



THE EVENING TIMES, ST. JOHN, N. B., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1900.

GREAT OVERCOAT DAYS AT THE GIGANTIC SALE NOW GOING ON HERE

It's a thrifty man's opportunity. Cut prices all over the store, and we are determined, fully determined, that winter wearables must go. Come get your share of the good things. Great Rush on Overcoats. We will put all these garments on sale at the same low margin of profits as were the ones that left our store during the early part of this great gigantic sale.

Great Overcoat Sale. MEN'S NEW BLACK AND BLUE OVERCOATS, regular \$8.00 value—Sale Price \$5.10. MEN'S NEW OVERCOATS—lovely patterns—all in the latest style—regular \$9.50 value. Sale Price \$6.25.

Young Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing. YOUTHS' SUITS in great variety—all nobby patterns, latest style. Sale Prices \$3.35 up.

Furnishings Department. PENMAN'S WARRANTED WOOL, Unshrinkable, Extra Heavy Weight. Sale Price 50c. per garment.

26-28 Charlotte Street Old Y. M. C. A. Bldg.

UNION CLOTHING CO., St. John, N.B. Alex. Corbett, Mgr.

NEW TARIFF A POWERFUL TRADE INSTRUMENT

Aimed to Promote Canadian Trade and Favor Mother Country--General, Intermediate, and Preferential Duties the Plan--Intermediate Tariff is an Invitation for Tariff Favors from Other Countries--Some Retaliatory Possibilities--The Changes in Detail--Mr. Fielding Announces a Surplus of \$13,000,000 for Nine Months.

Ottawa, Nov. 29.—The new Canadian customs tariff was introduced by the Hon. W. S. Fielding in the house today along with his financial statement. It is to be a three column tariff comprising "general tariff," intermediate tariff, and British preferential tariff.

The general tariff is applicable to all foreign countries and to British colonies and possessions not entitled to the benefit of the British preferential tariff. The intermediate tariff for the present will not apply to any country. The government intend treating it as a standing offer for other countries to enter into negotiations for reciprocal concessions in trade.

The rate of one-third reduction under the British preference has been abandoned and a separate preferential rate is established for each item in the tariff. On the whole the preference in favor of British goods slightly exceeds that of one-third reduction from the general tariff.

Mr. Fielding went on to say that the surplus of \$13,000,000 for the past current fiscal year and that for the nine months of the current fiscal period on which were working the revenue, he predicted, will be about \$65,000,000 and the expenditures \$52,000,000, leaving a surplus of \$13,000,000.

Mr. Fielding next dealt with the tariff of 1897 which worked well. Just what effect has been upon the growth of the country will always be a subject for opinion. Our desire is to encourage tariff stability, and we are not willing to make changes hastily.

Mr. Fielding—There are one or two gentlemen on the other side of the house who say they do not want a British preference at all. I do not want to mention names, but they are looking at me now.

Mr. Fielding—I would not be surprised if some of these British statesmen have a little protection in the back of their head on the question of that cattle embargo. However, they have a right to their own views, and we must not quarrel with them.

THE COUNTERSTROKE By AMBROSE PRATT Author of "Vigorous Daunt, Billionaire." A real sweet boy, said Francine, "He hates this island bitterly. He has all ways been shut up here. He is very clever, I think; he knows all about science and electricity, and that sort of thing. I have heard him argue with the Count—who is a very learned man. Frank, to do him justice—but each time Desire held his own. Desire works early and late in that book-house, only coming out for his health's sake, for his grandfather has promised him, if the boat is a success, that he shall go to some university in England."

ame Katharine Vyvada. "So?" she commended. "I have come in search of you." "For what purpose?" he demanded roughly, for on sight of her every bud of feeling in his heart had mounted upon its perch and it was in his mind to kill her, since she might bar the slender chance of their escape. Madame held up a large key. "My father sleeps at last," she said, "and I have procured this key. The servants are now at breakfast. You must slip down speedily to the beach and with this key unlock one of the boats. You should get an hour's start at least. More I cannot do for you, Frank. I have risked my life in doing this much, Go, dear, go!"

last a trembling hand was laid upon his shoulder, and a faltering voice whispered in his ear, "I was so jealous, Frank!" Starting to his feet he seized the girl, his eyes aglow again with hope. "Francine!" he cried, and strained her to him, but she pushed herself away. "I could not let you kiss me after this!" Next moment they were speeding seawards down the steps.

\$200 IN GOLD \$200 IN GOLD THE EVENING TIMES POPULAR VOTING CONTEST This Coupon Counts ONE VOTE For... as the most popular organization. \$200 IN GOLD \$200 IN GOLD



THE EVENING TIMES, ST. JOHN, N. B., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1906

THE EVENING TIMES.

The St. John Evening Times is published at 27 and 29 Canterbury Street, every evening (Sunday excepted) by the St. John Times Printing & Publishing Co., Ltd. A company incorporated under the Joint Stock Companies Act.

Circulation of The Times. Week Ending Nov. 24th, 1906.

Table showing circulation figures for Monday through Saturday, with a total of 61,886 and a daily average of 10,314.

IMPORTANT NOTICE. The Circulation Department Telephone is No. 15. Complaints of non-delivery of papers, change of address, and all circulation matters should be referred to THE CIRCULATION MANAGER.

The Advertising Department Telephone is No. 705. Complaints, requests for rates and all advertising matters should be referred to THE ADVERTISING MANAGER.

THE NEW TARIFF

Canada is today studying with deep interest the new tariff, brought down by Hon. Mr. Fisher yesterday. There are doubtless more changes in different directions than had been anticipated, but they are not radical, and are in line with the general idea of tariff stability, now so generally accepted by all parties in Canada.

An effort is made, in the general readjustment, to further encourage trade with the mother country, but in what is called the intermediate tariff a way is opened for negotiations with other countries, leading to better trade arrangements.

The German surtax is continued, and the dumping clause, and the law against combines is strengthened.

In very few cases is there any increase in the tariff, but the minister, while decreasing any attempt to "force" manufacturing, expresses sympathy with the general idea of encouraging manufacturing industries.

The financial statement which Mr. Fisher was able to present was a very gratifying one, and bears eloquent testimony to the great prosperity of Canada.

WHAT NEXT?

Mr. Tennyson Smith has concluded his St. John campaign or rather his portion of the St. John campaign of the New Brunswick Temperance Federation; for it must not be forgotten that Mr. Smith did not come to St. John as a random venture, but by arrangement with the Federation, which selected him and prevailed on him to come to this province. Others who would not have left England at this time.

Mr. Smith came with a well-defined purpose—to make the people think and talk about the liquor traffic and the desirability or otherwise of its prohibition. It must be conceded that he has succeeded in his task. People are talking—some in condemnation, but all with a awakened interest.

And now what? In what manner can the feeling aroused in favor of total abstinence and a general lessening of the acknowledged evils of intemperance be made most effective? There is no immediate prospect of a successful campaign for prohibition, but there is always a field for effort to lessen the number of drunkards, and increase the number of total abstainers.

Temperance teaching in the schools, organizations of young people, temperance societies, the influence of the church, are all valuable, and may be made more effective than at present; but, as the Times has before pointed out, there is room for an organization especially designed to appeal to the man on the street, and enlist his sympathy in a movement which aims—not to threaten opinions down another man's throat—but to help the man who is down. There is room in St. John for such an organization, based upon the simple but too much neglected principle of human brotherhood, regardless alike of class and creed.

Any suggestions along this line, if sent to the Times, will be published. The time is opportune.

The Times is assured on excellent authority that no good purpose would be served by a special meeting of the water and sewerage board to discuss the condition of the work. At the proper time Engineer Barbour will submit a full report, and in the meantime the city's interests are being properly safeguarded.

SOUTH AMERICAN MARKET

Two forward movements closely related to each other are attracting a great deal of attention in the United States. One is the ship-subsidy question, relating to the building up of the merchant marine; and the other is the exploitation of the South American market by United States manufacturers. It is realized that sooner or later enlarged markets will be needed, and the South American republics seem to offer an attractive field.

Discussing this question the Toronto News sees an opportunity for Canada. We quote: "But Canada's manufacturing industries are active. Why should not this country do something to encourage a trade as important and lucrative as this of South America? Secretary Root complains that the absence of an American merchant marine makes it difficult for the United States to capture this market against the active competition of the great commercial powers of Europe. He even cites Canada as an example to the republics, because our government subsidizes a North Atlantic steamship line. Would it not be worth while for the government to consider the establishment of a direct line to South America? If there was an energetic and active minister in the department of trade and commerce here would he not be worthy of this most crucial attention. By conferring with the Canadian Manufacturers' Association he could secure a fairly good idea of our exporting possibilities, and by sending a man to the southern republics he could ascertain what goods are needed. If Canada makes anything that can be sold readily in South America in competition with Europe the manufacturers should be assisted in reaching the market. We do not say positively that a subsidized line of steamers is the solution. All we say is that the problem demands governmental attention, Canada is in exactly the same position as the United States with regard to these republics. We do not make as many varieties of goods as our southern neighbors, but those we do produce are of the highest class, and can compete on merit with any other products of the kind in the world. If the United States secretary of state thinks the southern market is worth exploiting, an active Canadian minister of trade and commerce should find out if Canada could not secure a share of this market."

Mr. Tennyson Smith has warned things up in Moncton. Being an Englishman he cannot understand the easy disregard for law which marks the New Brunswick Scotch Act town. In England the law is observed. For example, in connection with the school tax troubles, however much a man who refused to pay might condemn the law, he went cheerfully to jail—because it was the law.

The Maine State Board of Health hopes very soon to see the requirement of disinfection as generally recognized for pulmonary tuberculosis as it is for small pox or diphtheria houses. This is an illustration of the growing conviction that present methods of dealing with consumption are inadequate.

The I. C. B. estimates provide for much needed improvements at Sackville, Amherst, and Newcastle; and Moncton, Halifax, Charlottetown, Pictou and Truro are down for very large expenditures. There is an item of \$200,000 for double tracking. The figures are given on the first page of today's Times.

The receipts from big game licenses in New Brunswick this year were nearly \$28,000, or over \$7,000 greater than last year's total. The preservation of game by judicious laws is a paying business for the province.

The affairs of the safety board are rather interesting as revealed at city hall. Apparently there has been looseness somewhere, and the aldermen must place the responsibility.

The situation in Springhill, where they have a strike and the smallpox, is not indicative of a merry Christmas. There is no novelty in a strike in that region, but disease is another story.

Earl Grey's assertion that Canada needs cheap foreign labor will not be welcomed by the labor unions. He is of course referring to the west.

The cruiser Canada is to be used as a training ship for a Canadian naval militia.

HEARST HAS NOT YET HAD ENOUGH

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 30.—William H. Hearst was interviewed by a member of the staff of the Mexican Herald last night regarding his alleged statement that he would not be a candidate for public office again. Mr. Hearst said he had no desire to run for office again and would not seek or accept a congressional nomination. He modified the utterance recently attributed to him to the effect that he would never accept another nomination by saying that if circumstances made it imperative he would once more be a candidate for office. He did not designate the office.

Louis M. Orms, of Fredericton, was registered at the Victoria yesterday.

GREAT VALUES IN Winter Overcoats!

There is no disputing the fact that we have some of the Best Overcoat Values now being offered in St. John. They are new, fresh stock, splendidly tailored, well lined, and perfect fitters; the prices have been marked very low to clear out quickly during the cold snap. Note the prices in the windows. Come in and try one on. You'll save from \$2.00 to \$3.50 on the price here now.

Men's Overcoats, at \$5.00, 6.00, 7.50, 10.00, 12.00, 13.50, 15.00, 18.00, 20.00 to 24.00 and every one a bargain. Boys' Overcoats, at \$3.85, 4.50 to \$13.50. Boys' Reefers, \$1.85 up Men's Reefers, \$3.50 up. See our Gloves, Unde wear, Hosiery, Ties, etc.

J. N. HARVEY, Clothing and Furnishings, Opera House Block.

Evening Slippers

Our stock of Fine Slippers for women comprises all the prettiest and latest effects in the beaded styles, and White Suede Ties, and in Pumps of Patent Leather and Black Suede and White Suede.

Men's Fine Kid Oxfords, \$2.00 and \$3.00. Men's Patent Oxfords, 2.25. Men's Patent Pumps, 3.25.

We make a specialty of fine evening slippers.



SKATES!

Made by "Boyer." A Guarantee of Quality.



We bought our present stock of Skates nearly a year ago—had to do so in order to get them here for this fall. This was fortunate, as Skates, in common with nearly all metal goods, have advanced in price during the last six months. This prudent buying enables us to sell the highest quality at money-saving prices.

Acme Skates from 50c. to \$1.65 per pair. Hockey Skates from 40c. to \$3.50 per pair. Hockey Sticks, Straps, Shin Pads, Etc.

EMERSON & FISHER, Limited, 25 Germain Street.

Advertisement for The Floods Co., Ltd. featuring a great assortment of calendars, including The Christy, Old Home Scenes, St. John Souvenir Calendar, etc.

THE GREATEST BARGAINS, FOR A SHORT TIME. A number of Exhibition Carriages and Toboggan Pungs for sale at reduced prices. A. G. EDGECOMBE, 115-129 City Road, Tel. No. 547.

Advertisement for Winter Overcoats, Made-to-Order and to Fit. Prices range from \$16.50 to \$25.00. C. B. PIDGEON, Cor. Main and Bridge Sts., N.E.

FOR THREE DAYS ONLY. 33 1/3 per cent. discount on Savoy and Heinz Genuine Baked Beans—for three days only. The R. E. WHITE CO., Ltd., Wall Street.

We are showing some very pretty Lace Collars and Neck Ruffings, Dainty Handkerchiefs, Lace and Embroidered Edges. Low prices at WETMORE'S, Garden St.

"THE DAY" AND A' WHA HONOR IT

NOVEMBER 27th, 1906. The bear's eye, the part eye that makes us rich or wring Saint Andrew's neck. Mark Lane, the halo day here. But the brass are getting deeper now. An' the 'on, a wee bit dim. The sign o' it, I'm nae sae foo le mune steen and grim. A' rap o' Scotch, but bet or cauld, And a' leal folk, within the fauld. I'll gettin' the heart. An' a' sang the sangs o' auld lang syne An' sang in days o' yore. Around the world their hearts entwine With gems o' Scotch lore. Their hands'll bea the a-iden rule Which keeps them a' together. With love o' man, they heart at schule And crooned at home by mither. Post-trunk a' hunch sae Scotch'd yet, In fair or windy weather, That human heart may ne'er forget Saint Andrew was a brother. Ould times, and joy to 'ye a' For the days o' auld lang syne. Hear's an' bairnies head the line. —S. H. B. Tennant, Saint John, N. B.

IN LIGHTER VEIN DECIDEDLY DIFFERENT.

"Pa, are the words 'drop' and 'deposit' synonymous?" "Not if they're applied to money, my boy." A SARCASTIC APPROVAL. "No," said the embittered person, "when I want financial assistance I go to—trangers. I do not ask friends or relatives." "Well," answered the logical man, "maybe that's the best way. Friends and relatives are in a position to keep posted on a man's record."

TRUE

"Yes; I went through college. A man without a college education is a fool." "And some are fools in spite of a college education."

BADLY CONDUCTED.

Friend—Was the architect of your new house a friend of yours? Overst—Not much. I can't get in here at night to save my life without waking up everybody in it!

OUCH!

"Yes," said the struggling poet's wife, "she asked me if the wife of a genius has such a hard time as she is generally supposed to have." "And what did you tell her, dear?" "I asked her how she supposed I knew anything about it."

A POINT IN HER FAVOR.

