish into American waters and the transferring of native fish from one ocean to the other. A noteworthy example of the latter was the transferring of shad and striped bass from the Atlantic to the Pacific. This was first done about 30 years ago, and so well did the fish multiply that at the end of 1906 the catch of them had totaled more than 30,000,000 pounds, exceeding in value \$1,000,000. Experiments are now being made in the transfer of the Eastern coast lobsters to the Western coast, and the Western coast salmon to the Eastern coast.

In order that fish and eggs may be transferred quickly and that neither may be injured in transit the bureau has six specially designed railroad cars, each of which is fitted with tanks for the fish and pans and proper receptacles for eggs in various stages of incubation. For coastwise work, which includes not only the transportation of fish, but for the experimental work and research, the bureau maintains three vessels, the steamers Grampus and Fish Hawk and the schooner Grampus. The Albatross recently cruised in the Northern Pacific making surveys and exploring the bottom by means of soundings and dredging. By the latter means hundreds of tons of fishes and vari-

ous forms of sea life never before seen by man have been brought to the surface and studied by the scientists on board. The greatest depth at which living things have been found by the Albatross is 25,038 feet, or more than four miles, while the greatest sounding ever made from the ship was 28,878 feet. The greatest ocean depth known is 6 miles, ascertained by the U. S. S. Nero while using apparatus belonging to the Albatross in the Pacific Ocean near the island of Guam.

If the statistics of the bureau are interesting, how much more so will be a few regarding the fish. Shad roe is nothing but eggs, and the average roe contains 30,000 of them, each one capable of becoming a shad of the same size from which the roe was taken. A cod will average about 2,000,000 eggs, though specimens with as many as 3,000,000 eggs have been found. Brook trout averages 1,000, whitefish 35,000 black bass, 5,000, white perch, 40,000 and herring 30,000. The lobster yields about 10,000 eggs. These eggs vary in size from one twenty-eighth of an inch to one quarter of an inch in diameter. There would be no need for man taking a hand in the propagation, but since these eggs are much sought by other fish than the species laying them, to say nothing of the larger fish making meals of the smaller ones, millions and millions of eggs and small fish are thus destroyed annually.

There is no set formula for general fish culture, for the peculiarities of the various specimens, or different varieties, are such that each must be treated in certain ways. Descriptions of the shad and bass culture will give a general way, information as to the methods employed in what is known as "outside" and "inside" hatching.

The eggs are taken by experienced fishermen, who receive \$20 per million, there being about 20,000 to a fluid quart, so that this end of the industry is work that way the government employees can help pay well. The egg taker's outfit is a simple one—a rowboat, a dipper and a number of fibre tubs. He goes to the fishing grounds and waits for the next haul of

fish. He can tell at a glance whether a fish is about to spawn, and he dips her into his boat.

The eggs are then taken to the hatchery, where they are washed in several waters until they have expanded, and then they are placed in glass jars, about 1,000,000 to a jar, in which there are two tubes, one of which allows fresh water to flow in and the other to allow it to flow off so it has circulated among the eggs.

In about a week the eggs hatch and the small fish are then known as "fry." The fry at first is between a quarter and a half of an inch long and almost transparent, though a vigorous swimmer. By the time it is two weeks old it has grown to be an inch long. From the jars the fish are put in tanks and later are put in ponds until they are six or seven months old, when they are released to fight their own battles with the horse mackerel, the shark and other buccanniers of the sea.

Black bass, those game fighters, have their own ideas of propagation, and will not permit man to interfere, so the only means to catch the mature fish and place them in especially prepared ponds and permit them to raise their offspring in their own way. The female makes a sort of a nest on the bottom and lays her eggs in it. From then on either the mother or the father stands guard, and woe to the other fish that ventures near with the idea that bass eggs are for his lunch.

Cod, whitefish and salmon are the more important of the food fish, and each year the cod station at Woods Hole sends out about 300,000,000 small fish of this species. Whitefish are caught principally on the Great Lakes, where the salmon is caught on the Pacific Coast and contiguous rivers, notably the Yukon and Columbia, where there are immense spawning establishments.

