



THE ST. JOHN EVENING TIMES, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1904.

Two Blooming

BY DOUGLAS WINTON.

Effort he made towards the other end of the room, where ranged on shelves were the bottles and carboys...

The Adventures of Two Criminals.

Bay Trees.

now, and this head of yours may give you had trouble. The Inspector nodded. All the same, he did not intend to seek his bed before making certain that every possible step had been taken to regain the trail of Mr. Demers...

DO NOT GO FROM AND TO WORSE

Influenza Causes Bronchitis, Consumption, Pleurisy and Pneumonia—A Certain Cure in Reach of All.

Influenza, coughs and colds, bad and distressing as they are in themselves, are at least yet worse and more dangerous maladies. Very frequently bronchitis, or inflammation of the bronchial tubes results, which in its turn is a forerunner of the fatal and dangerous disease of consumption.

RURAL COUNCILS.

In England They are Inclined to Be Reckless in Expenditure.

Those of my readers who have already gathered from the previous articles of this series (1) that there are many rural districts where a railway company pays any proportion up to 80 per cent. of the local rates...

WHAT

VIN MARIANI

IS

A multitude of so-called "Cocoa Wines" are yearly dished out on this market which are nothing else than a simple admixture of cocaine with ordinary wine.

VIN MARIANI, the world renowned tonic, is a preparation of an agreeable and wholesome French wine, especially selected because of its peculiar distinctive qualities and ERYTHROXYLON GOCA, the medicinal qualities of which are well known to the medical profession.

Beware of cheap alcoholic stimulants sold as tonics, as they often contain deleterious ingredients which will harm your health.

ALL DRUGGISTS—EVERYWHERE.

CANADA'S Largest and Best China

AND Glass

STORE.

49th Annual Christmas Sale.

MILBURN'S FOR ONE WEEK We will have A SPECIAL SALE

TRAVELLERS' SAMPLES

FANCY CHINA AND GLASS WARE.

At 33 1-3 and 50 p. c. Discount.

W: H. HAYWARD & CO., Ltd., 85, 87, 89, 93 and 95 Princess Street,

\$2.75—Up to Date Ladies' Skirt—\$2.75

Special Seasonable Sale of Ladies' Tailor Made Skirts, newest material, first class fit and finish, every skirt is beautifully tucked and corded, making a really elegant skirt.

Don't miss this Ladies, and come early to obtain first selection. B. MYERS, 695 Plain Street. \$2.75

YOUR AD. HERE

SACKVILLE NEWS

Two Recent Deaths—Going to California—Personal Notes.

Sackville, Dec. 3.—The funeral of the late Margaret Cadman, who passed away from the Massachusetts General Hospital on Monday, was held from her father's residence, Great Stenogue, Wednesday afternoon at two o'clock, and was largely attended.

MR. TWEDDIE HAS PARTNER

Interesting General News From the Miramichi District.

Chatham, Dec. 1.—The remains of Henry Ulrick who died of brain fever last Friday, in a lumber camp, in Maine, where he was employed, arrived in Sackville, Chatham, on Tuesday night. The funeral was held this afternoon, the interment being at the cemetery. The deceased was 36 years old, and leaves a wife and three young children.

PROFITING BY CRIME.

(New York World.) The peculiar story brought by John Brown, of Augusta, Ga., against an insurance company to recover the amount of policy upon the life of the wife whom he killed, might well cause a smile among those unversed in law.

An Ordinary Pill

It is liable to cause gripping pains, but Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butterbean never grip or cause any pain whatsoever. The mildest and effective physic. Sure cure for headache and biliousness. Use only Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Price 25c.

DR. A. W. CHASE'S 25c CATARRH CURE... 25c. It is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blower. Causes no sore throats, no burning, no passages, stops droppings in the nose, and restores the mucous membrane to its normal state. Catarrh and Hay Fever. Blower Medicine Co., Toronto and Buffalo.

No Breakfast Table complete without

EPPI'S COCOA The Most Nutritious and Economical. An admirable food, with all its natural qualities intact, fitted to build up and maintain robust health, and to resist winter's ailments. A valuable diet for children.

THE ST. JOHN EVENING TIMES, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1904.

Financial and Commercial.

THE PUBLIC AT WALL STREET.

The country has been blessed with bumper crops of almost everything that grows out of the ground, and the prospect for the entire agricultural output...

WIRE AND NAILS UP.

Prices Advanced \$4 Per Ton. Merchant Pipe Raised \$2 on all Sizes. New Rates in Effect Today.

NEW YORK STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Table with columns for stock names and prices. Includes Amalgam Copper, Anaconda, Am Sugar, etc.

THE MAKING OF ALE.

OF WATER - One of the most important requisites in the successful production of ale is good water.

CARLING LONDON.

A MAINE OFFICER Arrested Two Men in Grand Falls Without a Warrant.

BREAD. The Staff of Life!

Where ever been acknowledged that bread is the staff of life, then how necessary to have it prepared in its most wholesome and nutritious condition.

HYGIENIC BAKERY.

134 to 138 Mill Street, Phone 1167.

Classified Advertisements.

One cent a word each insertion. Six consecutive insertions for the price of four. Minimum charge 25 cents.

Satisfy Your Wants.

By Inserting Them in The Evening Times. 1 Cent a Word, 6 Insertions for the Price of Four. Minimum Charge 25 Cents.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

GENERAL SERVANT wanted immediately. Must understand cooking, ironing, etc.

MALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED - A pressman, highest wages, and steady employment guaranteed.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED - For the Boys' Industrial Home, a good carpenter or wood worker.

BOARDERS WANTED.

AT BOSTON HOUSE, 14 Prince Street, good board, very homelike, reasonable.

SITUATION WANTED.

WANTED - Respectable well dressed people requiring assistance in securing employment.

TO LET.