Dubley—Did you ever see anything more pathetic than a woman trying to tell a funny story? Wise—Well, that's not as foolish as some men I know. A woman never attempts to be distinct when she doesn't know how.

NOT THE SAME THING.

"The audience went crazy over my new play." "Yes, I heard that everybody who bought a ticket was mad."

HE KNEW HER.

"Don't you hear me whisper the spiritualistic medium to the little man. I tell you it's the spirit of your dead wife. Why don't you speak to her?" "Oh, if it's really her," he replied, "she'll do all the talking. I wouldn't dare speak without her permission."

EXTREME.

"He is a radical of radicals." "Yes?" "He even advocates the public ownership of the means of production." "Good heavens! Would he leave no field whatever for private enterprise?"

SACKVILLE

SACKVILLE, Nov. 29.—The marriage of M. R. Brown, of Springhill, N. S., and Miss Ethel Estabrook, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Estabrook, was solemnized at Middle Sackville Baptist parsonage on Wednesday evening, Rev. E. L. Stevens performed the ceremony. J. M. Palmer, the retiring president of the curling club, entertained the members of the club at an evening supper at Sackville Bakery last evening. Speeches were given by President A. B. Copp, Vice-President J. F. Faulkner, W. J. Swetser and F. McLaughlin of Moncton, one of the charter members. H. H. Woodworth and W. Turner spoke briefly in behalf of the new members. The singing of Auld Lang Syne brought the pleasant meeting to a close.

The fifteenth wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Sanford Hicks was recently celebrated at their home on Bridge street. There was a large number present, and the function was much enjoyed. Mr. and Mrs. Hicks were suitably remembered.

Mrs. John Humphrey and Miss Humphrey returned from St. John last evening. The death of Annie, only daughter of Mrs. Henry Estabrook, Mt. View, occurred on Monday. The little girl's father committed suicide some weeks ago, and Annie's death is considered due to the shock which she then received. The funeral was held yesterday, Rev. J. L. Dawson officiating. Interment at Upper Sackville cemetery.

Miss Halberton Ogden received a telegram today announcing the news of the death of Mrs. Harvey, of Port Williams, N. S. Mrs. Ogden left on the noon train for Port Williams.

F. McDougall, manager of the Royal Bank, Moncton, will give the first of a series of lectures for the university in Memorial Hall on Saturday evening. The subject will be Finance and Commerce. John A. Read has purchased a farm from Magee Allen at Cape Breton. Mr. Read will take possession soon.

A very successful goose supper was given in the curling rink on Tuesday evening by the ladies of Main street Baptist church. The net proceeds amounted to \$100, to be devoted to the organ fund. Miss Rose Booth of the conservatory staff of Mt. Allison College, gave a very pleasing entertainment on Tuesday evening in honor of Principal Borden's birthday anniversary. A select musical programme was rendered at the close of which dainty refreshments were served. The guest of honor was presented with a Mt. Allison banner.

Mrs. D. J. Brown was a passenger on yesterday's Atlantic express.

Dolls and Toys.

DRESSED DOLLS, 5c, 10c, 15c, to \$2.50. UN-DRESSED DOLLS, 1c, 2c, 3c, 4c, 5c, 10c, 15c, 20c, 25c, 30c, 35c, 40c, 45c, 50c, 60c, 70c, 80c, 90c, 1.00, 1.25, 1.50, 2.00, 2.50, 3.00, 3.50, 4.00, 4.50, 5.00, 5.50, 6.00, 6.50, 7.00, 7.50, 8.00, 8.50, 9.00, 9.50, 10.00. RAG DOLLS, 5c, 10c, 15c, 20c, 25c, 30c, 35c, 40c, 45c, 50c, 55c, 60c, 65c, 70c, 75c, 80c, 85c, 90c, 95c, 1.00. TOYS IN GREAT VARIETY, at 5c, 10c, 15c, 20c, 25c, 30c, 35c, 40c, 45c, 50c, 55c, 60c, 65c, 70c, 75c, 80c, 85c, 90c, 95c, 1.00. FANCY GOODS, CHINA, GLASSWARE. GET OUR PRICES BEFORE BUYING.

ARNOLD'S DEPARTMENT STORE, 115-117 Charlotte Street, Tel. 178.

RARE SALE OF BEDROOM SUITES

We are offering a Beautiful Assortment of Bedroom Suites at greatly reduced prices, while they last. Our loss is your gain. These figures speak for themselves: \$75.00 Bedroom Suite, quartered oak, etc., on sale at \$48.75. \$85.00 Quartered Oak Bedroom Suite, etc., on sale at \$53.00. \$90.00 Bedroom Suite, on sale at \$57.00. \$95.00 Solid Oak Bedroom Suite, on sale at \$63.00. \$100.00 Bedroom Suite on sale at \$63.00. We have a large stock of blankets, comfortables, pillows, etc.

AMLAND BROS., Ltd., Furniture and Carpet Dealers

19 Waterloo Street.

OATS!

Two Cars of Ontario White Oats Landing Today. N. S. SPRINGER, 125-127 MILL STREET. Wholesale Groceries and Grain. Telephone 152.

Wood's Phosphoric. The Great English Remedy. Times and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new blood in old veins. Cures Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worries, Insomnia, Sexual Weakness, Constipation, Spasmodic, and Effects of Abuse or Excess. Price 25c per bottle. One will cure, etc. Sold by all druggists or mailed in plain package on receipt of price. New complete catalogue, The Wood Medicine Co., formerly Windsor, Quebec.

THE HYGIENIC BAKERY. WHEN YOU WANT BREAD, BUNS, BUT THE BEST; MOIST, SOFT, AND WILL KEEP MOST SIX DAYS. Sold by all grocers. HYGIENIC BAKERY, 134 to 138 Mill St. Phone 1181. Branch 321 Brunswick Street.

PUMPS. Standard Duplex Pumps, Outside Packed Plunger Pumps, Automatic Feed Pumps and Recovers, Independent Jet Condensers and Air Pumps, 5/8" Section, Belt Drive Centrifugal Pumps, Steam and Oil Separators. E. S. STEPHENSON & CO., 22-23 Nelson Street, St. John, N. B.

FRANCIS & VAUGHAN, 10 King Street.

FOR CHRISTMAS.

Our stock is filled with choice collections of all the LATEST NOVELTIES as well as all the staple lines of JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, ETC., that are called for at this season. Our aim now, as always in the past, is to cater to those seeking The Best and Most Reliable Goods. To fully appreciate this fact, you must see our stock. Make your selections early and have us reserve them for you.

FERGUSON & PAGE, Diamond Dealers, Jewelers, etc., 41 King Street.

LAING'S

Jellied Ox-Tongue

is carefully selected, whole Ox-Tongue—prepared under the most hygienic conditions—packed daintily in glass jars. For luncheons, teas and suppers there is nothing nicer. Ask your grocer for it—and try some of Laing's 39 other Canned Meats and Soups. Every can guaranteed absolutely pure. They're Soups and Meats that Satisfy—and they're Laing's. The Laing Packing & Provision Co. Ltd., Montreal.

Brussels Sprouts, Scotch Kale,

ARTICHOKEs, CAULIFLOWER, PUMPKINS, SQUASH, RED CABBAGE, CAPE COD CRANBERRIES, CELERY, LETTUCE, RADISH, FRESH WATERCRESS EVERY DAY. FRESH DAILY BUTTER. J. E. QUINN, City Market, Telephone 636.

HIRAM WEBB, Electrical Contractor,

4 CHURCH STREET. ROOM 5. ORDERS TAKEN AT J. H. NOBLE'S, 25 King Square. Phone 39.

Horse Goods

Harness, Robes AND Horse Blankets

Never before have we had such an attractive line to offer in both quality and price on Harness, Robes, Horse Blankets, Horse Clippers, Foot Warmers, Whips, Curry Combs and Brushes. Our stock is large and complete. A call will convince you that what we say is true.

H. HORTON & SON, Ltd., 9 and 11 MARKET ST.

BARGAINS IN GREY SQUIRREL

This is the stylish for this season STOLE, TIES AND THROWERS Prices, \$6.00 to \$25.00.

F. S. THOMAS, Dufferin Block, 541 Main Street, N. E.

RICH FURS.

Boas, Stoles and Nuffs in Mink, Aaska Sable, Jan. Mink, Mnk Marmot. Fur lined garm nts trimmed with best Furs. Children's Coats and small Furs of every kind. Our aim is to give the best value possible for your money. All we ask is an opportunity of making you our customer, if you are not already one.

THORNE BROS., Hatters and Furriers, 93 KING STREET.

Style and Service

You get the MOST of BOTH—at the lowest cost—in

- A good-looking shoe
A good-fitting shoe
A good-wearing shoe

Insist on having "TRU-FIT"

Ames, Holden Limited, St. John, N.B.



THE TRU-FIT SHOE

JUST ARRIVED.

BIG STOCK OF

Postal Card Albums.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

From 20c Each to \$2.50

THE CHOICEST YET SHOWN IN THE CITY

THOMAS J. FLOOD,

60 King Street. Opposite Macaulay Bros.

Do You Want a Heating or a Cooking Stove? RED CROSS PHARMACY

If You Feel Tired languid or run down in competition for lack of good, rich blood, try a bottle of my Imperial Iron Pills, 25c per bottle of one hundred.

WM. J. NAGLE & SON, 146 and 148 Charlotte Street.

GILBERT LANE DYE WORKS.

LACE CURTAINS dyed and made up SPECIAL TO NEW. Carpets cleaned and beaten. Dyeing and scouring.

THE START

In life is the first dollar saved. Have YOU made YOUR Start?

If not deposit ONE DOLLAR in the SAVINGS DEPARTMENT of the UNION BANK OF HALIFAX, at once.

DEPOSITS

Bear interest at three per cent., which interest is added to your account twice a year.

Therefore your account is growing continually



YOU CAN'T GET AWAY

from the fact that quality is the most important essential in BUYING DRY GOODS

High Quality, Low Prices, Our Motto. E. W. PATTERSON, 29 City Road.



The social events of the week, although comparatively few in number, have been some of their interest. Among the most prominent functions was the Dadd-Kinball wedding, which removes from local society circles a most popular young lady. The Art Culture Club met at the home of Mrs. George F. Matthews on Tuesday evening last, when a very delightful musical and literary programme was enacted out. A brief sketch from the life of Byron was read, and a number of verses and stanzas from Mrs. Webb were artistically rendered by Mrs. J. M. Barnes and Miss Bidderman. Light refreshments were served and the event most enjoyable.

THE FINE RECORD OF THE CANADIAN SUMMER PORT

MONTREAL, Nov. 29.—In many respects the shipping season of 1906, which has just closed, has been one of the most interesting in the history of the port. The number of ships that entered the port was smaller than last year, but the total tonnage showed a considerable increase.

Table with columns for various goods (Wheat, Flour, etc.) and their respective values.

JAPS AS C. P. R. CAR ATTENDANTS

The Canadian Pacific management has decided upon the introduction of Japanese attendants in the through train service on the main line between Montreal and Vancouver.

THANKSGIVING DINNER TO FOUR THOUSAND BOYS

NEWPORT, R. I., Nov. 29.—Mrs. Frederick R. Vandenberg provided a Thanksgiving dinner today for four hundred boys of this city. A large number of persons, prominent in society circles, attended the dinner and watched the youths celebrate the day.

Head of the Arctic Expedition Reading Telegram from Friends



MR. PEARY READING TELEGRAMS SYDNEY, N. S., Nov. 25.—United States Consul West paid off the old crew of the Peary Arctic steamer, Roosevelt, yesterday and shipped six of them. The men who were paid off are leaving by ship for their homes in Newfoundland.

GET YOUR Suits and Overcoats

AT OUR NOVEMBER SALE.

Wilcox Bros.

DOCK STREET.

Quality!

We wish to call your attention to the quality of goods we dispense. If you have not given us a trial do so and be convinced.

Prices no higher than you frequently pay for a poorer quality. Remember, if you do not buy from us we both lose money.

W. J. McMillin, Druggist, 625 Main St. Phone 980.

Moving to Larger Premises,

Frank P. Vaughan, Electrical Engineer and Contractor, 94 Germain Street.

St. John, N. B. Telephone 310

HAMM LEE, 48 Waterloo St. Goods called for and delivered. Family Washing Solicited.

SING LEE, 532 Main Street, North End. Phone 64-13. Careful hand work, perfect satisfaction. Pins, Shirts and Collar work. Will collect and deliver promptly. Try me.

GREAT Reduction Sale Ladies' and Misses' Tourist Coats

To effect a clearance before Christmas business begins we have decided to put speedy sale prices on our stock of ladies' and misses' tourist coats.

These are all this season's goods, and were marked particularly low in the first place, so that at their sale prices are great bargains.

BLACKS AND GREYS

- \$14.75 checked tweed coats—sale price - - - \$9.85
13.75 plaid tweed coats—sale price - - - 9.35
15.45 fitted tweed coat | sale price - - - 9.95
11.85 black tourist coat—sale price - - - 7.90
9.75 45 in. tweed tourist coat—sale price - - - 6.50
8.50 42 in. tourist coat—sale price - - - 5.75
7.75 49 in. tourist coat—sale price - - - 4.95
18.75 ladies' fawn fitted coats—sale price - - - 11.90

Very Pretty Misses' Long Coats at Clearance Sale Prices.

A large assortment of young ladies', misses' and children's coats will also be included in this sale. All are of the best makers' goods. Many are prettily trimmed with fancy braids or have fancy collars.

- \$10.75 misses' long coats—sale price - - - \$7.95
9.35 misses' long coats—sale price - - - 6.95
7.90 misses' long coats—sale price - - - 5.96
6.35 misses' long coats—sale price - - - 4.75

GREAT SACRIFICE SALE

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S WINTER HATS 25c., 50c. and 75c.

When you think of \$2.00 and \$3.00 hats going at 50c. and 75c. you may realize what tremendous reductions we have made in these goods to effect a clearance. All our hats laid out on counters at above prices.

F. W. DANIEL & CO.,

London House. Charlotte St.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS.

MALE HELP WANTED. FEMALE HELP WANTED. FOR SALE, LOST, TO LET. MISCELLANEOUS, FOUND, ETC

One cent a word per day. Four cents a word per week. Double rates for display. Minimum charge 25 cents.

CLASSIFIED ADS inserted "until for" in this paper means that such ads will be charged for until this office is notified in some way. Write or phone. The Times when you wish to stop your ad.

AMERICAN DYE WORKS

Men's suits cleaned and dyed to look like new. Ladies' wearing apparel dyed or bleached. Office, 15 South King Street, Halifax, N.S. Phone 1332.

ARCHITECTS

W. H. BROWN, ARCHITECT, 45 North Street, St. John, N.S. Phone 1-4-22.

ALUMINUM UTENSILS

THE ALUMINUM COOKING UTENSIL CO. These items are made of the best quality of aluminum. Office, 15 South King Street, Halifax, N.S. Phone 1332.

BLOCK AND WHEEL MARK

Blocks and wheels marked with the name of the owner. Office, 15 South King Street, Halifax, N.S. Phone 1332.

BOARDING

THREE OR FOUR GENTLEMEN BOARDING. Office, 15 South King Street, Halifax, N.S. Phone 1332.

BOOTS AND SHOES

SPECIAL MEN'S HAND MADE LONG BOOTS. Office, 15 South King Street, Halifax, N.S. Phone 1332.

COFFEE

COFFEE-FRESH ROASTED DAILY AT HUNTER'S. Office, 15 South King Street, Halifax, N.S. Phone 1332.

IRON FOUNDERS

UNION FOUNDRY & MACHINE WORKS. Office, 15 South King Street, Halifax, N.S. Phone 1332.