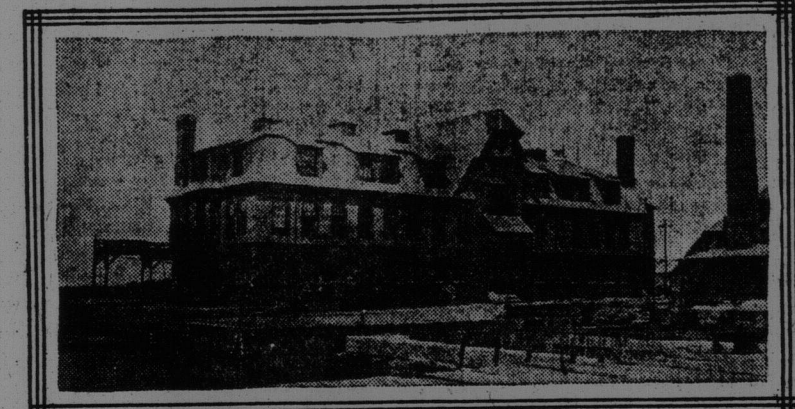
While the government is working for the fish industry, it is also willing to aid any individual who wishes to stock a pond or stream, and will supply him with the necessary "fry" without cost.

The bureau is also devoting considerable attention to the artificial fattening of oysters, the sponge fisheries and to the raising of the diamond-back terrapin.

THOMAS WILSON.

How the Government is Helping ONE OF THE GREAT-EST INDUSTRIES OF THE SEABOARDS

BY THOMAS WILSON



Hatchery and Laboratory at Woods Hole Mass Fish Ponds in Foreground

## HOW CANADA IS FIGHTING THE GREAT WHITE PLAGUE

OTTAWA, March 26.—The eighth annual meeting of the Canadian Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis was held in the railway committee rooms of the House of Commons with a good attendance of members from all parts of Canada.

Dr. J. B. Corbin, Truro, N. S., president, and those present included Drs. C. A. Hodgkins, J. H. Elliott and C. H. Lewis of Toronto; Judge Barron, Stratford; Dr. J. D. Lafferty, Calgary; Philip Roy, Edmonton; and J. E. Robertson of Prince Edward Island.

The annual report showed work being done by the association in establishing sanatoria, giving public lectures, distributing literature, etc. The report of the Executive Committee urged that there should be a more adequate inspection of school children, and that the various provincial governments should provide for compulsory inspection in all the larger towns and cities.

The report was drawn to the importance of guarding against the use of milk from tuberculous cattle, and to the fact that better provision should be made for the treatment of tubercular cases in all public hospitals.

Dr. Lafferty, in speaking of work per cent. of the deaths were due to among the children, said that 95 per cent. of the deaths were due to tuberculosis of some kind or other, and that fact showed the need of more effective efforts to cope with the disease.

The Treasurer's report showed total receipts of \$5,213, most of which had been spent in distributing literature, and in educating public opinion as to the methods of combating tuberculosis.

In the evening in the normal school Dr. Laberge of Montreal, addressed a public meeting on "Certain Essential prophylactic measures against tuberculosis," and Dr. P. H. Bryson spoke on "The Tuberculosis Immigrant."

Tomorrow reports of the various sub-committees will be considered, and officers elected for the ensuing year.

## CONFESSED TO MURDER

### Man Troubled With Un-easy Conscience Gives Himself up to Police.

Montreal, March 25.—The police in this city were notified tonight that a man named William Sangster gave himself up in New York, and had confessed to a crime committed near Montreal several months ago.

The man, named Peter Upson and Joe Lamerock, he had attacked a young man named Pierre Delorme and had shot Delorme when he refused to give up his money.

Sangster stated that his conscience had troubled him since committing the deed, hence his confession.

The crime to which he confessed was committed on Oct. 23, Pierre Delorme, a young farmer, was returning from market in the early evening. In the wagon ahead of him were his parents, who noticed three men sitting by the edge of the road.

The old couple were not molested, but when their son drove up the highwaymen jumped up and demanded his money. When Delorme offered resistance, he was shot twice, one bullet entered behind the right ear. The noise of the shooting frightened his horses and they ran away from the robbers, and were later stopped by the parents of the unfortunate young man. He was found in the bottom of the wagon bleeding profusely and barely conscious.

He was taken back to Montreal but died shortly after. Before dying he told of the attack on him by the three robbers.