TO LET - A few nice rooms, with or without board, reasonable, hot or cold water, separate street and block from King square.

EXPORTS.

For London, per S. S. Montreal - Canadian Goods - 400 cattle, 1800 sheep, 17 boxes of mail, etc.

REPORTS, DISASTERS, ETC.

The St. John ship Troop, Captain Wyman arrived at Cape Town, with loss of sails, these will be replaced after the vessel will proceed to her destination.

DEATHS.

ONELL - In this city on December 1st, William Charles ONELL, beloved son of P. and Mary E. ONELL, in the 27th year of his age.

The Hirawi Mission Circle of Centenary Church.

will hold its annual tea and sale on Tuesday the sixth instant in the School Room of the Church.

THE TIMES AIMS TO RECOMMEND THE BEST AFTERNOON NEWS-PAPER EAST OF MONTREAL.

DEATHS.

ONELL - In this city on December 1st, William Charles ONELL, beloved son of P. and Mary E. ONELL, in the 27th year of his age.

The Bank of British North America.

Capital, £1,000,000. Reserve, £400,000. 29 Prince William Street, Corner Union and Sydney Streets.

AMUSEMENTS.

York Theatre.

A Great Laughing Show. WEEK OF DEC. 5TH.

SIGNORA RITA MARIO. Wonderful Violinist. LAVENTER RICHARDSON and Co. in Brady's Bay.

OPERA HOUSE.

THE DAILEY CO. TONIGHT. "Fighting Bob."

STETSON'S.

Original Big Double Spectacular. Uncle Tom's Cabin Co.

OPERA HOUSE.

Three Nights commencing Monday, Dec 5. Matinee, Wednesday.

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U. S. EXPORTS.

The Record for the Year the Greatest in the Country's History.

(New York Sun.) Our exports for the twelve months ended October 31 break another record.

Here is the record in round millions of dollars, beginning 1903.

1903.....\$76,000,000

1904.....\$84,000,000

1905.....\$90,000,000

1906.....\$95,000,000

1907.....\$100,000,000

1908.....\$105,000,000

1909.....\$110,000,000

1910.....\$115,000,000

1911.....\$120,000,000

1912.....\$125,000,000

1913.....\$130,000,000

1914.....\$135,000,000

1915.....\$140,000,000

1916.....\$145,000,000

1917.....\$150,000,000

1918.....\$155,000,000

1919.....\$160,000,000

1920.....\$165,000,000

1921.....\$170,000,000

1922.....\$175,000,000

1923.....\$180,000,000

1924.....\$185,000,000

1925.....\$190,000,000

1926.....\$195,000,000

1927.....\$200,000,000

1928.....\$205,000,000

1929.....\$210,000,000

1930.....\$215,000,000

INCORPORATIONS.

Total Capitalization of Large Concerns in Eastern States \$21,300,000,000 as Compared With \$36,000,000,000 a Year Ago.

New York, Dec. 2. - New companies formed under the laws of eastern States for the ten months ended October 31, 1904, according to the returns of the Journal of Commerce, nearly half of this amount was furnished by the Grand Old Law.

incorporated with \$50,000,000 was the New York Telephone Company.

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CHICAGO MARKET.

Dec. 2. - Corn 48 1/2, Wheat 104 1/2, Flour 104 1/2, Pork 104 1/2.

MONTREAL QUOTATIONS.

Dec. 2. - Flour 104 1/2, Wheat 104 1/2, Corn 48 1/2.

N. Y. COTTON MARKET.

Dec. 2. - Cotton 48 1/2, Wheat 104 1/2, Flour 104 1/2.

THE WHEAT MARKET.

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ST. JOHN, N. B., DECEMBER 3, 1904. The St. John Evening Times is published at 19 and 21 Canterbury street every evening (Sunday excepted), by the St. John Times Printing & Publishing Co., proprietors, and the John Stock Companies Act. A. M. BELDING, Editor.

IT KICKS OF COURSE.

"Beautiful in theory is municipal ownership," says the Globe. And then to throw a wet blanket on the Fabian League and all who favor municipal ownership of public utilities, the Globe tells the story of the ferry service. The ferry service is controlled by the city. The service is not a good one. It is not up to the requirements. The cabins of the ferry steamers are ill-smelling. There is congestion of traffic. The city council has not seriously grappled with the problem. Therefore municipal ownership must be a proposition to be regarded with deep suspicion. "People may feel justified," says the Globe, "in taking time before they give their assent to any definite approval of the utility and management."

We may apply the Globe's line of argument to company ownership, and arrive at the same conclusion. A company owns the St. John street railway. The service is not and never has been satisfactory. There has been constant complaint, in which the Globe has sometimes joined. What follows? Company ownership is a failure and should be regarded with suspicion and disfavor. And there you are. Municipal ownership is all wrong. Company ownership is all wrong. Everything is wrong. Everybody is wrong. Nothing is right but the Globe—and it has no opinions at all. It steers south by north.

Possibly thoughtful persons will, however, take another view of the case. They may say that if a company has franchises of great value, and is practically indifferent to or contemptuous of public opinion the public has no remedy. But if the city owns a ferry or a street railway, or anything else that does not give a satisfactory service it has the remedy in its own hands. It can either get a new set of officials or a new city council—or both—until a satisfactory service is assured. If the ferry service is a disgrace to the city it is simply because the people of the city have not insisted on a better one. It is not the fault of municipal ownership, but of the taxpayers of St. John. They can get a new council or a new set of officials whenever they choose to do so. They can get a new set of officials or a new city council or a new set of officials whenever they choose to do so. They can get a new set of officials or a new city council or a new set of officials whenever they choose to do so.

In this fact lies the most important difference between municipal and corporation ownership. If the Globe gives the subject a little consideration it will see the point, and also see that last evening it wasted three quarters of a column of valuable editorial space.