LAUNDRIES

HUM WAH KEE, 45 MAIN STREET. Office, 15 South King Street, Halifax, N.S. Phone 1332.

CARPENTERS

W. F. MURPHY, CARPENTER AND BUILDER. Office, 15 South King Street, Halifax, N.S. Phone 1332.

CONTRACTORS

SHORT & ARSENAULT, CONTRACTORS. Office, 15 South King Street, Halifax, N.S. Phone 1332.

COAL AND WOOD

JAMES S. McLENNAN, AGENT, NO. 1 MILL STREET. Office, 15 South King Street, Halifax, N.S. Phone 1332.

LITHOGRAPHERS

THE CANADIAN BANK NOTE CO., LTD. Office, 15 South King Street, Halifax, N.S. Phone 1332.

MILLINERY

MILLINERY - JUST RECEIVED A NEW STOCK. Office, 15 South King Street, Halifax, N.S. Phone 1332.

MILK DEALERS

FOR THE BEST QUALITY OF MILK AND CREAM. Office, 15 South King Street, Halifax, N.S. Phone 1332.

MARINE STORES

FOR SALE-NEW LOT OF FUR CAPS. Office, 15 South King Street, Halifax, N.S. Phone 1332.

PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANT

WANTED-EGGS, BUTTER, APPLES. Office, 15 South King Street, Halifax, N.S. Phone 1332.

FLORIST

ROSE GARNATIONS AND ALL SEASONABLE FLOWERS. Office, 15 South King Street, Halifax, N.S. Phone 1332.

GALVANIZED IRON WORK

GALVANIZED IRON AND COPPER WORK. Office, 15 South King Street, Halifax, N.S. Phone 1332.

GROCERIES

FRESH EGGS, GOOD BUTTER, SMALL CHICKENS. Office, 15 South King Street, Halifax, N.S. Phone 1332.

PLUMBING

W.M. CRAWFORD, 105 UNION STREET. Office, 15 South King Street, Halifax, N.S. Phone 1332.

PAINTERS

ALL KINDS OF HOUSE AND DECORATIVE PAINTING. Office, 15 South King Street, Halifax, N.S. Phone 1332.

PRESSING AND CLEANING

SUITS PRESSING, 30c. PANTS, 10c. Office, 15 South King Street, Halifax, N.S. Phone 1332.

FUR WORK

HAVE YOUR FURS ALTERED AND REPAIRED. Office, 15 South King Street, Halifax, N.S. Phone 1332.

HARDWARE

UNION LOADED SHELLS, POWDER AND SHOT. Office, 15 South King Street, Halifax, N.S. Phone 1332.

HOTELS

METROPOLITAN HOTEL, No. 103 to 105 CHARLOTTE ST. Office, 15 South King Street, Halifax, N.S. Phone 1332.

IRON AND METALS

CALL UP 22 AND FIND OUT THE PRICE OF IRON AND METALS. Office, 15 South King Street, Halifax, N.S. Phone 1332.

REMOVAL

HAVING REMOVED FROM MY OLD STAND. Office, 15 South King Street, Halifax, N.S. Phone 1332.

RUBBER TIRES

THE COLLEGE TUBULAR SKATE. Office, 15 South King Street, Halifax, N.S. Phone 1332.

SHIP JOINER AND GENERAL JOBBING

SHIP JOINER AND GENERAL JOBBING. Office, 15 South King Street, Halifax, N.S. Phone 1332.

SILVER PLATING AND ETC.

TULSA BRONZES, THE PLATED IN GOLD, SILVER, NICKEL, COPPER AND BRASS. Office, 15 South King Street, Halifax, N.S. Phone 1332.

STOVES AND TINWARE

GREENWOOD STOVES, RANGES, OAKEN HEATERS. Office, 15 South King Street, Halifax, N.S. Phone 1332.

STEVEDORES

JOHN CULLINAN, STEVEDORE. Office, 15 South King Street, Halifax, N.S. Phone 1332.

SCHOOL OF TELEGRAPHY

YOUNG MEN SHOULD ENTER NOW FOR THE FALL TERM. Office, 15 South King Street, Halifax, N.S. Phone 1332.

SAFES

SAFES SAFER NEW AND SECOND HAND. Office, 15 South King Street, Halifax, N.S. Phone 1332.

SIGN PAINTER

A. J. CHARLTON, SIGN PAINTER, 274 CHARLOTTE STREET. Office, 15 South King Street, Halifax, N.S. Phone 1332.

SHIRT MANUFACTURERS

SHIRTS AND COLLARS MADE TO ORDER. Office, 15 South King Street, Halifax, N.S. Phone 1332.

SEAMEN'S OUTFITS

ALL KINDS OF CLOTHING ALWAYS IN STOCK. Office, 15 South King Street, Halifax, N.S. Phone 1332.

FABRICATORS

OVERCOATS TO MEASURE \$10.00 BEST VALUE IN CITY. Office, 15 South King Street, Halifax, N.S. Phone 1332.

TRUNK MANUFACTURERS

MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF TRUNKS. Office, 15 South King Street, Halifax, N.S. Phone 1332.

VESSLS OUTFITS

A. W. ADAMS, VESSEL'S OUTFITS. Office, 15 South King Street, Halifax, N.S. Phone 1332.

VIOLINS, ETC REPAIRED

VIOLINS, MANDOLINS, BANJOS AND ALL OTHER STRING INSTRUMENTS REPAIRED. Office, 15 South King Street, Halifax, N.S. Phone 1332.

WATCH REPAIRERS

FOR REPAIRING BEST WATCHES. Office, 15 South King Street, Halifax, N.S. Phone 1332.

WALL PAPER

BRIGHTEN YOUR HOME AND MAKE IT ATTRACTIVE. Office, 15 South King Street, Halifax, N.S. Phone 1332.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE - GOOD SOUND HORSE. Office, 15 South King Street, Halifax, N.S. Phone 1332.

FOR SALE - DAY MARE, AGE 8 1/2 YEARS.

FOR SALE - 1 PIANO SLIGHTLY SINGLY.

FOR SALE - TWO MAY POOL TABLES.

FOR SALE - DESIRABLE BUILDING.

FOR SALE - ONE QUARTERED OAK BED ROOM SUITE.

FOR SALE - THE REMAINING ARTICLES OF CHURCH BELONGING TO THE PARISH.

FOR SALE - NEW HOME, WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MACHINES.

FOR SALE - ONE HANDSOME QUARTERED OAK CHIFFONIER.

MARRIAGE-THE STARS TELL WHOM YOU SHOULD MARRY TO BE HAPPY.

LOST

LOST - A WHITE ENGLISH SETTER DOG. Office, 15 South King Street, Halifax, N.S. Phone 1332.

FOR SALE

PROPERTY KNOWN AS THE TROOP HOUSE. Office, 15 South King Street, Halifax, N.S. Phone 1332.

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FOR SALE

PROPERTY KNOWN AS THE TROOP HOUSE. Office, 15 South King Street, Halifax, N.S. Phone 1332.

WANT CANADIAN AT WASHINGTON

Suggestion That a Canadian be Appointed to Represent Empire in American Capital.

MONTREAL, Nov. 29 (Special).—A special London Cable says: "Richard Jobb writes to the Morning Post: 'The present seems a good opportunity to establish a useful imperial precedent by appointing a Canadian to represent the empire at Washington. After stating that the Canadian understands the physiology of his American neighbor and Canadian interests have often been prejudiced at Washington by the European bias of the ambassador who is generally an Englishman first and last, Jobb argues that such an appointment would raise the Dominion towards the position that all Canadians desire her to occupy on their own continent and of official recognition the conception of equal nationalities in partnership as the ultimate object of imperial statecraft.'"

MISCELLANEOUS

FOR HIRE - A ONE CUBIC YARD PATENT CRANE. Office, 15 South King Street, Halifax, N.S. Phone 1332.

WANTED - TO RENT OR BUY A FIRST CLASS STORE. Office, 15 South King Street, Halifax, N.S. Phone 1332.

WANTED - BY GENTLEMEN, ROOM AND BOARD IN PRIVATE FAMILY OR GOOD BOARDING HOUSE. Office, 15 South King Street, Halifax, N.S. Phone 1332.

EXPERIENCED STENOGRAPHER DESIRES POSITION. Office, 15 South King Street, Halifax, N.S. Phone 1332.

NOTICE OF LEGISLATION-NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT APPLICATION WILL BE MADE TO THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF THE PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK. Office, 15 South King Street, Halifax, N.S. Phone 1332.

FOUND - GOOD FLAX TO BUY. Office, 15 South King Street, Halifax, N.S. Phone 1332.

FEMALE HELP WANTED

WANTED - CAPABLE GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. Office, 15 South King Street, Halifax, N.S. Phone 1332.

WANTED - GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. Office, 15 South King Street, Halifax, N.S. Phone 1332.

WANTED - A CAPABLE GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. Office, 15 South King Street, Halifax, N.S. Phone 1332.

WANTED - GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. Office, 15 South King Street, Halifax, N.S. Phone 1332.

WANTED - TWO PANTRY GIRLS AT VICTORIA HOTEL. Office, 15 South King Street, Halifax, N.S. Phone 1332.

WANTED - AT ROYAL HOTEL, ONE KITCHEN GIRL, ONE CHAMBERMAID, ONE BOY. Office, 15 South King Street, Halifax, N.S. Phone 1332.

WANTED - YOUNG LADY CLERK FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. Office, 15 South King Street, Halifax, N.S. Phone 1332.

WANTED - CAPABLE GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. Office, 15 South King Street, Halifax, N.S. Phone 1332.

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WANTED - GIRL FOR



NEW TARIFF A POWERFUL TRADE INSTRUMENT

(Continued from page 2.) preferential rate is fixed somewhat lower than a fair revenue tariff. In some cases a preference is allowed of 17.12 per cent. on imports from Britain, and 15 per cent. in the case of other countries.

"I think, however, repeated Mr. Fielding, "it will be found, on the whole, that as a result of the revision we leave the preference to Britain quite as much, and probably larger, than it is today, and that Britain will have a better chance to compete with foreign countries under this tariff than she has had in the past."

In connection with B. P. preference article has occurred considerable difficulty. It is now provided, by regulation, that to entitle an article to admission under the B. P. preference it must have 25 per cent of British labor, without counting the profits as a portion of this labor.

The intermediate tariff, he explained, would contain rates of duty somewhat below those of the general tariff. On duties of 30 per cent or less the difference, rightly showing, would be about ten per cent, in some cases it might be a little more. This middle tariff, however, would still leave a material preference in the British column. It was not proposed, at the present time, to apply this intermediate tariff to any country. The intention was to use it as an estimate by which Canada might negotiate more favorable tariff terms with the outside world.

"Canada was desirous of extending her markets abroad and wanted some tariff concessions to offer as an inducement for them to concede us more favorable terms. How far we might be able to use an instrument of this character for negotiations was a very interesting question that brought us into the field of what might be called Canada's foreign relations. "The wisdom of British statesmen has given self-governing colonies the right to that important vote power which a though necessary under a constitutional system, is very seldom exercised. Canada had even the right to negotiate commercial arrangements with foreign countries which, however, might be terminated at any time by another party thereto. It is desired to secure a more permanent agreement, however, that could only be done by treaty. Although Canada is a very large power, it is not a great power. It is quite recognized that the treaty making power still belongs to the sovereign. It would be so difficult to negotiate any such treaty that might be desired through the proper channels.

A Fair Trade Perseverer. "All we do then by adopting this intermediate tariff is to hold it up to countries abroad and say: 'This is something you may obtain if you desire, by entering into negotiations with Canada—you may choose the whole tariff for equal consideration or you may obtain a part. You may have it from day to day by reciprocal legislation or you may obtain it by treaty through the proper diplomatic channels.'"

W. F. MacLean—Does this schedule include every article in the tariff? Mr. Fielding—Every article is set forth, but it does not follow that there is a difference in any article. On many there is no difference at all. In practice there will still have to be brought temporary applications of this general tariff into force from time to time. The granting of this intermediate tariff, however, will undoubtedly diminish the British preference to a certain extent, but not so as to seriously limit the effect of the tariff. The operation of a favored nation treaty with several European powers was another serious complication that made it unwise to bring Canada's middle tariff into force at once.

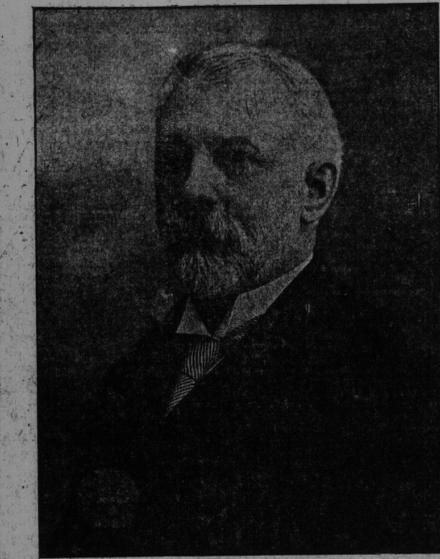
"We must try," said Mr. Fielding, "to get several countries to enter into an agreement with us. In practice there will be them in about the same time it would not do us any harm if we had to bring in some full-fledged countries under B. P. preference. The trade of which is not very important. "It had sometimes been complained that the free admission of certain articles when used for a special purpose (chiefly for manufacturing) was open to abuse and led to evasions. A few of these items were specially defined, comprising articles that could be used alone for the special purpose for which they were designed. In such cases no change was made. Where, however, articles might be used for more than one purpose the duty must thereafter be paid, a refund, however, being allowed to the extent of 85 per cent of the duty upon proof that the article was used for the purpose designed.

The arrangement which has prevailed from time immemorial by which a merchant ordering goods for the government may import them duty free is now discontinued, as it has led to frequent misunderstanding and to evasions of the spirit and intent of the law. With a few exceptions, therefore, the privilege of free importation is withdrawn. The anti-combine clause of the customs act is simplified in its operation by providing that where proceeding before any court of procedure has disclosed the existence of combinations in restraint of trade the customs reduced or abolished the customs duty on the articles in question without the necessity of a special commission of inquiry. The judicial investigation may still be employed by the government, but the executive will not be under the obligation of resorting to that expedient.

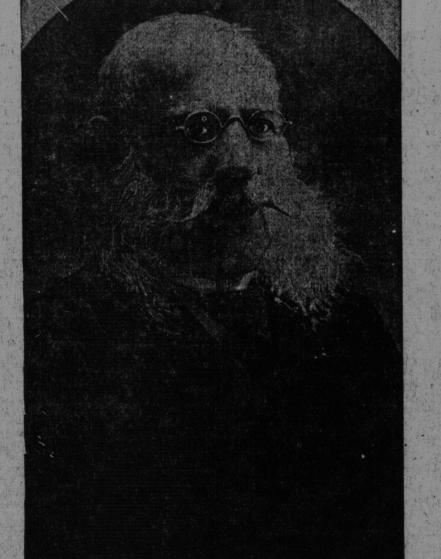
Dumping Clause Extended. "The dumping clause, which on the whole had served its purpose well, was to be extended so as to apply to imports whether dutiable or free. In the case of articles on the free list where the dumping clause is applied the duty to be charged will not exceed 15 per cent.

"The government had given its most serious consideration to the generally expressed demand for a demerol alcohol suitable for purposes of fuel light and power. The new tariff replaced the duty of \$2.40 a gallon on wood alcohol by one of 20 cents to be used in a distilling process only. If this small duty still prevents our obtaining cheap alcohol for fuel and similar purposes the duty will be abolished altogether by order-in-council. If the government does not succeed in providing cheap fuel alcohol individuals may be licensed to see what they can accomplish under the most favorable conditions.