The confession of Sangster has cleared up the mystery and he will be brought here to stand his trial. His two associates are already in prison, having been sentenced some time ago for burglary.

If you have Catarrh rid yourself of this repulsive disease. Ask Dr. Shoop of Rangoon, Wyo., to send you free a trial box of his Dr. Shoop's Catarrh Remedy. A simple, single test, will surely tell you a Catarrh trial well worth your knowledge. Write today. Don't suffer longer. Sold by all Druggists.

## ARROW POINTS.

(By Pastor J. Clarke.)  
Little prayer, little power.

One may get to heaven without fashion, but not without faith.

The heart does not always give when the hand gives.

Pay your debts to the living; you can get no credit from the dead.

You must know Christ yourself before you can lead others to know Him.

Satan is quite willing that people should be religious, if he may only choose their religion for them.

If heaven you would win you must break with sin.

Grippe is sweeping the country. Stop it with Prevention, before it gets deeply seated. To check early colds with these Little Candy Cold Cure Tablets is surely sensible and safe. Preventives contain no Quinine, no laxative, nothing harsh or sickening. Pneumonia would never appear if early colds were promptly broken. Also good for feverish children. Large box, 48 tablets, 25 cents. Vest pocket boxes 5 cents. Sold by all Druggists.

GOOD-BYE.

The shades of night were falling fast. When from a cottage swiftly passed A youth and maid; they reached the gate. He stopped to whisper, "Darling Kate, Good-bye!"

An hour had gone to where hours go. Just where that is, I do not know. But heedless of time and flow, He held her hand and murmured low, "Good-bye!"

The pale moon from up on high Looked down and heard each loving lie. He almost dropped down from the sky. The thousandth time he heard them sigh.

"Oh, go!" the maiden cried, "please do! Before father catches you, For if he comes, dear heart, you may, Leave here so quick you cannot say, "Good-bye!"

The sun rose bright proclaiming day. The startled youth could not delay. They had to part for hours and so, He said his voice was filled with woe—"Good-bye!"

—From the April Bohemian.

## BRITISH COLUMBIA HAS BIGAMY CASE

VICTORIA, B. C., March 26.—An alleged bigamy case with interest ranging between two continents has developed in the little town of Duncan, forty miles from here.

T. Brownwell, a rancher, lives with a woman he calls his housekeeper, while the wife he deserted in Boston ten years ago, is a dressmaker four miles from the ranch.

Meanwhile proof has been obtained that after deserting his first wife he took the second wife in South Africa after fighting for the British in the war. After peace was declared he deserted wife No. 2, and a child and returned to Canada picking up his third partner in Nova Scotia, and coming to Duncan.

The first wife is suing for alimony which will undoubtedly develop into bigamy proceedings.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS

PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

## SHIPPING

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

Arrived.  
Wednesday, March 25.  
Stmr Canada, 1,439, Barr, from London, Halifax, Wm Thomson & Co, general cargo.

Coastwise—Schr Flora, 34, Brown, Grand Harbor and old; R P S, 74, Baird, Parrsboro, N. S.; D. 32, Barry, Beaver Harbor and old.

Cleared.  
Wednesday, March 25.  
Schr St Bernard, Benjamin, for Boston, Stetson, Cutler & Co, lumber.

Coastwise—Schr Margaret, Simmonds, St. George.

Sailed.  
Wednesday, March 25.  
Stmr Calvin, Austin, Pike, for Boston via Maine ports.

Stmr Bengore Head, Finley, for Belfast and Dublin.

CANADIAN PORTS.  
Halifax, Mar. 25—Sld, stmr A. W. Perry, Boston; St Pierre Miquelon, (Fr) St. Pierre.

Liverpool, N. S., Mar. 23—Arrd, stmr Palmetto, Anderson, Yarmouth.

BRITISH PORTS.  
Cardiff, March 20—Arrd, stmr Eretria, Mulachy, from Havre for Canaries.

Glasgow, March 22—Arrd, stmr Tritonia, Norman, from St. John via Liverpool.

Tyne, Mar. 20—Sld, stmr Albuera, Lockhart, Savona.

Southampton, Mar. 25—Sld, stmr Oceanic New York.

Liverpool, March 25—Arrd, stmr Lake Champlain, St. John.

London, Mar. 25—Arrd, stmr Kanawha, St. John and Halifax.