NO PEACE CONFERENCE.

Roosevelt has informed President Roosevelt that she will be gracious to be present on some future occasion to join in the proposed peace conference, but at present she is otherwise occupied. The czar was the moving spirit in the first peace conference at the Hague, but at present he has something else to think about. Of course this puts a conference out of the question until after the close of the present war. President Roosevelt must have foreseen such a result. He is too shrewd a man not to know that Russia and Japan must settle their differences in the field before either will be willing to discuss a general policy of peace for the nations. The Hague tribunal is a useful body, and the sphere of its influence may be greatly enlarged; but there will be no peace conference of any value until it has been settled whether Russia or Japan is to be the dominant power in the far east.

REMARKABLE GROWTH.

The volume of trade between Canada and the United States has enormously increased in recent years. The growth of Canada's imports, in spite of the preferential tariff, has been chiefly in manufactured goods. The statement will doubtless be regarded as good ground for argument by those who insist that Canadian manufacturers should have more protection from United States competitors. The following Washington letter to the Boston Transcript tells the story in a striking way: Exports from the United States to Canada during the year about to terminate seem likely to exceed in total value those of any earlier year. The Department of Commerce and Labor, through its Bureau of Statistics, has just prepared a table showing the total commerce of the United States with Canada during the ten months ending with October, also, the total imports into the United States from, and exports from the United States to, Canada in each fiscal year from 1890 to and including 1904. The former statement shows that the total exports from the United States to Canada for the ten months ending with October, 1904, were \$118,775,056, against \$111,884,768 in the corresponding months of 1903, and \$93,792,304 in the corresponding months of 1902. The fiscal year statement shows

that our imports from Canada grew from \$33,264,403 in 1895 to \$51,406,265 in 1904, and that our exports to Canada grew from \$28,929,402 in 1895 to \$31,274,346 in 1904. The more rapid growth in our exports to Canada has occurred during recent years. This is illustrated by the fact that our total exports to Canada in 1895 were \$40,283,108, as against \$28,929,402 in 1895, the growth in the twenty-five years from 1885 to 1910 having thus been less than \$12,000,000, while the growth during the fourteen years since 1890 has been \$31,274,346. The most rapid growth, however, has occurred during the period from 1904 to 1904, our total exports to Canada in 1904 having been \$55,668,094, as against \$31,274,346 in 1904, an increase of \$24,393,748 in the decade. Thus during the last decade our total exports to Canada have increased 131 per cent.

This growth in our exports to Canada has been the more remarkable in view of the fact that its natural products are in most cases similar to those of the United States which suggests that the growth in exports occurs chiefly in manufactured articles, and this assumption is justified by an examination of the figures of the Bureau of Statistics relating to the exports of manufactures to the various countries of the world. This statement shows that the exports of manufactures from the United States to Canada in 1895 were \$18,440,029, and in 1903 the latest year for which this information is available, \$31,108,816, forming, in 1893, 32.4 per cent and in 1903, 53.4 per cent of the total exports of domestic products to Canada.

This growth in our exports of manufactures to Canada and the percentage which they form of our total exports to that country is the more remarkable in view of the fact that the Canadian tariff gives to products from the United States a reduction of 33-1/3 per cent in the rates of duty charged upon similar products of the United States and other foreign countries, the reduced rate of duty applying only to the United Kingdom and certain British colonies. The Canadian reduction of duty on imports from the United States and certain of its colonies began in April, 1897, with a reduction of 12 1/2 per cent. In 1898 this reduction was increased to 25 per cent, and in 1900 to 33-1/3 per cent, and has so continued up to the present time. Yet it has been during the very period of the operation of the preferential duty in favor of the United Kingdom that the exports from the United States to Canada have grown with the greatest rapidity. It is also especially interesting to note that the share of the total imports into Canada has grown more rapidly than that of the United Kingdom during the operations of this preferential tariff in the United Kingdom.

Exports.

Table with columns for Year, United States, and Canada. Data points for years 1890-1904.

Imports.

Table with columns for Year, United States, and Canada. Data points for years 1890-1904.

United States papers are quoting a romancing Canadian woolen manufacturer as follows:—I am intending to move my manufactory to the United States. I think you can buy the stock of any Canadian woolen concern at the rate of 25 cents on the dollar. What is killing us is the preferential tariff, which enables British manufacturers to flood the market with their products, and shut out those of the home industry. To be successful we should have a protection of at least 35 per cent. We have gone on our hands and knees to the government and begged for more protection, but so far have got little or nothing. While the country generally is prosperous, one thing sure is that the woolen industry does not share in it.

ST. JOHN'S SPORTING AND ATHLETIC ORGANIZATIONS.

This Winter Port of Canada Has Always Been to the Fore in Contests of Endurance, Skill and Strength—The Mohawk Hockey Team.

St. John has always been to the fore in sporting clubs. In the old days, when the famous Paris crew went forth from this city, they showed the world that St. John oarsmen were able to compete with the best. In skating also, this city has produced world beaters in the persons of Hugh McCormick and Fred Breen. In fact in almost every line of sport, St. John has been well represented from time to time.

There are now in the city a number of good sporting clubs, which have kept up the interest in sports, and are still very active in their various lines. Among the active organizations in the city, at present, are the Neptune Rowing Club, the M. C. A. the Mohawk Hockey Club and others.

As the hockey season is now coming on, it may be of interest to our readers to know when the game was first played in this city. It was during the winter of 1892 that a game was gotten up between the bank clerks of this city and the old students of Lennoxville college. It was played in the old Singer rink before a large crowd of spectators, who were apparently very much taken with the sport.