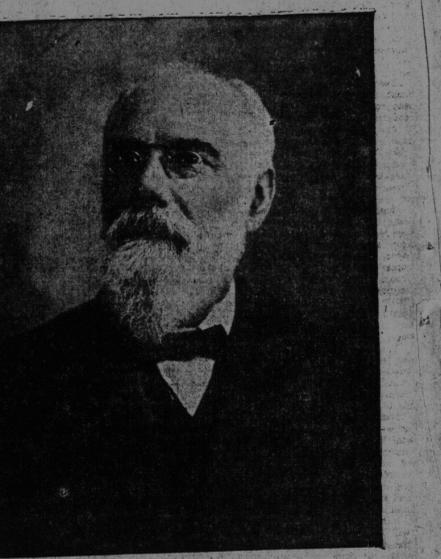
The German surtax is to be maintained. "The Canadian government would gladly enter upon negotiations with Germany for the removal of the surtax. The government was desirous that the cost of iron and steel to consumers in Canada should be as low as possible because of their being the foundation of an immense variety of industrial enterprises. For that reason bounties were granted ten years ago which diminished on a sliding scale that would run out altogether on the 1st July next. It was proposed to encourage this industry for a short period



HON. W. S. FIELDING, Minister of Finance.



SIR RICHARD CARTWRIGHT, Minister of Trade and Commerce.



HON. WM. PATTERSON, Minister of Customs.

Further by a continuation of the system of bounties. These bounties are given elsewhere in this correspondence. It was desired also to increase the larger use of Canadian ore. For this reason the bounties on pig manufactured from Canadian ore have been readjusted. "If Canada had not adopted the bontomy system, unquestionably she would have been obliged to largely increase the duties on iron or to allow industries of great importance to the country to be closed down. The bounties had not been freebies of good, but had already accomplished a great deal for the development of the country.

The finance minister then took up the new tariff schedules, referring only, however, to such items as were necessary to illustrate the way in which the customs revision had been accomplished. Principal Changes in Tariff. The finance minister's statement of principal changes in the tariff is as follows: The rates on lead manufactures, including lead pipe, lead shot and lead bullets have been reduced as follows: New tariff rates—British preference, 20 per cent; intermediate, 17.12 per cent; general, 20 per cent. Old tariff rates—British preference, 23.13 per cent; general, 35 per cent.

And the preferential rate on lead in bars and sheets has been reduced from 16.23 per cent to 15 per cent. In item 384 of the new tariff, formerly item 234 of the old tariff, an effort is made to direct trade to Great Britain and at the same time to cheapen the cost to the consumer. This item reads: "Rolled iron or steel sheets, narrow gauge and thinner, N. O. P., Chinese plates, Russian iron, flat galvanized iron or steel sheets, terne plate and rolled sheets of iron or steel, coated with zinc, tin or other metal, all widths and thicknesses, N. O. P.; and mild or iron steel, hollow round, square or strip, narrow gauge and thinner, galvanized or coated with other metal, not N. O. P."

The rates were formerly: General, 5 per cent; preferential, 3.13 per cent; intermediate, 5 per cent; general, 1.7.12 per cent. The articles are made in Canada in substantial quantities in the following countries: Tin, in blocks, pipes, bars, plates or sheets, is retained on the free list. The preferential rate on iron and steel, tinware, and all manufactures of tin, also on manufactures of zinc and manufacturers of aluminum, is reduced from 16.23 per cent to 15 per cent. The general tariff rate of 25 per cent on these articles is continued.

Duties, namely: B. pref., 5 per cent; intermediate, 7.12; general, 10 per cent, are placed on brass in bars and rods, in coil form, and brass in sheets or plates, not polished, planished or coated. "Nickel, nickel silver and German silver, in bars and rods, in coil or otherwise, not less than six feet in length, and also in strips, sheets or plates." These were formerly free but they are now made in Canada in substantial quantities in the following countries: Aluminum tubing, in lengths of not less than six feet, not polished, bent or otherwise manufactured, is added to the free list.

The general tariff rate on "Britannia metal, nickel silver, Nevada and German silver, manufacturers of, not plated, N. O. P." is increased from 25 per cent to 30 per cent and the preference from 16.23 per cent to 17.12 per cent. Gold, silver and aluminum leaf, Dutch or Schleg metal leaf, broad and in ounce powders. New tariff rates—B. pref., 15 per cent; intermediate, 25 per cent; general, 17.12 per cent. Old tariff rates—B. pref., 15 per cent; general, 25 per cent. Sterling ware, nickel plated ware or electro plated ware and manufactures of gold and silver are increased. Under no deal, iron 30 per cent to 35 per cent; intermediate, 20 per cent to 20 per cent.

On clocks, watches, time recorders, watch glasses, clock and watch keys, clock cases and clock movements. The general tariff is increased from 20 per cent to 30 per cent and the preferential from 10.23 per cent to 20 per cent. Old pig iron, the preferential rate is reduced from \$1.63 to \$1.50, and the general tariff remains at \$2.50. Intermediate rate, \$2.25.

Pero-silicon, ferro-manganese and silicon-gels, which were formerly dutiable at 35 per cent are now rated with pig iron. The general tariff duty on 5 flats, incoars, blooms, slabs, etc., is increased from \$2.00 to \$2.75 per ton and the preferential rate from \$1.53 to \$1.75 per ton. This gives Great Britain a preference of 8.00 per cent as compared with former preference of 6.25 per cent. Rolled iron or steel angles, tees, beams, channels, girders and other rolled shapes or sections not punched, drilled or further manufactured than rolled, N. O. P., per ton. New tariff rates—B. pref., \$4.25 per ton; intermediate, \$6.00; general, \$7 per ton.

The old tariff, item 227, provided for the articles specified above at \$7 per ton, general, and \$4.95 2-3 per ton, preferential, when weighing less than 35 lbs. per lineal yard. But if weighing over that rate the preferential under old tariff, item 228. Under the new item the qualification as to weight is wiped out and all such articles made dutiable at the rates above specified. Such of these articles as were dutiable at 10 per cent were subjected to a bounty of \$3 per ton. A special item 379 at low rates; B. pref. 5 per cent; intermediate, 10 per cent; general, 10 per cent; has been provided covering beams, channels and angle bars, weighing not less than 40 lbs. per lineal yard, for the manufacture of bridges. Formerly such beams, channels and angle bars were dutiable as follows: If less than 35 lbs. 47.00 per ton; if over 35 lbs. 40 per cent. The preference in favor of Great Britain is made greater than one third.

Bar iron or steel, rolled, whether in coils, rods, bars, or bundles, comprising rods, coils, and squares and flats; steel billets, N. O. P., and rolled iron or steel hoop, band, screw, or strip, twelve inches or less in width, number 18 gauge and thicker, N. O. P., per ton. The general rate is reduced from 35 per cent to 30 per cent. Formerly such bars, channels and angle bars were dutiable as follows: If less than 35 lbs. 47.00 per ton; if over 35 lbs. 40 per cent. The preference in favor of Great Britain is made greater than one third. Lighter than 10 per cent, for manufacture of bridges, is now specified that the size shall be over 12 inches wide. The general rate is maintained, and the preferential rate is reduced from 6.23 per cent to 5 per cent. Rolled iron or steel plates not less than forty-eight inches in width and exceeding one half inch in thickness, N. O. P.; B. pref., 6 per cent; intermediate, 10 per cent; general, 10 per cent. Rolled iron or steel sheets or plates, not less than 14 inch thick which were formerly dutiable at 10 per cent, unconditionally as to use, are continued dutiable at that rate for the manufacturers of boilers only, and the preferential rate is reduced from 6.23 to 5 per cent. A new item is created to 10 per cent, general and 5 per cent, preferential for plates not less than 48 inches wide and exceeding one half inch thick. The extension of the preference on "plates N. O. P." has been increased from \$2.33 1-3 per ton to \$2.75 per ton. The bounty on rolled plates is to be abolished in consideration of the changes in duties. Rolled iron or steel bars, hoops, bands, screw or strip, sheet or plate of any thickness or unheated, galvanized or coated with any material or not, and cast steel, when of greater value of three and a half cents per pound N. O. P.; New tariff rates: British preference, five; intermediate, 5 per cent; general, 5 per cent. Old tariff rates, item 226—British preference, 3.13 per cent; general, 5 per cent. The price limit in the old tariff item was 2.12 cents per pound and it has been increased to 3.12 cents per pound. On steel rods the preferential rate is reduced slightly from \$4.60 2-3 per ton to \$4.50 per ton; the general tariff rate being maintained at \$7 per ton. Railway fish-plates and tie-plates: Preferential rate decreased from \$5.33 1-3 per ton to \$5 per ton; general rate continued at \$8 per ton. Switchees, frogs, intersections, crossings and sections for railway: General rate increased from 30 per cent to 32.12 per cent. Preferential rate kept at 20 per cent. Cast iron pipe: Preferential rate increased from \$3.33 to \$5 per ton; general rate maintained at \$5 per ton. Boiler tubes were formerly dutiable at 5 per cent general and 3.14 per cent preferential. They are now rated from Great Britain and the 5 per cent general tariff rate is continued. Seamless steel tubing, valued at not less than three and one-half cents per pound of adapted for use in the manufacture of agricultural implements; British preference, five; intermediate, 5 per cent; general, 5 per cent. This is a new item to cover mechanical tubing formerly rated from 5 per cent to 35 per cent not made in Canada which is used principally for manufacturing purposes. The item also applies to seamless drawn tubing used by

agricultural implement manufacturers formerly dutiable at \$7 per ton. Wrought iron or steel tubing. The rates formerly were: Over 2 inches, preference, 12.12 per cent; intermediate, 17.12 per cent; general, 35 per cent. The diameter and rates are changed as follows: Over 6 inches, British preference, 10 per cent; intermediate, 12.12 per cent; general, 15 per cent; four inches and less, British preference, 20 per cent; intermediate, 30 per cent; general, 35 per cent. Such tubing up to four inches is now made in Canada. Crurable cast steel wire, which was formerly free, is made dutiable, under general and intermediate at 5 per cent, and kept free under preferential. Such wire must not be less than 6 cents a pound. Unannealed iron and steel, 12 and 15 gauge, formerly free, now made 5 per cent under general and intermediate tariffs, and free from Great Britain. The general rate of \$4 per pound and 25 per cent is continued. For the preferential the specific rate of 2-4 cent per pound is fixed but the ad valorem is reduced from 16.23 per cent to 10 per cent. Agate, granite or emerald iron or steel ware, new tariff rates—British preference, 22.12 per cent; intermediate, 22.12 per cent; general, 35 per cent. The old tariff, item provided for agate, granite or emerald iron or steel ware at 35 per cent general and 23.13 per cent preferential, and under item 308 of the old tariff provision was for annealed iron or steel ware, other than hollow ware, at 30 per cent general and 20 per cent preferential. In agate, granite and emerald goods it is difficult to decide between what is hollow ware and what is not. The new item makes all such ware, hollow or not, dutiable at the same rates. Implements, such as hoes, shovels, spades, axes, saws, sprayers, fishing bait, and fishing hooks, N. O. P.: General tariff rate is increased from 30 to 35 per cent, and preferential from 20 per cent to 23.13 per cent. The rates on stereotypes, electrotypes and collotypes, not for advertising purposes, and for printing machines, per square inch to 13 cent per square inch, and brass and copper sheets not for advertising are treated in the same way, such materials now made in Canada are dutiable at 1-1/2 cent per square inch. Type-casting and type-setting machines adapted for use in printing offices, and typewriters: New tariff rates: British preference, 12.12 per cent; intermediate, 17.12 per cent; general, 20 per cent. This is a new item intended to cover linotype machines which are made in Canada. They were formerly dutiable at 10 per cent as "printing machines," or type-machines, but the preferential rate is reduced to 25 per cent. This is a reduction.

Printing presses, lithographic presses and typographic accessories (including also printers' and bookbinders' leading machines, bookbinders, bookbinding, ruling machines, and paper cutting machines and iron or steel parts thereof, N. O. P. The general tariff rate of 10 per cent is continued, but the preferential rate is reduced to 5 per cent. Iron and steel parts have been added to the whole item, not to a part, as formerly. To clear up a misconception, lithographic presses are specified as including the free item for newspaper printing presses of not less value than \$1,000 by retail is continued. Mount boards or sheets or plough plates, land slides and other plates for agricultural implements, when cut to shape from rolled plates of steel but not moulded, punched, polished or otherwise manufactured, formerly dutiable at six per cent.

Platinum crucibles are added to the free list. Steel balls formerly rated at 30 per cent, used on bearings of machinery and vehicles rated—B. preferential, free; intermediate, 1.12 per cent; general, 10 per cent. Old tariff—B. preference, 13.13 per cent; general, 20 per cent. Item 318—The manufacturers of these articles are compensated by a drawback of 45 per cent of the duty they may pay on pig iron, rolled iron, and rolled steel entering such machines sold for home consumption in Canada. Wind mills have been reduced from 25 per cent to 20 per cent. Thrashing machine outfits, when consisting of traction engine outfit, when consisting of traction engine outfit, and separator; New tariff, B. preference, 15 per cent; intermediate, 17.12 per cent; general, 20 per cent. Old tariff—B. preference, 16.23 per cent; general, 25 per cent. Threshing outfits have been admitted to duty at large discounts from the list price to the farmer in the United States, the effect of which was, in the opinion of some manufacturers, to reduce their production very considerably. The department of customs feels obliged to reduce the rate of discount materially. The new rate, based upon increased value for duty, will be about equivalent to the old rate based on the old value of duty.

Alcove, shelves, sickles or reaping hook, hay or straw knives, edging knives, boxes, traps and pronged forks: New tariff—B. preference, 15 per cent; intermediate, 20 per cent; general, 22.12 per cent. Old tariff—B. preference, 16.23 per cent; general, 25 per cent. The old general tariff of 25 per cent is continued on the following agricultural implements: Hay loaders, potato diggers, horse power, separators, N. O. P. windbreakers, fodder or feed cutters, grain cradles, fanning mills, hay tedders, farm road or field rollers, post hole diggers, anathas and other agricultural implements N. O. P. Shovels and spades, iron or steel N. O. P. Shovels and spades, bladed and iron or steel cut for shape for the same, lawn mowers: New tariff—B. preference, 20 per cent; intermediate, 30 per cent; general, 32.12 per cent. Old tariff—B. preference, 23.13 per cent; general, 35 per cent.

Belts pulleys of all kinds for power transmission—British preference, 15 per cent; intermediate, 35 per cent; general, 27.12 per cent. Farmer rates, if wood or split, 25 per cent; if iron or steel, 30 per cent. Electric and telegraph instruments, electric and galvanic batteries, electric motors, dynamos, generators, sockets, insulators, all kinds of electrical apparatus, N. O. P. boliers, N. O. P. all machinery composed wholly or in part of iron or steel, N. O. P., and later galvanized iron or steel, N. O. P.: British preference, 15 per cent; intermediate, 25 per cent; general, 27.12 per cent. Old tariff—B. preference, 16.23 per cent; general, 25 per cent. Manufacturers of iron or steel N. O. P.: British preference, 20 per cent; general, 30 per cent. A number of articles of iron and steel specified in old tariff are not named in new tariff, and fall under this general item. The principal exceptions are iron and steel castings, in the rough, formerly dutiable at 25 per cent, now 30 per cent. Changes in mining items as follows: Iron mounds, which were free, are made dutiable at 10 per cent, general tariff, 7.12; intermediate, 5 per cent; preferential, 7.12. Glass moulds of metal are classed with iron mounds; they have been rated at 30 per cent. Changes in mining items as follows: The free item for articles on the free list, the following articles are dropped and become dutiable as "machinery" or as "manufactures of iron or steel," as the case may be: Coal washing machinery, coke making machinery, charcoal making machinery, ore drying machinery, ore crushing machinery, ball and rock emery grinding machinery, jig, classifiers, separators, blast furnace, water jackets, monitors and giants.