London, Mar. 25—Arrd, stmr Montezuma, St. John, N. B., and Halifax.

Liverpool, March 25—Sailed, tr Lake Manitoba, St. John, N. B.

## For Sale—Public Service Bonds.

\$10,000 Dominion Power and Transmission Co., 5 per cent. 1922 Bonds.  
\$10,000 Hamilton Cataract Light, 1st 6 per cent. 1940 Bonds.

\$5,000 Shawinigan Water & Power Co., 1st 5 per cent. 1934 Bonds.  
\$10,000 Trinity Railway and Light, 1st lien 5 per cent. 1923 Bonds.

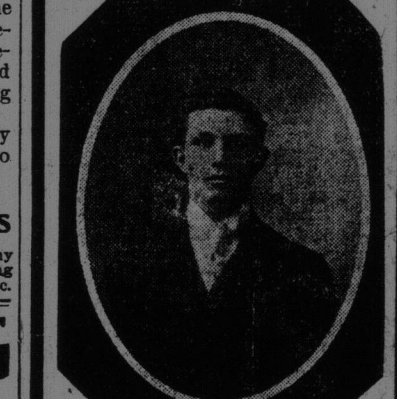
—AT ATTRACTIVE PRICES—  
W. GRAHAM BROWNE & CO.,  
Bond Dealers,  
Montreal.

## For Daily Mishaps

Keep Zam-Buk Handy!

"Keep Zam-Buk Handy" is a sound motto for daily mishaps, make Zam-Buk a daily need. It can be used with remarkable soothing and healing effect from the oldest member of the family down to the newborn babe. Zam-Buk's great healing powers lies in its purity. Made from rich saps, juices and aromatic oils got from medicinal herbs, it becomes Nature's own remedy.

ATHLETE INJURED KNEE.  
Mr. Albert Hevia, Consulante de Cuba, Halifax, N.S., says: "I got a sore



knee while sliding to a base in a baseball match, and it was so sore that sometimes (and especially in the morning) I was unable to walk, but after using Zam-Buk I speedily got well. Since then, while running in the Halifax 10-mile race on Thanksgiving Day I hurt my knee and when I finished was very sore. I used Zam-Buk on this occasion with great success. I think Zam-Buk superior to any other salve or liniment and shall recommend it to all my athletic friends."

Zam-Buk cures Cuts, Scalds, Ulcers, Ringworm, Itch, Burns, Rash, Blood Poison, Bad Legs, Salt Sores, Abscesses, and all skin injuries and diseases. Of all sores and drags, Zam-Buk is the best. Sold everywhere. For price, 6 boxes for \$2.50. Sample applications free. Enclose a cent stamp and mention this advertisement.

## LYONS THE ADVERTISER

Box 303 - St. John, N. B.  
has advertising manager Francis Fraser of your daily sales increased by 25% and your circulation by 10%.

SPECIAL SALES COMPLETED with great success. Correspond with me and increase your sales. Guaranteed return for 40 weeks.

## DON'T WAIT

until overtaken by Accident or Illness, then it will be too late to secure a policy from THE EMPIRE ACCIDENT AND SURETY CO. DO IT NOW

Chief Office for Maritime Provinces, 87 Prince William Street, St. John, N. B. McLEAN & McLEAN, Managers.

Fastnet, March 25—Passed, str Kastalia, St. John, N. B., and Halifax.

FOREIGN PORTS.  
Montevideo, Mar. 24—Arrd, bark Eurydice, Annapolis for Buenos Ayres.

Eastport, Me., Mar. 25—Sld, schr Jessie D., St. John.

Portland, Me., Mar. 25—Sld, schr Lucia Porter, St. John for New York; Manuel R. Cuza, do for do; Roger Drury, do for Vineyard Haven for orders; Ida May, do for Quincy.

New York, Mar. 25—Cld, stmr Cedric, Liverpool.

Sld—Stmr Adriatic, Southampton.

Gulfport, Mar. 21—Sld, schr Edna V. Pickles, Barry, Havana.

Mobile, Mar. 23—Cld, schr Moama, Howard, Havana.

Philadelphia, Mar. 23—Cld, stmr Mantinea, Wright, for Port of France.

New York, Mar. 22—Arrd, schr Arcola, Shaw, for Dunkirk and Newport.