That same winter there were several other scrub games played in this city. In these games off-side play was an unknown rule and the pack was taken from in front, behind, kicked or in fact sent along in every possible manner. In the summer and fall of 1893 there was a good deal of hockey talk indulged in by the boys and finally a meeting was called by the St. John Hockey Club, the purpose of forming a league. The result was that a league was formed with four clubs as follows: Victoria, Bicycles, Mohawks and St. John's. Only a fair amount of interest was taken in the games until the opening of the season, when enthusiasm was manifested. In this year a trophy valued at \$50 was offered to the winning team, and was won by the St. John A. C.

The "Mohawks" were organized in 1894 and since that time have been the most hotly contested games ever played in this city. The first team of the Mohawks consisted of F. E. Tutts, W. J. Starr, F. Hilyard, R. Frith and Wm. McKoon. This team won the league in 1895, and in 1896 the team was composed of F. Tutts, F. H. Starr, W. J. Starr, F. Hilyard, R. Frith and Wm. McKoon. This team won the league in 1897, and in 1898 the team was composed of F. Tutts, F. H. Starr, W. J. Starr, F. Hilyard, R. Frith and Wm. McKoon. This team won the league in 1899, and in 1900 the team was composed of F. Tutts, F. H. Starr, W. J. Starr, F. Hilyard, R. Frith and Wm. McKoon. This team won the league in 1901, and in 1902 the team was composed of F. Tutts, F. H. Starr, W. J. Starr, F. Hilyard, R. Frith and Wm. McKoon. This team won the league in 1903, and in 1904 the team was composed of F. Tutts, F. H. Starr, W. J. Starr, F. Hilyard, R. Frith and Wm. McKoon. This team won the league in 1904.

Wolshman and the Thompson ship line, now in port, as well as those to come for a week. War reaches in its blighting influences beyond those directly engaged in it. It arrests development; it checks progress; it hinders civilization. Russia is to day holding up the whole civilized world and checking its most progressive and beneficent tendencies. Humanity and peace must wait upon her movements.—Portland Transcript.

The Maine sailing season which closed Nov. 30th has been one of the most successful in many years, the total trade being about 1,500,000 cases of all sizes. The best previous record was 1,400,000.

team this year was composed of F. Tutts, F. Combs, A. Fowler, F. Hilyard, H. Clark, G. Blizard, and H. Sturdee. The Shamrocks of Montreal who were the world's champions, played this team, defeating them by a score of 5-0. In 1900 the Mohawks lost the championship, though this is not to be wondered at when it is considered that three of the players who started in the team were forced to drop out owing to sickness. The team formation for the season was, F. Tutts, (capt.), W. Murray, Alex. Fowler, C. Nase, H. Sturdee, F. Hilyard, C. Gregory, Ed. Mooney, and H. Rankin. A game of two games and the Mohawks were played between the Hilyard and Rankine were laid off at different times. In March, 1901, the Mohawks were again defeated by the All-St. John team, composed of Tutts, K. Inches, Fowler, Hilyard, C. Brown, and Howard, and a team from New York, in which the St. John team won by a score of 3 to 2.

In 1901 the Mohawks played a series of three games with the Shamrocks, the first two games. There was no trophy offered this year. The players were Guy Johnson, H. Rankin, Alex. Fowler, H. Sturdee, (capt.), Mooney, Hising and Gregory. A provincial league was formed in 1902 and 1903. St. Stephen was winning in 1902 and 1903. The Mohawks were getting third place in 1902, and fourth place in 1903. The personnel of the team underwent many changes during these two seasons, among the players at different times were C. Brown, H. Halloway, K. Inches, (capt.), C. Gregory, G. Brown, Ed. Mooney, Ken. Halsey, P. Howard, G. Stewart, H. Sturdee, W. Murray, F. Fairfield, Carlisle, A. Murray, J. Sears, W. Fairweather, W. Rising, C. McLean, K. Townsend, C. Inches, and H. Inches. In the latter year the team won the city championship and received the medals offered by Waterbury and Hising. Last year the make-up of the teams was much the same as the two previous seasons, and the interest in the games flagged to a considerable extent, owing probably to the fact that no provincial league was formed, and very few games played with outside teams.

The indications, this year, however, of the Mohawks' success, and it is expected that a very fast team will be put on the ice by the Mohawks, with the other teams. The players and their positions on the team, are not yet known but it is expected that the arrangements will be completed shortly, so that the boys can get right to work practicing for, after all, that is what is needed more than anything else, they expect to put up a good article of hockey such as St. John should have.

The Mohawks, in the old days, were regarded as well nigh invincible, and it is time the members of the club were reminded to the fact that they have a reputation to sustain, and they would do good hard practicing. There is material in this club, and if they would only go at it in the right way, they could without a doubt put up a team that would beat any combination in the maritime provinces. Among the men, whom, it is understood, are the material in the team, are Fred L. Tutts, the veteran goal-keeper, who has been with the Mohawks since their organization in 1894, and who is in this position that should be secured.

Wm. Murray, is another player who can be depended on to do good hard conscientious work for his team. He has been with the Mohawks since 1899 and has proved on more than one occasion that he can take his share of the hard knocks that generally go with the game. Ken. Inches also has been a tower of strength on the team and can be depended on to do his part. Ed. Mooney, W. Rising and K. Townsend, have also shown on numerous occasions that they understand the game and are able to take care of their positions. There has been some talk among the players of the team, that they might play with the team, might again don the blades and handle a stick with them. An aggregation of puck chasers, such as these would surely bow the sport and put St. John in her old position as champion of the Maritime provinces. Here's wishing them success. W. E. H.

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Interesting For those who want the very Best at the Lowest Prices. Elgin Watches Every Time. W. TREMAINE GARD, Goldsmith and Jeweler.

TOMORROW IN THE CHURCHES. Leinster St. Baptist Church, Rev. H. H. Roach will preach in the morning and the pastor Christopher Burnett will preach in the evening on "The Lord's Supper. Men's Baraca Bible Class at 2 p. m.