Added to list, free of duty—Parts of miners' safety lamps and accessories for cleaning, filling and testing such lamps; blast furnace for smelting copper and nickel. The danger of tubing covered by this item has been increased from two and a half to four inches. A special of 10 per cent in a class or kind not made in Canada, replaced on the free list. Surgical operating tables for use in hospitals are made free. "Machin" the manufacture of twine, coriars, rope, line or for the preparation of flax fibre, is made free. The danger of tubing covered by this item has been increased from two and a half to four inches. A special of 10 per cent in a class or kind not made in Canada, replaced on the free list. Surgical operating tables for use in hospitals are made free. "Machin" the manufacture of twine, coriars, rope, line or for the preparation of flax fibre, is made free. The danger of tubing covered by this item has been increased from two and a half to four inches. 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NEW TARIFF A POWERFUL TRADE INSTRUMENT

(Continued from page 8.)
The rates on points and colors ground in spirits and all spirit varnishes and lacquers have been reduced as follows: Per gallon, B. pref., 65 cents; Inter., 90 cents; general, \$1.00. Old tariff rates were as follows: Per gallon, B. pref., 75 cents; general, \$1.12 1/2. This reduction is made because it is believed that the cost to produce such points and varnishes will be lessened under the operation of the tariff provisions re denatured alcohol under the operation of the tariff provisions re denatured alcohol for use in the arts and as motive power, varnishes, lacquers, Japanese dyes, liquid colors and oil finish liquors and oil finish N. O. P. The new tariff rates are as follows: Per gallon, B. pref., 15 cents; Inter., 15 cents; general, 15 cents; and B. pref., 15 cents; Inter., 20 cents; general, 20 cents.

The preferential rate on printed music has been reduced from 6 3/8 per cent to 5 per cent. The general tariff rate remains at 10 per cent. The preferential rate on albumenized and other papers and films, chemically prepared for photographers' use, has been reduced from 20 per cent to 15 per cent. General tariff rate remains at 30 per cent. Intermediate tariff rate has been fixed at 25 per cent.

Cardboard, formerly dutiable at 35 per cent under the general tariff and 25 per cent under the preferential tariff is now rated along with strawboard, tarred paper, feltboard, sandpaper, glass or flint paper and emery paper, or emery cloth. The new tariff rates are as follows: British preference, 15 per cent; intermediate, 20 per cent; general, 25 per cent.

Milboard, which was formerly dutiable at 10 per cent, is also included in this item. The general tariff rate on paper sacks or bags, printed or not, has been increased from 25 per cent to 27 1/2 per cent. The preferential rate, which was formerly 18 3/4 per cent, has been reduced to 15 per cent.

Medicine and pharmaceutical preparations—Under the old tariff medicine, dry and liquid, not containing alcohol, were dutiable at 25 per cent under general tariff, and 15 per cent under preferential tariff. Liquid medicines containing alcohol were dutiable at 50 per cent ad valorem and the preferential tariff did not apply to them.

It is now provided that all dry medicines will be dutiable as follows: B. Pref., 20 per cent; Inter., 25 per cent; Gen., 30 per cent. All liquid medicines are to pay 10 per cent in all three tariffs and if they contain more than forty per cent of proof spirits, they shall be rated at \$2.40 per gallon and 30 per cent ad valorem in all three tariffs.

The general tariff rates on opium in its various forms are maintained, but it is provided that the same rates shall be applicable in both the preferential and intermediate tariffs. Heretofore the usual preference of one-third in favor of Great Britain was allowed on such articles.

Sealing wax, which has been dutiable at 20 per cent as unmanufactured wax, is now rated under the preferential tariff, is now rated with paraffine wax at the following rates: B. pref., 15 per cent; Inter., 22 1/2 per cent; general, 25 per cent. The new tariff rates are as follows: Wax vegetable and mineral N. O. P., B. pref., 5 per cent; Inter., 7 1/2 per cent; general, 10 per cent. This is a new item. It will cover among other waxes, the following, which have hitherto been dutiable at 20 per cent as unmanufactured, viz: Carnuba, Cerebus, Japan and coccolite.

Peatline and other soap powders, which were formerly dutiable at 20 per cent under the preferential tariff, are now rated under the general tariff, and have been amended with "Soap N. O. P." and made dutiable as follows: B. pref., 22 1/2 per cent; Inter., 32 1/2 per cent; general, 35 per cent, in each case.

The rate of duty on glue, melleage, gelatine, adhesive, and binding glues, as well as casine, has been increased under the general tariff from 25 per cent to 27 1/2 per cent, and under the preferential tariff from 18 3/4 per cent to 17 1/2 per cent. The intermediate rate is fixed at 25 per cent.

The general tariff rate on perfumery has been increased from 20 per cent to 25 per cent and the British preference from 15 per cent to 17 1/2 per cent. The intermediate rate is fixed at 20 per cent. The addition of the letters "N. O. P." to the item makes sweetened liquorice dutiable at 35 per cent, as confectuary.

Oleoloid, xynite or xynite, in the rough which were formerly free, have been made dutiable at 5 per cent under general and intermediate tariffs and continued free when from Great Britain.

As respects "pains," dry red lead, orange mineral and zinc white, formerly dutiable at 5 per cent under the old tariff, are continued dutiable at such rate under the general and intermediate tariffs, but zinc white is now made dutiable at 25 per cent under the preferential tariff. The general tariff rates on white lead and white lead ground in oil are continued. The old general tariff rates are continued on dry white lead and 35 per cent on white lead ground in oil, as continued as is also the preferential rate of 20 per cent on dry white lead, but the preferential rate on white lead ground in oil has been increased from 23 1/3 per cent to 25 per cent.

Ochres, ochry earths and raw sienas, which were dutiable under the old tariff at 30 per cent general and 13 1/3 per cent preferential, are now made dutiable as follows: B. pref., 10 per cent; Inter., 12 1/2 per cent; general, 15 per cent. The same rates also apply to unburnt and burnt siennas where under the old tariff at 18 3/4 per cent preferential and 25 per cent general.

The general tariff rate on colors, dry, is increased from 20 per cent to 22 1/2 per cent and the preferential rate from 13 1/3 per cent to 15 per cent. Fire proofs, rough scuffs and silens, dry and liquid, which were formerly dutiable at 25 per cent under the general tariff and 18 3/4 per cent under the preferential tariff, are made dutiable as follows: For dry, B. pref., 15 per cent; Inter., 20 per cent; general, 25 per cent. For liquid, B. pref., 17 1/2 per cent; Inter., 25 per cent; general, 27 1/2 per cent.

Oxides and handery bluing, which were formerly dutiable at 20 per cent, are now rated as follows: B. pref., 15 per cent; Inter., 20 per cent; general, 25 per cent. The increase on liquid points is on account of the duty having been increased on dry white lead, and white lead in oil by the tariff legislation of 1905. As that time dry white lead was raised from 5 per cent to 30 per cent and white lead in oil from 25 per cent to 35 per cent.

Matrix paper, adapted for use in printing, which was formerly dutiable at 25 per cent, is made entirely free. On account of great difficulty in arriving at values, the duty on books has been converted from ad valorem to specific. Oak felloes and spokes, in the rough, are made free, as also are staves, lashed or jointed.

Over handles of wood, which are made in Canada in substantial quantities, are transferred from the free list to the dutiable list, at following rates: B. pref., 10 per cent; Inter., 12 1/2 per cent; general, 15 per cent.

Veners of wood, not over 3 3/8 of an inch in thickness—New tariff B. pref., 10 per cent; Inter., 12 1/2 per cent; general, 15 per cent; old tariff, 5 per cent; Inter., 10 per cent; general, 12 1/2 per cent. In addition to specifying, as in the old tariff, certain articles free for dyeing and tanning, namely: Blanket, cloth, hair, and wool, there is added to the list of free articles all chemical compounds used in dyeing or tanning.

The new tariff rates on blood albumen, egg albumen and egg yolk are as follows: B. pref., 5 per cent; Inter., 7 1/2 per cent; general, 10 per cent. Blood albumen, under the old tariff, vide item No. 484. Egg yolk was also free under item 513, but egg albumen was dutiable at twenty per cent as unmanufactured.

Sulphate of alumina or alum bake, and alum in bulk, ground or unground, but not refined, were formerly free, are continued free under the British preferential tariff, but a ten per cent rate is provided for the intermediate and general tariffs. These articles are now manufactured in Canada.

As respects acetic and pyroglutonic acids, the old rates of 15 cents per gallon under the general tariff, and ten cents per gallon under the preferential tariff, are maintained, but it is provided that the additional duty of two cents per degree for each degree in excess of the strength of proof shall apply in all three tariffs. No preference on this additional duty is allowed. The intermediate rate is 12 1/2 cents per gallon.

The rates on nitric acid and all mixed or other acids, N. O. P., have been increased as follows: B. pref., 15 per cent; Inter., 20 per cent; general, 25 per cent. The old tariff rates were: Pref., 13 1/3 per cent; general, 20 per cent.

Muriatic acid, which was formerly dutiable at 20 per cent, and a specific rate of 25 cents per gallon, was made dutiable at 25 per cent, and a specific rate of 25 cents per gallon, and a specific rate of 25 cents per gallon, and a specific rate of 25 cents per gallon.

The general tariff rate on acid phosphate, which was formerly free, has been increased to 20 per cent, and the preferential rate has been brought down from 15 per cent to 12 1/2 per cent. The intermediate tariff rate has been fixed at 17 1/2 per cent.

A specific duty per head, as follows, has been provided for horses over one year old valued at \$50 or less: British preference, \$10 per head; intermediate, \$12 1/2 per head. The object is to shut out a poor class of horses. All horses were dutiable under the old tariff at 20 per cent, and valued less than \$30 preferential, except horses for the improvement of stock, which were free, and are continued free.

Old tariff item 23, and 94, respecting cocoa shells and ribs, cocoa and chocolate, and preparations of the same, have been remodeled and the rates of duty, 2 1/2 per cent, changed to 1 1/2 per cent. Cocoa shells and ribs: New tariff—British preference, 7 1/2 per cent; intermediate, 10 per cent; general, 10 per cent. Old tariff—British preference, 13 1/3 per cent; general, 20 per cent.

Cocoa paste or liquor, and chocolate prepared in bulk or powdered, in blocks or cakes or cocoa butter: New tariff—British preference, 2 1/2 per cent; intermediate, 3 cents per pound; general, 3 cents per pound. Old tariff—British preference, 2 1/2 cents per pound; general, 4 cents per pound.

Cocoa paste or liquor, and chocolate prepared in bulk or powdered, in blocks or cakes or cocoa butter: New tariff—British preference, 2 1/2 per cent; intermediate, 3 cents per pound; general, 3 cents per pound. Old tariff—British preference, 2 1/2 cents per pound; general, 4 cents per pound.

Preparations of cocoa or chocolate in powder form: New tariff—British preference, 15 per cent; intermediate, 20 per cent; general, 20 per cent. Old tariff—British preference, 13 1/3 per cent; general, 20 per cent.

Preparations of cocoa or chocolate N. O. P.: New tariff—British preference, 25 per cent; intermediate, 32 1/2 per cent; general, 35 per cent. Old tariff—British preference, 13 1/3 per cent; general, 20 per cent.

Milk chocolate, which was formerly dutiable at 20 per cent general and 13 1/3 per cent preferential, will fall under the last item.

The rates on rhubarb, kiln-dried, roasted or ground, are reduced as follows: New tariff—British preference, 2 cents per pound; intermediate, 2 1/2 cents per pound; general, 3 cents per pound. Old tariff, item 92—British preference, 2 1/2 cents per pound; general, 4 cents per pound.

Spices, unground: New tariff—British preference, 10 per cent; intermediate, 12 1/2 per cent; general, 15 per cent. Old tariff, item 10—British preference, 13 1/3 per cent; general, 25 per cent. The specific is intended to strike at adulterations.

Nutmegs and mace: These articles were formerly dutiable at 25 per cent general and 18 3/4 per cent preferential, ground or unground.

In the new tariff different rates have been provided for the two conditions as follows: Ground—British preference, 20 per cent; intermediate, 27 1/2 per cent; general, 30 per cent.

Unground—British preference, 12 1/2 per cent; intermediate, 17 1/2 per cent; general, 20 per cent.

Mustard, ground: New tariff: British preference, 17 1/2 per cent; intermediate, 25 per cent; general, 27 1/2 per cent. Old tariff, item 62—British preference, 16 3/4 per cent; general, 25 per cent. On hops, the rate has been increased under the general tariff: New tariff, British preference, 4 cents per pound; intermediate, 5 cents per pound; general, 6 cents per pound.

Old tariff, item 70—British preference, 1 cents per pound; general, 6 cents per pound.

Rice flour and sago flour, which were formerly dutiable under item 33 of the old tariff, are now classed with starch and preparations having the qualities of starch at the following rates: B. pref., 1 cent per lb.; Inter., 1 1/2 cents per lb.; general, 1 1/2 cents per lb. The starch item is also made applicable to sago flour, which was rated at 20 per cent, less 5 1/2 before.

There has been a change in the salt duties, providing for different rates on coarse salt in bulk and coarse salt in packages. Formerly salt, whether in bulk or packages, bore the same rate, namely, 1 1/2 cents per hundred lbs. The new tariff preserves that rate for bulk coarse salt and a rate of 7 1/2 cents per hundred lbs. on coarse salt in packages.

There is a change in duty on salt packages. Formerly the rates were: Barrels, 25 cents; cotton bags, 35 cents; jute bags, 50 cents. All salt from Great Britain is continued free, including packages, also all salt for use of sea or gulf fishes.

The rates on milk foods are reduced as follows: New tariff—B. pref., 17 1/2 per cent; Inter., 20 per cent; general, 25 per cent. Old tariff—B. pref., 20 per cent; Inter., 25 per cent; general, 30 per cent. Two rates, one for bulk and the other for packages of prepared milk, are now provided as follows: In bulk—B. pref., 15 per cent; Inter., 17 1/2 per cent; general, 20 per cent. In small packages—B. pref., 20 per cent; Inter., 22 1/2 per cent; general, 25 per cent.

The old tariff rates in bulk or packages were: Pref., 13 1/2 per cent; general, 20 per cent. The rates have been increased on the following agricultural products: Beans, per bushel—Old tariff, B. pref., 10 cents; Inter., 12 1/2 cents; general, 15 cents. New tariff—B. pref., 15 cents; Inter., 20 cents; general, 25 cents.

Beans, per bushel—Old tariff, 6 2/3c, 10c. New tariff—10c, 12 1/2c, 15c. Buckwheat, per bushel—Old tariff, 6 2/3c, 10c. New tariff—10c, 12 1/2c, 15c. Buckwheat meal or flour, per 100 lbs.—Old tariff, 14 2/3c, 25c. New tariff—15c, 20c, 25c.

Peas, per bushel—Old tariff, 6 2/3c, 10c. New tariff—10c, 12 1/2c, 15c. Pot, pearl, rolled, roasted or ground barley—Old tariff, 13 1/3 per cent; 20 per cent. New tariff—20 per cent, 27 1/2 per cent, 30 per cent.

Barley, N. O. P.—Old tariff, 20 per cent, 30 per cent. Beans, per bushel, 12 1/2c, 20c, per bushel, 15c, per bushel. Oatmeal—Old tariff, 13 1/3 per cent, 20 per cent. New tariff—40c, per 100 lbs., 60c, per 100 lbs., 80c, per 100 lbs.

These are the rates, general and preferential, which were made applicable to rolled oats by the tariff of 1905. Oatmeal and rolled oats are now classed together.

Vegetables, N. O. P.—Old tariff, 10 1/2 per cent, 25 per cent. New tariff—15 per cent, 27 1/2 per cent, 30 per cent. Tomatoes, fresh—Old tariff, 13 1/3c, 20c, per bushel and 6 2/3c, 10c, per bushel.

New tariff—60c, per 100 pounds; 85c, per 100 pounds; 70c, per 100 pounds. Paddy or uncleaned rice, which was dutiable under the old tariff at one-half cent per lb., general, and one-third cent preferential, has been made entirely free from all duties and the clause in the new tariff providing for a reduced rate on cleaned rice have been reduced accordingly as follows:

New tariff rates—50 cents per 100 lbs., 60 cents per 100 lbs., 70 cents per 100 lbs. The duty collected on uncleaned rice last year was \$74,290, and on cleaned rice, \$109,517.

The duty on macaroni and vermicelli, which was formerly free, has been converted into a specific tariff, as follows: B. pref., 75 cents per 100 lbs.; Inter., 81 per cent; general, 91 2/3 per cent per 100 lbs.

The reason for this change is that it has been found very difficult to follow values of such European products. Similar action, for the same reason, has been taken as regards dates and figs, which were dutiable at 25 per cent, general, and 20 per cent, preferential. The new specific rates are: B. pref., 50 cents per 100 pounds; Inter., 70 cents per 100 lbs.; general, 80 cents per 100 lbs.

Palm, which were formerly free, and ferns, rubber plants, gladioli, canna, delias, and paeonies, which were dutiable at 20 per cent, general, and 15 per cent, preferential, are provided for at B. pref., 15 per cent; Inter., 22 1/2 per cent; general, 25 per cent.

Andros, rhododendrons, pot grown lilies and dormant roots, N. O. P., which were formerly dutiable at 20 per cent, are made free in all tariffs.

On anchovies and sardines there is practically no change of duty, although the rates are now fixed according to weight, instead of size of box.

On fish preserved in oil the general tariff is increased from 30 to 35 per cent. On canned salmon, etc., the duty is increased from 25 per cent to 30 per cent, and on "other articles the product of the fisheries," the general duty is increased from 20 per cent to 25 per cent. Live fish and fish eggs for propagating purposes, have been placed on the free list.

There has been a change in the nature and rate of duty on bituminous coal. The old tariff provided that such coal would pass through a half inch screen but not larger than would pass through a three-quarter inch screen would be dutiable at 8 cents per ton, and that such coal which passed through a half inch screen but not larger than would pass through a three-quarter inch screen would be dutiable at 20 cents per ton, and that such coal which passed through a three-quarter inch screen but not larger than would pass through a one-half inch screen would be dutiable at 20 cents per ton, and that such coal which passed through a one-half inch screen but not larger than would pass through a three-quarter inch screen would be dutiable at 20 cents per ton.

There is no material change in the duty on bituminous coal.

The rate of duty has been increased from 20 per cent to 25 per cent under the general tariff and from 16 2/3 per cent to 20 per cent under the preferential tariff on photographic apparatus, including cameras and finished parts thereof, including cylinders and records, and mechanical apparatus, piano and organ players.

A new item of importance has been added to the free list, as follows: "Material to be used in Canada for the construction of bridges and tunnels, including all day between the United States and Canada, when similar materials are admitted free under similar circumstances in the United States, under regulations prescribed by the minister of customs."

The general tariff rate of duty on hats and caps has been increased from 30 per cent to 35 per cent and at the same time the preferential tariff rate has been reduced from 23 1/3 per cent to 20 per cent. In this way the preference in favor of Great Britain is increased from 10 per cent straight to 15 per cent straight. This should result in a diversion of trade to Great Britain. The importations under this item were quite heavy last year. They amounted to \$1,200,000, of which about one-third was in the form of hats and caps. The old rates on sole leather in whole sides are continued, viz: 15 per cent under the general tariff and 10 per cent under the preferential tariff, but new rates have been provided for sole leather not in whole sides, as follows: British preference, 12 1/2 per cent; general, 20 per cent.

The rate on belting, other than leather, has been established as follows: British preference, 20 per cent; intermediate, 25 per cent; general, 27 1/2 per cent. Rubber cotton and Balata belting were dutiable under the old tariff as follows: Rubber belting—British preference, 16 2/3 per cent; general, 25 per cent. Cotton belting—British preference, 13 1/3 per cent; general, 20 per cent.

Balata belting—British preference, 13 1/3 per cent; general, 20 per cent. There is no material change in the rates on belting of leather.

The duty on boots and shoes is as follows: British preference, 17 1/2 per cent; intermediate, 22 1/2 per cent; general, 25 per cent.

The old tariff rates were: British preference, 16 2/3 per cent; general, 25 per cent. It will be observed that there is no material change.

The preferential tariff rate on manufacturers of leather, raw hide, leather board and leatherskin is reduced from 19 1/2 per cent to 15 per cent. The general tariff rate of 25 per cent is continued.

The duty on whips has been reduced as follows: New tariff rates: British preference, 20 per cent; intermediate, 27 1/2 per cent; general, 30 per cent.

Old tariff rates—British preference, 22 1/2 per cent; general, 35 per cent. As respects rubber goods the following changes have been made: India rubber boots and shoes—Preference rate reduced from 19 1/2 per cent to 15 per cent; general tariff rate maintained at 25 per cent.

Rubber cement and all manufactures of India rubber and gutta percha, N. O. P., general tariff rate increased from 25 per cent to 27 1/2 per cent and the preferential rate reduced from 19 1/2 per cent to 15 per cent. As respects other articles of rubber, there is no material change.

On articles, reticules, card cases, purses, pocket books, folders, etc., there has been a reduction from 35 per cent to 30 per cent, and the preferential rate from 20 per cent to 17 1/2 per cent.

On beads and ornaments of alabaster, spar amber, terra cotta or composition, fans, dolls and toys of all kinds, statuettes and articles of any material, there has been a reduction from 35 per cent to 30 per cent, and the preferential rate from 20 per cent to 17 1/2 per cent.

On collars and cuffs and all kinds of materials, the general tariff rate has been increased from 35 per cent to 40 per cent, and the preferential rate from 23 1/2 per cent to 25 per cent. On artificial flowers the rates have been increased as follows: From 25 per cent to 30 per cent, under the general tariff, and from 23 1/2 per cent to 25 per cent, under the preferential tariff.



Illustration of a man in a suit and hat, possibly a tailor or a customer, standing next to a large roll of fabric or a garment.

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20th CENTURY BRAND'S BEST, \$30, \$22, \$20 and \$25. SPECIAL—Black Melton, Dark Stripes and Checks, nobby light-tweeds, unequalled at our regular; special price \$10.

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for religious, philosophical, educational, scientific or literary purposes, or for the encouragement of the fine arts. The old tariff provided that the articles entitled to free entry must be of a class or kind not manufactured in Canada. This qualification is now stricken out and there has been added to the item, maps, photographic reproductions, casts as models, etchings, lithographic prints or charts. An item has been provided in the free list for communion sets of metal, glass or wood. Formerly free admission was confined to "communion plates," and the department had to rule individual communion sets of glass and apparatuses therefore, as dutiable. Mr. Fielding's resolutions are as follows: On pig iron from Canada, \$2.10 per ton for 1907-8, \$1.70 in 1909, and ninety cents for 1910. On pig iron from foreign, \$1.10 for two years; 70 cents for 1909; forty cents for 1910. On puddled iron bars manufactured from pig iron made in Canada \$1.65 for two years; \$1.05 for 1909, sixty cents for 1910. Rolled wire rods 86 per cent. Steel ingots \$1.65 for two years; \$1.05 for 1909; sixty cents for 1910. An important change has been made in the old tariff item No. 492 of the free list, which referred to philosophical and scientific apparatus when imported from any society, institution, school or college.

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Advertisement for DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS. DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS. THE GREAT KIDNEY DISORDER. DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS. THE GREAT KIDNEY DISORDER.

BRITISH OFFICER AND BUSINESS MAN TALKS ON IMPERIAL POLICES

(Vancouver Colonist) A typical British officer, exhalting the bracing atmosphere which usually surrounds the more important affairs...

other ports on the east coast of America on regular scheduled dates. With the preferential tariff, however, all these conditions would be changed.

Looking at the matter from a broad point of view, Capt. Webster inclined to the opinion that it was the best policy that could be adopted by the home government...

Speaking of Ceylon, Capt. Webster asserted that while the principal industry of that colony now was the cultivation of tea and coffee, the rubber-growing industry promised to develop into one of its principal assets in the near future.

MONTREAL THE MECCA FOR THE HIGHWAYMAN; A BAD POLICE RECORD

(Montreal Herald) Within the last few days The Herald has frequently had occasion to point out that Montreal and suburbs are rapidly acquiring the unenviable reputation of being a splendid hunting ground for the thief, highwayman and hold-up.

November 13—Henry W. Gray held up near Montreal Junction by a man armed with a revolver. Gray offered resistance and was shot three times, dying a week later from his wounds in the General Hospital.

DR. WOOD'S NORWAY PINE SYRUP

This wonderful cough and cold medicine contains all those very pine principles which make the pine woods so valuable in the treatment of all lung affections.

November 20—Miss Margaret S. MacKay attacked on St. Luke street by two men, who attempted to steal her purse. She escaped their clutches and ran into her home nearby. The highwayman escaped.

Daily Fashion Hint for Times Readers.



One of the smartest of the new hat models shown in the drawing, the bonnet being made of plaid velvet, in soft blue and green shades with touches of crimson and yellow plaited through the design.

LAMBS FEW AND FLEECE VERY SCARCE NOWADAYS

The Outside Element Has Been Driven to the Other Markets by the High Stakes That Are Played for on the Stock Exchange--Little Fellow Has Little Chance Among the Giants Who Now Control the Game of Speculation.

(New York Sunday World) There has been a revival of speculative activity in stock exchange securities during the past few days. It is a question as to how much genuine public interest there has been aroused.

For months the chance of profit for the small speculators in Stock Exchange securities has been small. The pools and professional traders, who deal in thousands of shares a day, have completely monopolized the market.

A BETTER CHANGE. The market has been confined to the high-priced specialties, the movements of which have been entirely controlled by a few cliques, who seem to have the unlimited financial backing of certain national banking institutions.

Speculation at best is a hazardous game. There was a time, brokers say, when movements of values on the New York Stock Exchange were, in a measure, at least, controlled by current economic conditions.

FEW JOIN CHURCH

Only Two Out of Five Sunday School Scholars Become Adult Members--Defects of Training System.

(Montreal Gazette) Of the fourteen thousand Sunday school children in Canada and the United States only two in five become church members after leaving the Sunday school.

Such was the statistical idea of the part played in the progress of Christianity in our country in the past generation which was given last night by Rev. A. E. Armstrong, of Toronto, at the meeting of the Interdenominational Missionary Institute, held in the American Presbyterian Church.

The church or home came in for a compliment from the speaker, who asked the audience if they had ever heard of a child brought up in an orphanage of that church, who did not become a church member.

WEAK HEART SYSTEM WAS RUN DOWN

When the heart is healthy and performing its functions naturally it should beat regularly seventy-two times a minute without causing it the slightest inconvenience or distress.

MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS

Can give prompt and permanent relief. Mrs. F. Fisher, South St. Marie, West, Ont., says: "I have been troubled for four or five years with weakness, and run down system. My feet were always cold and I felt almost dead."

WEDDINGS

Gallman-McGuire. Henry Gallman, of Fairville, and Miss Marie McGuire, of Pleasant Point, were married in St. Rose's church, Fairville, on Wednesday evening.

A SNAP IN ULSTERS

We Have on Hand About 25 Men's Frieze Ulsters In the following Sizes only 34, 35, 36, 44, 46 and 48 inches.

These Coats have always sold for \$10 and \$12 and are good value at these prices.

DURING TODAY and SATURDAY We will clear these Coats out for \$3.90 Each.

We also have about 25 Boys' Ulsters in Sizes 22 to 28 in., for Ages 4 to 10 Years. These Coats range in price from \$4.50 to \$6.50.

Only \$2.49 Each.

Think of It! A MAN'S ULSTER

Worth \$10.00 and \$12.00 for Only \$3.90.

A BOY'S ULSTER

Worth \$4.50 to \$6.50 for Only \$2.49

Come Early and Get First Choice, for They Won't Last Long at These Prices.

Henderson & Hunt, 40 to 42 King St.

# The Man Who Brought the World's Balloon Race to America

Lieutenant Frank P. Lahm, U.S. A., whose victory brings the next international balloon race to America



Enthusiasts at the Start.

## LIEUTENANT LAHM TELLS HOW HE DID IT.

**T**HE fact that next year's international balloon race will be held in America has aroused great interest here in this newest form of sport, and the time may come when balloon racing will be watched with as much eagerness as contests for the America's yachting cup have been.

It was because of the victory of an American army officer, Lieutenant Frank P. Lahm, of the Sixth Cavalry, in the race of sixteen balloons recently made from Paris, that the Aero Club of America was allowed to decide

where next year's international contest shall be held, and St. Louis has been named, tentatively, as the starting point.

The defeat of so many of Europe's leading balloonists by the young American aroused widespread interest across the Atlantic, and already the best of the foreign experts are planning to regain the prize of supremacy so unexpectedly snatched from them.

As modest as he is daring, Lieutenant Lahm takes no personal credit for his victory, but ascribes his success largely to luck in getting into favorable air currents. Having made fourteen previous ascensions with success, however, it would seem that the skill of the navigator had no little to do with bringing the ballooning trophy to the United States.



Lahm Gets Away for the Race

WHEN the long-distance race of sixteen balloons, representing a number of the leading countries of the world, started from Paris on September 30, few imagined that any of their boyish-looking American officer had any chance of carrying off the prize.

Among the contestants were some of the most noted aeronauts of the generation. There was Santos-Dumont, whose flying-machine experiments have made him famous; there was Count Henry de la Vaulx, accounted the world's champion balloonist; there were C. S. Rolls, of England; Sigur von Wiliers, of Italy, and others who have been made famous by their daring trips amid the clouds.

Lieutenant Lahm, however, traversed the longest distance covered in the race. He landed near Whiteby, on the northeastern coast of England, about 415 miles from the starting point.

It is believed he could have gone a considerable distance farther, but had to descend because the air current was blowing him toward the water.

His nearest competitor, Von Wiliers, sailing in the Italian balloon elite, covered 370 miles, also landing in the hands of Count de la Vaulx, the leading French representative, who covered 285 miles.

### WON \$2500 IN MONEY, TOO

C. S. Rolls, the English representative, descended at Sandringham, near London, not far from where de la Vaulx reached earth.

Not only did Lieutenant Lahm win for the Aero Club of America the beautiful cup that had been presented for competition, but a cash prize of \$2500. Withal, he is exceedingly reticent regarding his achievement.

This young man, whose victory for his country in a peace indicates what he is likely to do in war, is a native of Ohio, and was appointed to West Point in 1917.

In 1901 he entered the army as second lieutenant, being promoted to his present rank in July, 1905. From 1905 to the beginning of last summer he was an instructor of modern languages at West Point.

During the summer he was sent to Sedan, France, for a season of training at the French School of Riding. As the season had not opened there when the balloon race was planned, the young officer, an enthusiastic aerial flier, volunteered to take part as the representative of his country.

Permission was readily given by the army authorities, who recognized the possibilities of ballooning in war, and believed that the lieutenant young officer might determine a number of questions which were deemed important of solution.

When Lieutenant Lahm was asked a short time ago to tell of his prize-winning trip through the clouds, he declared that it was not an easy matter. "My principal and strongest recollection of it is that it was just a beautiful voyage," he said.