St. James Church Broad Street, Rev. A. D. Dewdney Rector. Services at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Holy Communion at the Morning service, Sunday School and Bible Class at 3 p. m. All seats free.

St. Paul's (Valley) Church, Holy Communion 8 a. m. and at mid day. Morning prayer 11 a. m. Evening Prayer 7 p. m. Morning Preacher the Rector. Evening Preacher Rev. R. P. McKim.

Calvin Presbyterian Church (J. W. Nicholson, Pastor), 21 J. W. Connelton Street 2.30 p. m. Sunday School and Bible Class, 7 p. m. Public Worship for Sunday morning. God the Preserver of man.

The Tabernacle, Haymarket Square Minister, Rev. P. J. Stackhouse B. D. Rev. Dr. Gates will preach in the morning and the pastor in the evening. All seats free.

Zion Methodist Church, Union of Wall Street and Burpee Avenue, Rev. H. B. Marr A. B. will preach at 11, Sabbath School at 2.30; the pastor, Rev. Dr. Wilson, will preach at 7 a. m. Choral Evensong and sermon at 7 p. m.; Catholic Ritual.

Fairville Baptist Church, Rev. T. Dykeman, Pastor Preaching next Sunday at 11 and 7 o'clock. Morning Services—Christ, the Son of Life. Evening Service—"A Little Man in a Tree."

NORTHROP & CO., SPECIAL LOW PRICES. Wholesale Grocers. Let us have your orders, please. Our prices are right. 23 and 24 South Wharf. Ladies-- TELEPHONE 705 IF YOU WANT A GOOD GIRL

HOLIDAY GREETING OUR CHOICE SELECTION OF Holiday Goods now ready for the inspection and approval of all. Come early and get the best choice. We have good substantial goods or we have cheaper goods. Something suitable for all. A great line of Watches, Jewelry, Cut Glass, Silver Goods, Opera Glasses, &c. FERGUSON & PAGE, King Street

The Evening Times will be delivered to any address in the City for 25 CENTS per Month, paid in advance. SUBSCRIBE TO-DAY FOR THE EVENING TIMES

JAMES V. RUSSELL, 8 1-2 Brussels Street. A LARGE ASSORTMENT Boots, Shoes and Rubbers AT LOWER CASH PRICES. Men's Hand Made Kip Long Boots, \$5.00.

J. W. ADDISON, Importer and Dealer in Builders and Housekeepers' HARDWARE, PAINTS, OILS and GLASS. All kinds of Weather Strips now in stock. 44 Germain Street, (Tel. 1074), Market Building.

Those Who Think they must either go without or buy cheap jewelry when they have a limited amount of money to spend, SHOULD SEE the many good and tasteful things we have that are moderately priced. Diamond Rings from \$15.00 up; Gem Rings from \$1.25 up; Silver Brooches from 25c. up. A. POYAS, Watchmaker and Jeweller. 545 MAIN STREET, N. E.

FLORISTS. FLOWERS. Fine Chrysanthemums, Carnations, Roses, etc. Nice Pots of Primroses in bloom. Floral emblems and bouquets a specialty. H. S. CRUIKSHANK. Phone 608 A Store 159 Union Street. 608 B, Residence.

WOMEN'S FLANNEL LINED WALKING OR SKATING BOOTS. Pebble Calf with toe cap and back-stay, a good solid wear boot. FINE BOX CALF, a great boot at the price. Dongola Kid, a good street boot, heavy enough for skating. Fine Box Calf, in three different styles. Francis & Vaughan 19 King Street.

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THE ST. JOHN EVENING TIMES, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1905.

PLAYS AND PLAYERS.

MUNDAY KNIGHT'S LETTER ON MATTERS THEATRICAL.

In the Local Theatres--Mme. Janauschek Dead--The Flute of Pan--Margaret Anglin's Career--Mrs. Gilbert's Humour--Actors Who Are Known Here.

In my letter last week I took occasion to comment upon the necessity of an actor or actress being thoroughly proficient in the lines of a part before they can play it well. Any reader who doubted the truth of my remarks had only to visit the Opera house on Thursday night and see the manner in which the Dalles Company produced "Fighting Bob," and Albert Perry, good actor though he is, was to blame for the star role where opportunities were as thick as flies on a bald head but he failed because he was not up to his eyes in his lines. And when he failed the other members of the company also made an assignment. The result was ridiculous. Some of the members of the company notably Mr. Mullaney, Mr. O'Malley and Mr. Robinson were well acquainted with their characters but Mr. Perry handled his role as if he had never been introduced to it. And that duel with Mr. Young in the third act! It was certainly vigorous but the quality of the swordsmanship was well within the limit. Mr. Perry handled his weapon like a Boston ball player would handle a bat with two strikes called and the bases full. Altogether he gave a very poor performance, utterly different from what St. John has been favored with by him in previous bills. He is a good actor but on Thursday night he was not doing his best to live it down. Friday night he was more at home and gave a really good performance but there was no reasonable excuse for his falling from grace on Thursday night. He was not up to the mark on the first of the week and had ample time for study.

The company opened the week in The New Dominion, a really excellent performance in which Mr. Mullaney especially shone. His work was a treat, and every member of the company contributed largely to the success. But oh what a difference on Thursday. On Monday the company will go to Moncton returning on Thursday next in a musical comedy—a new departure for the Dalles but which should prove popular.

Little Eva will die at the Opera House on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings and Wednesday afternoon of next week for the education and amusement of St. John. The three goes. Talk about the nice lives of the cat, why Eva has the most vigorous feline fanned out when it comes to vitality. She dies regularly by seven or eight or nine times a week according to the number of matinees played, and she chooses new spots for her demise nearly every time. This particular Eva has died all over the State of Maine and she, when the time comes together her up finally there will be an awful picnic loading and collecting. But perhaps this won't be necessary after all for she dies with the Station Uncle Tom's Cabin company, and as that company has been out all season her deaths have been frequent.

The company, to use the words of the press agent, promise a "colossal, spectacular production."

York Theatre this week had the usual vaudeville bill in which "Dahl" the trained horse was featured. Dahl is certainly an animal and is endowed with almost human intelligence. The Brothers Bonnell were also featured in an act which was as good as any seen here. The balance of the bill was of varied character and, with one or two exceptions, the artists were well up to the previous high standard. Vaudeville has certainly become popular in St. John and the money comes in at Manager Hyde's box office with unfailing regularity.

Mme. Francesca Janauschek who played Meg Merrilies in the Mechanic's Institute here many years ago, died at the Brunswick Hotel, Annapolis, L. I., on Monday night. She was 77 years old. About four years ago she had a stroke of paralysis and since then had been gradually failing. She had been in the home there for several months. In October, 1903, her jewels and costumes were sold in New York and enough money secured to pay her debts and care for her last days. In her prime she was known as the Queen of Tragedy. She was born at Prague, Bohemia, and made her American debut on Oct. 9, 1867, at the Academy of

Music, New York. The play was "Medea." Mme. Janauschek used the German language while the supporting company played in English. She began her English performance in 1870-71, with Frederic Robinson as her leading man.

The most interesting item of news from the English theatres is the withdrawal of "The Flute of Pan" from the Shaftsbury in London. Olga Netherole was starting in it and for two weeks she struggled against the opinion of the English theatre-goers that "the flute" was woefully out of tune. Its notes jarred and jangled in the cultivated English ear while the staid English nostrils were perceptibly affected by its odoriferous qualities. "The Flute of Pan" is from the talented pen of Mrs. W. S. Harkins in "Around the World in 80 Days" 27 years ago.

William H. Lytell, the producer of musical farces at Columbia Music Hall, Boston, has gone to his Majesty's Theatre, Montreal, to train a company for a new farce called "A Newport Lark."

Bruce McRae, Joseph Brennan, Arthur Elliott, Mary Hall and Lila Lane (Miss Tracy) are in the new Harkins, are playing in leading productions in New York this week.

J. H. Stoddard is to make a special tour in a revival of plays in which he endeavored to bring to the public many years ago. The plays which are considered most favorably are "Saints and Sinners," "The Long Struggle," "Alabama," "The Bonnie Brier Bush" is omitted from this repertoire it will be continued with Benham Fox as the star in the role of Posty.

May Trevelyan is starting this year in "Mrs. Black Back," has had her usual good luck in securing a record breaking coon song hit. It is entitled "I love to two-step with my man," and she is taking seven evenings nightly on it.

David Pelaco announces that the new play which he has in preparation for Mrs. Leslie Carter will be produced in his New York theatre in January. "Adree," like other of his elaborate productions, and will require a large cast. Charles A. "The Tyranny of the Movies" and "MacLean" will be found among the principal performers.

Mr. Leon M. Lion of Mr. Tom Galt's "The Country Girl" in Boston.

THE DANGER OF ANAEMIA.

Anaemic people—people with watery blood—are without defense when disease threatens. The strongest weapon against disease is a plentiful supply of rich, red blood. A robust person may catch cold, but quickly throws it off. But a cold lingers with the anaemic one, goes to the chest, and the first signs of consumption appear.

It is the anaemic one who suffers from headaches and dizziness, who cannot climb a stair without resting, whose heart flutters and palpitates wildly at the least exertion. Such people can only be saved by a new supply of rich, red blood, and Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is the only medicine that actually makes rich, red blood with every dose. Ordinary medicines only touch the symptoms of disease—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills go right straight to the root of the trouble and drive it out. That is why these pills have a larger sale than any other medicine in the world, and that is why thousands and thousands of people praise them so highly.

Respected and Beloved Madam: You are as adorable now as you were forty years ago. We pay our homage at your feet. Please identify us in the second row by our white heads. This is Canadian satisfaction.

Will Unite Districts. Two Schools in Kent to Be Consolidated—Harcourt News.

Harcourt, Dec. 3.—The ratepayers of Harcourt School District, number 5, have voted to consolidate with the Charles D. Hebert, by order of the chief superintendent of education, that a special school meeting will be held in the schoolhouse at Harcourt at 10 a. m., Dec. 10th inst., for the purpose of voting on the consolidation of the two schools of said district, and of making provision for any changes required by such union, including the conveyance of children to the united school.

At the commencement of his sermon at St. John's Church, King Edward was feelingly referred to the memory of Rev. H. Holloway, whose death he had just heard. Rev. Holloway built St. Matthew's, of Moncton, and died at the age of 82, after a long illness.

On Thursday, the infant son, and only child, of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ward, of Moncton, died at the hospital, and later his leg had to be amputated. After that he contracted further illness, which proved fatal. He was twenty-three years old.

Mechanics, Farmers, Sportsmen! To heal and soften the skin and remove grease, oil and rust stains, paint and earth, etc. Use the "Master Mechanic's" Tar Soap. Albert Toilet Soap Co., Mfrs.

Why It Ran Smoother. "We were bounding along," said a recent traveller on a local South African single-line railway, "at the rate of about seven miles per hour, and the whole train was shaking terribly. I expected every moment to see my bones protruding through my skin. Passengers were rolling from one end of the car to the other. I held on firmly to my seat. Presently we accelerated a bit quicker; at least, I could keep my hat on, and my teeth didn't chatter."

What is Dyspepsia? Qualms, nausea, longing for food yet dreading to eat. You may have heard that, but Ferronox will cure you like it did S. D. Huntington of Hamilton, who says: "I frequently was attacked with such acute dyspepsia that I thought it must be heart disease. I used Ferronox and got relief. I kept on using Ferronox and was cured. My digestion is in perfect order, and I can eat anything I wish. Nothing is as good as Ferronox for dyspepsia and those bothered with indigestion. Price 50c. at drug-gists."