### A BOOM FOR AMERICAN BALLOONING

He persisted in modestly attributing his victory to good fortune with the prevailing air currents. His apparently intimate acquaintance with these, however, after so short a ballooning experience, speaks for itself, at the same time adding no small degree of credit to America's sporting record.

"Of course," he continued, "the finest thing about it is the great boom that will be given to American ballooning by holding next year's international race in our country, and so soon, too, after the virtual introduction of the sport there."

"It has been pretty generally agreed that holding next year's race in America means a great deal for the sport's future. It will require a little more effort on the part of Europeans to take part there, but most balloonists are enthusiastic enough for that, and, then, they are generally well off."

While getting out a map to show the course of the late contest, Lieutenant Lahm said that his only regret was that the race could not have been of greater length.

His description of his experience in the famous race reveals the possibilities of a new sport which may be common and popular before many years have passed.

"Leaving Paris," he stated, "we followed a current that sent us almost directly westward into a glorious moonlight night. Soon we were floating over the English Channel.

"No, of course we felt no fear at crossing the channel," he was accompanied by Major H. B. Hersey, also an American—"for we had plenty of ballast to cast overboard in case we needed to go higher.

"That night—Sunday—things went well enough, but on Monday the extraordinary heat of the sun for that time of the year was a great disappointment.

"The lower currents of air were better for our purpose, but the sun by expanding the gas in our balloon caused us to keep in higher currents. Though we may let out some gas, you cannot control your flight altogether.

"By the time, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, that the sun was less active and we might have got down into lower currents and continued our flight, we were at the North Sea coast of England, and decided that it was not worth while to go farther, as the current we then had would carry us too far from land over such a big body of water as the North Sea.

"You know, of course, that to go up you lighten the balloon by throwing out ballast, and to come down you let out some of the gas. We had some ballast left, but not enough to warrant us in attempting to cross such a big body of water.

"The journey, as you see, had been much longer than if we had made a direct course. We had gone almost directly west at first and then turned northeast.

"But the weather was so ideally beautiful we could complain of nothing, though we knew we were making a record run.

"Why, we never once put on our overcoats—think of it, at that altitude! And we didn't eat much either—too much racing, I suppose.

"There's one thing you'll notice of devotees of this sport—once a balloonist, always a balloonist," and the enthusiastic young army officer laughed.

Another point upon which the champion expressed his approval was that of ballooning for women. He reckons the sport is no more dangerous than many others with which they are familiar—not so much so, in fact. This utter disregard of any risk on the part of the assigned balloonist rather astonishes the uninstructed.

Lieutenant Lahm dwelt with unselfish enthusiasm upon the feats of the women pilots who have lately been admitted to the Aero Club. "You know one must have made ten ascensions before becoming a pilot. And perhaps you have heard that the most noted of our lady pilots now owns her own balloon."

When the balloons were being prepared, that Sunday morning in September, for their upward leap from a corner of the Tuileries Garden, thousands of visitors were present. Lieutenant Lahm stood with Major Hersey and a couple other Americans beside his balloon, from which French soldiers were taking the detaining sand bag.

He was dressed in a simple gray sack suit and wore a soft felt hat. It evidently hadn't occurred to him to secure the costume, a sort of hunting affair, which aeronauts generally wear in ascensions.

"That quality which the French describe as 'man-niere,' the English as 'grace,' and Americans more emphatically as 'style,' was never so conspicuous in its absence.

"Why, I do believe that's Lieutenant Lahm in the gray suit," said somebody in a surprised tone. Then, almost before the spectators realized it, the great balloon was floating off beside the Eiffel Tower, so unobtrusively was the departure.

### LOOKED LIKE A WINNER

A strictly Englishman spoke up: "If I know what I'm talking about, it looks seriously as if that's the man who'll win this race."

Lieutenant Lahm's first ascent was made in August, 1904, starting from the military camp at Chalons, France, with M. Emile Janets.

Passing without incident, the trip was a successful one, but the descent was thrilling and dangerous. "Thrown out of the basket as it struck the ground, the young American quickly realized the danger to which his companions would be subjected should the balloon bound up into the air again."

Like a flash he seized the trail rope as the balloon shot upward, and clung to it, working his way upward like a sailor, but at the peril of his life, until he reached the basket.

As a result, the two men were able to bring the great gas bag safely back to earth and M. Janets spared an unpleasant experience.

When he was stationed at West Point, and later, when located at West Point, the young army officer made a number of experiments with war balloons.

Last winter when ascensions were made from West Point by Count de la Vaulx, then on a visit to this country, and by others, Lieutenant Lahm assisted in the preparations and took a deep interest in the work of foreign balloonists.

His father, Mr. Frank S. Lahm, is a member of the Aero Club of France and the Aero Club of New York, and has done a great deal to promote ballooning.

"As a result of Lieutenant Lahm's victory," said Mr. Carl Dietschbach, of the Aero Club of America, "it becomes the pleasant duty of the youngest organization of its kind in the world to arrange, on at least the same extensive scale, the second international aerial cup race to be held between April 1 and November 1, 1917, on this side of the ocean."

"Entrance fees in to be \$100, gas and other accommodations to be furnished by the club. Motor balloons and also mechanically supported flying machines are to be allowed to compete."

The tentative selection of St. Louis as the starting point of next year's great race is regarded with favor by these foreign balloonists who are likely to enter. The geographical situation insures a long flight in almost any direction.

It is believed that Europe will send its most experienced and enthusiastic aeronauts, to win back, if possible, a trophy that no one expected to see leave the old world in a generation.

### SOME CURIOUS FACTS AND FIGURES

WHAT are known as "exhibits" in law cases range from sheets of paper to boilers and other large articles. At various times an omnibus, a motor car and a cab have been on view in the private roadway by the side of the London Law Courts, and as they could not be brought into the witness box the Judge and jury have had to go out and inspect them in the open. One of the most monstrous "exhibits" of this kind was a large ship's boiler furnace, which was conveyed from Swansea for inspection.

The extraordinary resuscitating power of light recently received a curious illustration in the silver mines at Laurium. A mine last year abandoned 200 years, when a poppy seed was found beneath the slag. The slag being removed, in a short time the entire space was covered with the most gorgeous show of poppies. After their twenty centuries' rest they had bloomed as vigorously as if they had been borne by flowers of yesterday.

To ascertain what wood is the most durable some interesting experiments have been made, and the following results obtained: Sixteen and a half years, maple and Scotch fir decayed to the depth of half an inch in seven years; and juniper was unimpaired at the expiration of the seven years.

Germany, which stands at the head of Europe for the number of its newspapers, has over 2500, of which 800 are dailies. England takes the second place with some 2300, but has the most dailies—600 in all. France is close behind with 2200, of which a quarter appear daily, bi or tri weekly. Italy has 1500, while in order follow Austria, Spain, Russia, Greece and Switzerland.

Some investigators of curious subjects has discovered that the inventor of travelling incognito was Peter the Great of Russia. The next after the famous Russian sovereign to adopt the practice was Joseph II of Austria, who in 1777 made a little stay in Paris under the title of Count von Falkenstein. During the revolutionary period Louis XVIII buried his temporarily useless royal dignity under the privacy of Comte de Lilla, while Charles X passed as the Comte de Marles. The ex-Empress Eugenie in her splendid frequently took little trips as the Comtesse de Pierrefonds. King Leopold does so still as Comte de Ravenstein.

A snail's rate of travel was ascertained by experiments in Florence. Half a dozen snails were permitted to crawl between two points ten feet apart. Exact time was kept from the start to the finish, and thus the average pace was learned. The figures were then put into tables of feet, yards and furlongs, and it was found that it would take a snail exactly fourteen days to travel a mile.

Remarkable gold beetles are found in Central America. The head and wing cases are brilliantly polished with a lustre as of gold itself. To slink and scurry they have all the appearance of that metal. Oddly enough, another species from the same region looks like solid silver, freshly burnished.

The pay of the Russian Army officer is very small. A full general gets from \$1500 to \$2000 a year, according to the length of service; a lieutenant general from \$1175 to \$1500; a major general from \$750 to \$1000, and a colonel commanding a three-battalion regiment, \$500, \$700, and \$900.

Several sponge farms, all of which are paying concerns, are to be found in the Mediterranean. Until recently sponges have been simply collected from the sea floor, where they have flourished in a wild state, but of late years they have, like oysters, been cultivated.

Eighteen miles is said to be the longest distance at which a man's voice has been heard. This occurred in the Grand Canyon of Colorado, where one man shouting the name "Bob" at one end was plainly heard at the other end, which is eighteen miles away.

A piece of leather, with the assistance of the latest machines, can be transformed into a pair of shoes in thirty-four minutes, in which time it passes through the hands of sixty-three people and through fifteen machines.

Among men, 51 per cent. are stronger in the right arm than in the left. In thirty-three cases the left arm is the stronger; in the rest the two arms are equal.

Defective eyesight, declares an authority, is often caused by the wearing of tight collars, which interfere with the circulation of blood to the head.

Six lakes of more than 25,000 square miles in area exist in the world. The Caspian is the largest of these, and Lake Huron the smallest.

The person who discovers a method of communication between planets will receive \$25,000 from the French Academy of Science.

A woman in Glasgow, Scotland, bought a ticket for Canada thirty-one years ago. The other day she crossed the ocean with it.

In the museum at Exeter, England, is a book bound in the skin of a man who was hanged in 1330 for poisoning his wife.

It is generally asserted that in Norway every child must exhibit a certificate that she knows how to cook.

The Sultan of Turkey possesses the largest Turkey carpet known. It is valued at \$20,000.

Over 25,000 umbrellas, lost in London, are taken to police headquarters every year.

More than one-fourth of all English newspapers are published in London.

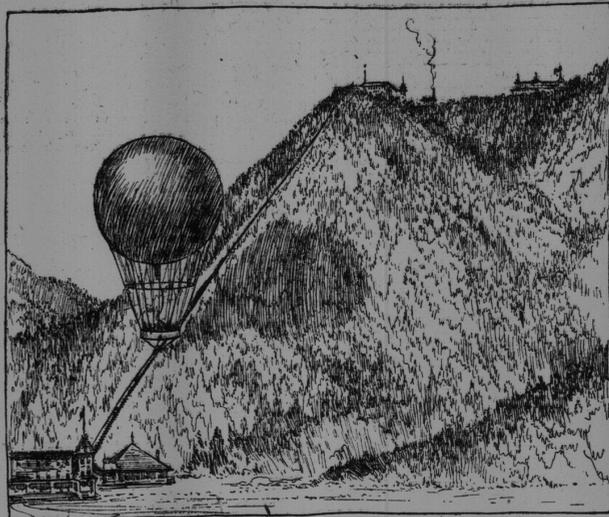
In Russia there are no fewer than eighty-six general holidays in the year.

One sudden death occurs among women to eight among men.

London uses 50,000 tons of sugar annually for jam making.

Holland has 930 miles of canals.

## A Passenger Railway Operated by Balloon



The balloon hauls a car up a single-rail track

**M**OUNTAIN climbing with the aid of a balloon is the latest amusement that Germany is preparing to provide for tourists. In this case the big air bag does not perform its usual functions. It becomes a kind of locomotive, hauling a car up a steep inclined railway.

The inventor of this curious hoisting device believes that it will supersede the ordinary cable roads up mountain sides, and, while being perfectly safe, will afford tourists a thrill that will add greatly to the zest of exploration.

**T**ESTS of an experimental balloon railway, made near Salsburg, Germany, seem to indicate that the idea is practicable and that it will probably become popular with travelers who are constantly looking for something new.

Seating oneself comfortably in a small railway car and being towed with ease to the top of the Matterhorn is certainly something quite different from the old method of toiling painfully and slowly up the steep sides of the mountain. Yet this method may comprise most of the mountain climbing of the future.

Of course there are climbers, like the veteran members of Alpine clubs, who would scorn such easy mechanical means of overcoming Nature's difficulties, but

there are many more travelers who would ascend the world's famous peaks if they could do so by railway.

The German inventor's idea is merely an adaptation of the captive balloon, so arranged that long but well-controlled flights are possible.

In fact, the air bag simply journeys up and down the mountain side, as a prisoner to a long steel rail.

This steel rail forms the track of the balloon railway. It is fastened up the side of the mountain, and possesses the advantage of being able to span great chasms without the necessity of bridging. It is its own bridge, in fact.

Not is it necessary to tunnel projecting points of rock, as the rail may be fastened to the outside. Its greatest advantage, as urged by the inventor, is that it may be strung up the side of a mountain which ordinary railroads could not climb.

Fastened to this rail is a heavy steel slide, which is intended to hold the big gas bag captive. From the slide to the balloon runs a heavy steel cable, which permits the balloon to soar about 35 feet above the rail, but holds it firmly in place there.

Suspended from the balloon is a circular car capable of holding ten passengers. It can be equipped with heating devices so that tourists will not suffer from the chill of high altitude.

### SCHEDULED TRIPS BY BALLOON

Not only is this a novel method of mountain climbing, but the trips can be made on a regular schedule. If the balloon car is advertised to leave at certain hours, and to return at certain other hours, there is no reason why it should not be always on time.

A very small train crew is required, consisting of one man, the conductor. When this official has his car loaded, and the time of leaving arrives, he pulls a lever and the balloon car is off.

No matter how strongly the wind may be blowing, and how desperately the captive may tug at its steel cable, it cannot get away, but must ascend directly over the guiding steel rail.

Reaching the top of the mountain, the balloon is simply anchored until the time arrives for beginning the descent.

This is another problem easy of solution. A tank under the car is filled with water, and the entire affair is dragged down hill by weight and gravity.

It isn't as romantic as the ascent—very much, in fact, the dragging a boy out of a tree by his trousers—but the desired end is accomplished.

As the inventor has devised a mechanical apparatus by which speed is automatically controlled, there is little about the trip to frighten the timid passenger, who enjoys a novel sensation and is permitted a remarkable and unobstructed view of the scenery.

**DOWLING BROS.,** The Largest Retail Distributors of Ladies' Coats, Jackets and Blouse Waists in the Maritime Provinces.

# Down go the Prices

AND AWAY GO THE PROFITS AND A SLICE OF THE COST, TOO, ON ALL

## Misses' and Children's Coats

### Ladies' Black Coats.

During the past season we have done an enormous business in Ladies', Misses' and Children's Coats and we have now determined to clear the remaining garments as mentioned above, at extremely low prices.

- Children's Coats, priced now from \$1 to \$6.
- Ladies' Black Coats, priced now from \$1 to \$12.
- Bargains in Lustre Blouses from \$1 upwards.

# DOWLING BROTHERS,

95 and 101 King Street.

## Arctics!

Arctics and Storm Shoes for Men, Women and Children.

Warm, fleece lined—will keep out snow and slush.

### Nothing Like Arctics for Comfort

Women's Sizes, \$1.75 to \$2.25  
Children's Sizes, \$1.40 to \$1.60

Medium weight Arctics for the Business Man—Heavy weight, strongly made Arctics for the Workman.

**\$1.50, \$1.75 to \$3.**

There's nothing desirable in Arctics that can't be found here at a reasonable and satisfactory price, with our guarantee attached.

**Coady's Shoe Store,**

61 Charlotte Street.

THE RIGHT PLACE TO BUY

# Blankets

is here, where the variety is largest, quality the best and prices lowest. Today we quote some saving chances.

- WHITE WOOL BLANKETS (largest size)—\$2.75, 2.95, 3.35, 3.85, 4.50, 5.00, 5.25 pair.
- GREY WOOL BLANKETS (largest size)—\$1.00, 1.85, 2.15, 2.35, 2.50, 3.50 pair.
- SHAKER BLANKETS (white or grey)—50c. and \$1.30 pair.
- WHITE WOOL BLANKETING (two yards wide)—\$1.00 yard.
- SHAKER BLANKETING (two yards wide), 45c and 48c yard.
- HORSE BLANKETS of every description—50c. to \$3.25 each.