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Take a Friend's Advice

"THAT'S A BAD COLD YOU HAVE" "Yes; and getting worse" "Going to keep it?" "Hope not. Can't seem to get rid of it though" "Cough too?" "Bad. All night" "Well, listen to me. I've cured five men this week, and the advice is free. Do as I tell you. Get a bottle of HAWKER'S BALSAM OF TOLU AND WILD CHERRY. It's the real thing nowadays."

CANADIAN DRUG CO., LIMITED Sole Proprietors St. John, N. B.

SCIENCE US. PNEUMONIA.

An Exhaustive Investigation of the Disease to be made (Minneapolis Times.) Of every 100,000 persons who die in this country, over 10,000 are claimed by pneumonia. Consumption has been called "the great white plague," and is dreaded above all other diseases, but the close race which it has with its sister scourge is starting.

Catarth of the Head Is very common, but awfully dangerous because it causes deafness and leads to consumption. Cure is as certain to follow the use of Catarthozone as day is to follow night. You simply breathe the fragrant healing Catarthozone which spreads through the nasal passages, throat and lungs, driving out every vestige of catarth. "I was cured of chronic catarth of the nose and throat," writes Ernest M. Wilkinson of Laurenceton "after many years of misery by Catarthozone which is a splendid remedy to free the air passages from mucous, Catarthozone relieved quickly and my cure has been permanent." Price \$1.00; for two months' treatment, trial size 25c.

THE VALUE OF THE TELEPHONE.

From a modest beginning twenty-five years ago, to the place which the telephone occupies in the world's life today, is a growth which the mind can form no adequate conception from mere figures but it is a low estimate to place the number of messages exchanged in the United States in 1904 at five thousand million, for that was the amount of 1902. The Cleveland Finance cuts that number in half in order to exclude all but business messages and then estimates the time saved to be about five hundred million messages over all other forms of communication, at ten minutes each, in order to ascertain the amount of time saved, it is multiplied by 17,361,111 days or 4,880 years.

It is strange, then, or in the least surprising, that physicians and sanitarians are sounding a note of alarm and coaxing to regard tuberculosis as the one great enemy to be met and battled with. The disease is such an insidious foe to the race and does its work so quickly that it has not been as successfully studied as some others that are less deadly. The medical profession is fully aroused, however, and will prosecute a vigorous campaign this winter. Minneapolis is one of the cities added to assist in the collection of data, and every other large city in the country will contribute to the supply of information. There will be laboratory work at Boston, New York, and Philadelphia, and every hospital in the land will be expected to make reports of field work. Thus science hopes to obtain light on the cause, manner of transmission, conditions that seem to favor the prevalence of the disease, as well as those most marked where it is least prevalent. Much more deadly than smallpox, and perhaps as easily communicated, pneumonia, yet cities and States are up in arms against smallpox, communities go into panic over its presence, and it is popularly regarded as the pest of all pests, while in the last few years pneumonia has been viewed with more or less indifference by all save the medical fraternity. This is the proper season for a review of the disease, as it begins its ravages with the beginning of winter. It is also the right time to take warning, hence to BUSINESS MEN, TRAUMATISM IS A PREVENTABLE DISEASE.

STEAMERS. CANADIAN PACIFIC Atlantic Steamship Service

From Liverpool. From St. John, N.B. Nov. 20—LAKE ERIE. Dec. 17 Dec. 18—LAKE MANTOBA. Dec. 31 Dec. 27—LAKE MANTOBA. Jan. 14 Jan. 10—LAKE ERIE. Jan. 28 Jan. 24—LAKE MANTOBA. Feb. 11 FIRST CABIN. — To Liverpool, \$47.50 and \$50 and upward, according to steamer. ROUND Trip Tickets at Reduced Rates. SECOND CABIN. — To Liverpool, \$30; London, \$21.00. THIRD CLASS. — To Liverpool, London, Glasgow, Belfast, Londonderry and Queenstown, \$15. From Liverpool to London or London to St. John \$15. From London \$15. To and from all other points at equally low rates. ST. JOHN TO LONDON. S.S. Lake Michigan, Dec. 20. Third Class Only. S.S. Lake Temple, Jan. 10. Third Class Only. Tickets issued via Liverpool. For Tickets and further information apply to W. H. G. MACKAY, St. John, N. B. Or write C. B. FOSTER, L. F. A. St. John, N. B.

The Old Blend Whisky of the WHITE HORSE CELLAR. The Original Recipe Dated 1764. The Old-fashioned Blend of the Coasting Days without alteration for 150 years. OLDEST, BEST, PUREST IN THE MARKET. REFUSE IMITATIONS. R. Sullivan & Co., 44 and 46 Dock Street.

Baby's Own Soap. Pure, Fragrant, Gossamer. Albert Toilet Soap Co., Mfrs. MONTREAL. Nothing so good as good.

THE ST. JOHN EVENING TIMES, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1904.

NEWS OF SPORT.

LITTLE JOHN AND CURRAN DIDN'T MEET AT SYDNEY.

Fight Was Postponed Because Interference Was Expected... McGovern For South Africa... Ladies Hockey Team... Corbett and Nelson.

SPORT IN ST. JOHN.

The Times purposes during the next few weeks to devote considerable space to St. John's record as a center for athletic and healthy sport.

FOOTBALL.

It Is Not Dangerous.

Preachments are now in order about the dangers of football, number of fatalities this year recorded on the football field being the unlikeliest.

Harvard's Captain.

Cambridge, Mass., Dec. 2.—Daniel J. Hurley of Boston was tonight re-elected captain of the Harvard football team.

HOCKEY.

Should Boom This Year.