**S. W. McMACKIN,**

(Successor to Sharp & McMackin),

335 Main Street, - - - North End.

## Rich, Stylish Furs!

Better Furs than ANDERSON'S are not made up. High quality skins used, with best of trimmings and work give them that rich appearance, and the styles are just correct. Our Neck Furs in STOLE, BOA, THROAT-OVER effects and other popular styles are beautiful, combining that quality and style, at prices that are within the reach of all. In Mink, Alaska Sable, Grey Squirrel, Black Marten, White Fox, Japan Mink, German Mink, and a wide range of other stylish furs.

# ANDERSON & CO

17 Charlotte Street.

ARRIVING TODAY  
CARLOAD

## Ontario Cider,

16, 20 and 30 Gal. Barrels.

Sweet Jamaica Oranges in barrels and boxes. New Dates, New Figs, Fancy Christmas Raisins.

**F. E. WILLIAMS CO., Ltd.**



**\$5.00.**

BEST VALUE EVER OFFERED.

• make the \$5.00 Gold Crowns in the City.

• sets without pain. • gold fillings from • five and other things from • each Extracted Without Pain. • FREE Consultation • The Famous Blue Method. • Boston Dental Parlors.

### THIS EVENING

Nannery-Rennie Co. in The Ticket of Leave Man at the Opera House. Both Companies of Scotia Boys' Brigade of St. Stephen's church will meet in their hall at 7.30 o'clock. St. Andrew's night celebration at York Theatre.

### THE WEATHER

Friday, Nov. 30. Forecast: - Fresh to strong northerly, shifting to westerly and south-westerly, with a few showers. Saturday, Nov. 1. Forecast: - Fresh to strong northerly, shifting to westerly and south-westerly, with a few showers. Sunday, Nov. 2. Forecast: - Fresh to strong northerly, shifting to westerly and south-westerly, with a few showers.

### LOCAL WEATHER REPORT AT NOON.

Highest temperature during last 24 hours, 50. Lowest temperature during last 24 hours, 32. Temperature at noon, 45. Humidity, 75. Barometer reading at noon (sea level and 29.5 inches). Wind, S. by E. at 10 m.p.h. Local wind, S. by E. at 11 m.p.h.

### WASHINGTON WEATHER REPORT.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—Forecast: - Eastern states and northern New England warmer tonight, followed by rain or snow, rain or sleet in northern portion, warmer from south winds.

### LATE LOCALS

C. P. R. steamship Athenian left Hong Kong November 29th for Vancouver.

A lady's chestnut bag, found on St. David street, Nov. 29, has been left at the office of the chief of police.

Steamer Governor Cobb arrived in port at 12.15 o'clock today from Boston via Eastport with 50 passengers.

The dredge Galveston began work today at 12.30 p. m. at the western side of the I. C. R. pier. After the abutment foundation has laid she will work on the eastern side.

Miss J. F. Robertson delivered a very interesting and instructive lecture yesterday afternoon in the Natural History rooms before a large number of ladies. The subject was her trip through Mexico.

The big game season in New Brunswick closed yesterday and it is reported that the number of animals shot last season exceeds that of any other year. The receipts from the license issued the past season amounted to \$27,000.10.

The Scotch concert given in St. David's church last night, under the direction of Joe Lloyd largely attended. An excellent programme was rendered and the entertainment was a success.

John Watts has been reported to the court for allowing his horse to stand on the north side of King Square from 7.30 p. m. to 11.30 p. m. on the 29th inst. without being properly blanketed. Secretary Wetmore of the S. P. C. A. has been notified, and the case will come up tomorrow.

Two Protestant American clergymen, Rev. Sabe Michal and an assistant in an unpronounceable name are at the Grand Union hotel. They arrived this morning from the west, where they have been laboring among their people in the past six months. Rev. Mr. Michal is greatly pleased with the success attained by his people in the Canadian west and states that he is going to Liverpool and then to his own country, where he will report the golden opportunities that are available in the Canadian west.

Those who find it hard to decide just what would be the best Christmas gift to get for their friends and relatives should read the advertisement of J. N. Harvey on pages 8 and 9 of today's Times. They suggest some very useful and always acceptable gifts and are marked at such low prices as to make it well worth the trouble to buy. You will find complete and obliging cashmen always ready to advise you.

Great oratorio sale today and tomorrow at the grand sale now going on at the main building, 200 Water Street, under the management of J. M. C. A. building, now carefully the ad. on page 2.

SALE OF BRIDAL SUITES. Saturday shoppers will be interested in the advertisements of Alameda Bros. and in the sale of their big sale of pedicure suits, which are now marked at such reduced prices that everyone would be likely to want to secure them while they last. They are in quatered oak, mahogany, birch, etc., and good housekeepers should not miss this chance.

WIRELESS XMAS TALK. There is nothing like a heart-to-heart talk with the public on the subject of Xmas presents.

Wm. Guthro is Out of Jail on His Promise to Drink No More. William Guthro, of 29 North street, whose wife and family have been in straitened circumstances, took the pledge in jail this morning and was released.

WAS RELEASED ON TAKING A PLEDGE. This is the second time that he has taken the pledge under similar circumstances and, according to statements made by his wife, is the only effective means of keeping him from drink.

About a month ago he was arrested for drunkenness and given his liberty on condition that he keep away from liquor. He failed to comply with the agreement and was again taken into custody and sent in for the term of servitude from which he has just been released.

Mrs. Guthro complained to the police yesterday, stating that unless her husband were released from jail that she and her family of five children, including a nine-months' old baby, would be obliged to seek shelter in the Alms House.

Secretary Wetmore of the Alms House commissioners, said today that he had conferred with an officer of the St. Vincent de Paul Society and that Mrs. Guthro and her family would receive attention from that source.

OPERA HOUSE TONIGHT. Tonight and Saturday night the Nannery-Rennie players will present at the Opera House Tom Taylor's great moral drama, The Ticket of Leave Man. This great play presents one of the greatest moral lessons ever seen on the stage. At Saturday's bargain matinee The Man of the World will be given. Monday and the first half of next week Sir Walter Scott's great novel, dramatized as Rob Roy, will be given. The play will be interspersed with an abundance of Scotch songs and ballads.

Mrs. M. P. Simpson of Moncton, N. B. was registered at the Dominion Hotel, Victoria, B. C. last week.

### HENRY'S PLAN DID NOT WORK

Henry Gay Sought Public Subscriptions for a Drinking Bout and Now He is in Jail.

Because Henry Gay wanted to drink and treat his friends at the expense of the public, he was arrested last night and appeared before the police magistrate this morning on a charge of begging from door to door on Main street. According to the police Gay started in to have a taste, and invited his friends to join him. Finally his exasperation got out, but nothing daunted, he resolved to continue his hospitality.

He accordingly started in to say his address to a number of the main street merchants, from whom he demanded ten cents down as low advance, until he gathered in sufficient funds, when he rejoined his two friends and set 'em up again.

Gay was sent to jail on remand. Cornelius Murphy and Wm. Dunlavy were fined \$4.00 or ten days each for drunkenness.

### THERE IS NO CHANGE

(Continued from Page 1)

The Ladies' O. B. A. held an interesting concert last evening. The standing today is as follows:

Court La Tour I. O. F.	18,149
St. Stephen's Scotch B. B.	16,431
St. Mary's Band	15,628
St. Rose's L. A. D.	13,580
High School A. C.	12,508
Neptune Rowing Club	10,375
La Four Section of H. and T.	3,728
Portland Methodist Y. M. A.	2,310
Junior Beavers	1,478
Methodist A. C.	1,238
Mission Church Gym.	1,137
Court Yukon C. O. F.	834
Stratford Army	637
Marblehead G. O. P.	748
N. B. Lodge, K. of P.	588
St. Andrew's Cadets	811
Y. P. S. of St. Joseph	43
Y. P. S. of Centenary Church	541
St. George's B. B. Club	376
Ladies' O. B. A.	371
Alice Section of H. and T.	330
St. Peter's Y. M. A.	243
St. Mark's Cadets	233
Father Mathew Association	218
Firmen's Relief Association	272
King's Daughters and Sons	178
Hibernian Club	709
Military Veterans	340
Pres. Ophian Avian	121
Ladies' Aux. to Seaman's Mission	218
Ladies of the Macabobs	101
Maple Leaf Club	120
I. O. G. T.	30
Y. M. C. A.	80
Loyal O. S. York No. 3	70
Loyal O. S. York No. 3	39

### Business Notices

Any one in need of an ulcer for himself or boy, should read Henderson & Hunt's notice on page 10 of today's issue. This firm certifies to the quality of its goods.

F. A. Dykeman & Co. announce today, on page 7, a great clearance sale of ladies' and children's goods, to commence on Saturday morning. A big sale of ladies' silk neckwear, and a sale of ribbons is advertised. A substantial saving is assured all who come.

F. W. Daniel & Co. advertise in today's Times a great reduction in price of ladies' and children's goods, in new styles, as well as fine hosiery. This is necessary to effect a clearance of the Christmas business. Goods are marked at such low prices as to make it well worth the trouble to buy. You will find complete and obliging cashmen always ready to advise you.

Larger than St. John is getting to be a supply place just now, in our large stock of winter clothes we have a full supply of the most perfect ice cream, in imagination, so easily adjusted and taken on. The company will accept now orders for a job, for ten days in W. King's street, 200 Water Street; also, see our local paper advt. on page 7 of the paper.

Those who find it hard to decide just what would be the best Christmas gift to get for their friends and relatives should read the advertisement of J. N. Harvey on pages 8 and 9 of today's Times. They suggest some very useful and always acceptable gifts and are marked at such low prices as to make it well worth the trouble to buy. You will find complete and obliging cashmen always ready to advise you.

WIRELESS XMAS TALK. There is nothing like a heart-to-heart talk with the public on the subject of Xmas presents.

Wm. Guthro is Out of Jail on His Promise to Drink No More. William Guthro, of 29 North street, whose wife and family have been in straitened circumstances, took the pledge in jail this morning and was released.

WAS RELEASED ON TAKING A PLEDGE. This is the second time that he has taken the pledge under similar circumstances and, according to statements made by his wife, is the only effective means of keeping him from drink.

About a month ago he was arrested for drunkenness and given his liberty on condition that he keep away from liquor. He failed to comply with the agreement and was again taken into custody and sent in for the term of servitude from which he has just been released.

Mrs. Guthro complained to the police yesterday, stating that unless her husband were released from jail that she and her family of five children, including a nine-months' old baby, would be obliged to seek shelter in the Alms House.

Secretary Wetmore of the Alms House commissioners, said today that he had conferred with an officer of the St. Vincent de Paul Society and that Mrs. Guthro and her family would receive attention from that source.

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# MACAULAY BROS. & CO'Y

Ordering by Mail Please Give Size, Number, Price and Pieces Required.

## ART LINENS

"Jack-of-all-trades and master of none" is an old expression that may be well fitted to the "Keep-all" Stores.

Ours is distinctly a Dry-Goods Store and one of our specialties is LINENS. We have built up an enormous Linen business through a principle of doing it well.

Buying from the best Linen makers in the world, these Linens come to our counters without any middle man's profit--direct from makers to our customers.

Our folder of designs and prices will give a slight idea of our beautiful Art linens designed and selected for the coming gift season.

Many of these designs of Needlework are the best efforts of Ireland and far-off Madeira and Japan.

We challenge any house in Canada to equal our Stock for variety, beauty and lowness of prices.

# MACAULAY BROS. & CO.

Ladies' Winter Gloves, Cashmere and Wool.

The best assortment ever shown. All colors and sizes. Also a splendid range of Children's

## 25c. Pair

Gloves and Mitts, 15c. to 23c. pair. If you want Winter Gloves, don't fail to look through our stock.

# I. CHESTER BROWN,

32 and 36 KING SQUARE.

## Ladies' Black Cloth Winter Coats.

The Values are Exceptional, the Variety Large, Styles the Newest and Qualities the Best

- Black English Cheviot Coat - \$7.00
- Black Frieze Cloth Coat at - 8.50
- Black Beaver Cloth Coat at - at \$10.00 and 12.50
- Black Kersey Cloth Coats at \$13.00, 14.50 and 15.50

See our stock after you have looked elsewhere and you will be convinced that ours is the best

**ROBERT STRAIN & CO., 27 and 29 Charlotte St.**

## Jap Holiday Wares.

Hand-painted Jap China and Porcelain—Known as "Awata" Ware. Genuine Oriental designs and coloring. Dainty and fragile Berry Sets, Berry Bowls separately, Nut Bow, Mayonnaise Sets, Tea, Cream and sugar sets; Individual Cups and Saucers, Porridge Sets and Separate Bowls; Salad bowls, Chocolate Pots, Chocolate Sets, Bon-Bon Dishes, Pin Trays, 5 o'clock Tea Sets, Jewel Cases, Hair Receivers, Salts and Peppers, Small Jardinieres, Tobacco Jars, Rose Jars, etc.

Genuine Jap "Sa'suma" Ware—Of a very high class, though our prices are extremely moderate. Comes in only such patterns as: Porcelain for mantels, Rose color tones most artistically and intricately hand-painted, and then baked. Worthily of the most exclusive drawing room, and typically Japanese.

"Cloisne" Ware, Made by the Japs—Small pieces chiefly for ornamental purposes. Made of thin metal, most beautifully hand worked in superb tints and hues, after which it is baked onto the glossy surface. This ware cannot be broken, and comes in Vases, Tea Pots, Jars and so forth.

Jap and French Brass Wares—Pisces, Jardinieres, Tea Pots, etc. Exquisitely worked into uncommon local designs and set off with a gold, sea horses and other fantastic figures. There are two distinct styles represented in these goods, which, as above stated, are of French and Japanese manufacture.

Japanese Inlaid Boxes—Directly from the Mikado's kingdom. In natural wood, round in square in shape, variously sized. For Cigars and Cuffs, for Trinkets or for buttons. Some people will use them as a catch-all, or as a box for the jewelry that characteristically eastern appearance and give forth a pun.

Jap Made Ammonium Boxes, Etc.—Heavy metal and of rare workmanship. Cured and milled in most unusual patterns. Boxes lined with eastern woods making very desirable receptacles for cigars, tobacco, trinkets, etc. Trays and vases of the same metal.

Japanese Screens, Various Sizes—From the smallest Fire Screen to the large Draught Screen with three or four folds. It. Made in Cypress wood, frames highly lacquered and hand-painted in truly Japanese style.

Native Japanese Paintings—Nicely framed in natural woods grown in Japan. Reproductions of Jap scenery, such as snow-capped mountains, lakes, lighthouses, etc. Pinned on oriental paper that will not fade out. Excellent for a den or living room.

## Handsome Display in Art Room.

—SECOND FLOOR—

# MANCHESTER ROBERTSON ALLISON, Limited.

THE HAT SALE will be continued tomorrow until 10 p. m. Splendid bargains for women, misses and children. 25c., 50c., 75c. each. Trimmed and Untrimmed.

FANCY-WORK accessories a complete assortment. Hemingway's famous Silks, Mercerized Floss, Initials, etc.

UNDERWEAR, Gloves, Mufflers, Neckties, Cardigan Jackets, etc., for men and boys.

LADIES' VESTS, and drawers in fleeced linings. Serviceable and warm. Only 25c. garment.

CHRISTMAS goods in hundreds of varieties in the Art Department. Grand Display now on.

HUMPTY-DUMPTY circus has arrived. Tents pitched in Christmas Room.