Eight hockey clubs in this city have already signified that they would accept the terms of Manager Spencer, of the Queen's rink, and it is probable that others will be heard from in the next few days.

Moncton to Join League.

Fredericton, Dec. 2.—The New Brunswick Hockey League has received an application from the Moncton Hockey Club for inclusion in the league.

A Ladies' Team.

A ladies' hockey club is among the possibilities of this winter season. It is understood that a number of the fair sex have expressed themselves in favor of the idea.

Doctors Said That Lumps and External Swellings Would Turn to Running Sores.

Mrs. Jacob Kaehler, Zurich, Ont., says that Burdock Blood Bitters Saved Her from Many Years of Suffering.

She writes: "Now imagine how joyous and great was my surprise when a friend of mine told me that Burdock Blood Bitters would cure me, so that the lumps and external swellings, which the doctors told me would turn to running sores, would disappear. I took her advice, and can say that I have no doubt but that Burdock Blood Bitters has saved me from years of suffering. It is with the greatest of pleasure that I give this testimonial, knowing that Burdock Blood Bitters has done so much for me, and you are at perfect liberty to use this for the benefit of others similarly afflicted."

Burdock Blood Bitters is the best blood medicine on the market today. It is composed entirely of roots, herbs, bark and berries.



RECEIVED THIS MEDAL.



This medal was awarded to Minard's Liniment in London in 1896. The only liniment to receive a medal. It was awarded because of strength, purity, healing powers and superiority of the liniment over all others from throughout the world.

ATHLETICS.

Rhodes Scholars Wins.

London, Dec. 2.—W. E. Schutt, the Rhodes scholarship student from Cornell, at Oxford University, at the Brasenose sports today won four events in the 100 yards dash, 112.2 seconds; the quarter mile run in 33.34 seconds; the one mile run, in 5 minutes and 7 seconds and throwing the weight, 27 feet 5 inches. Schutt has been selected as a member of the Oxford team for the Oxford-Cambridge cross country run, which will occur Dec. 10.

WRESTLING.

Won by the Dane.

New York, Dec. 2.—H. H. Ebeberg of Denmark, defeated John Fleming of New York by two falls in a wrestling bout at the Casino tonight. Three thousand persons were present. The Dane had the advantage of the local man as far as height and weight were being concerned. He was Fleming's superior, however, in the science of wrestling, particularly on the offensive.

AT THE YORK THEATRE.

A great laughing show is on for the Twelfth week at the York Theatre. The programme is a big show, Monday night. The changes complete, and a varied programme is to be presented. Miss Rita Mario being the head line attraction. She has traveled with the very best musical organizations, including the celebrated Sousa's Band. She has consented to fill a few weeks in vaudeville, and her entrance is a grand affair. Her first act is a comedy sketch, "The Head Line Attraction," which is written upon the laughing plan, Harris and Nelson, knock about comically, but in their crazy, creation-entitled Assault and Battery; with intent to create laughter. They are going to give a grand show, and Axo manipulators, will be seen in the most sensational act in vaudeville. Their work is Hair Raising and creates enthusiasm. Sheridan and Forrest the clever celtic, present an up-to-date comedy sketch, "York and Wales comedian and musician presents an act that is at once artistic, funny and clever. Coincidence and will be a hit. The show is one of the best of the season, and should prove a winner.

APPARITIONS.

A Curious Instance, Possibly Explained by Teopathy.

How can we explain apparitions of the dead? Evidence for these was much less copious and, necessarily, much less satisfactory. Coincidence in the affairs of the dead could, of course, be detected, as in the case of the living. Again, even if we grant that teopathy between the living is a fact in nature, a ghost of the dead can hardly hope to prove his identity. To take a case: A young American commercial traveler, alone in his room at a hotel, suddenly saw his dead sister standing beside him. He rose to embrace her, but she fled like the shadow of the mother of Ovid's sens in Homer. He went to his distant home, and told his parents, adding that on the cheek of his sister that there was a scratch which he had not seen in her lifetime. The mother explained that in arranging when alone, flowers around the dead body of the sister, in the coffin, she had accidentally scratched the face but concealed the mark with powder. Now, if teopathy exists, the mother, brooding over the memory of her daughter, might transmit the whole region of the dead, scratch and all, to the mind of her distant son.

THE TURF.

Old Glory Sale Ends.

The closing of the Old Glory sale Wednesday in Madison Square Garden, was not strictly a bargain day. Instead of prices being slaughtered, consignors received a fair equivalent. The quality, too, was far above that usually sent in the ring on a get-away day. Good quality has been a feature of this sale from beginning to end, and the prices have been satisfactory throughout. Of course many consignors fail to receive what the stock has cost, but this is often more the fault of the original investor than the discriminating buyer in the sale ring. The brown mare Linolo, five years, was the first one yesterday to awaken an enthusiasm. She is a good-gaited trotter, with promise of developing into a money winner. At \$110 she was a bargain. Kitty B., 2:09 1/2, pacing, has a lot of speed, and the buyer can ride fast on a modest investment of less than \$500. Kellonon, a 13 1/2, only ten years old, must have been sadly misled to bring only \$150.

AN OLD-TIME CONTEST ON THE STEEL BLADES.

Skating Races in St. John Twenty Years Ago... A Celebrated Race in the Lansdowne Rink Between Wilford Campbell and M. F. Bailey.

Skating this winter promises to boom and many exhibitions of speed will be given by the local experts, Ned Dalton, Ben Parker, Bart Duff, and a few other men who figured in the speed contests last year will again do the blades. Speed skating has been one of St. John's favorite sports in the past and the interest in it is becoming more and more marked each year.

Following is an extract from the Telegraph of January 12th 1885: "Our local champion, Hugh McCormick, gave the New Yorkers an exhibition at the Hoboken rink on Wednesday, of what a Canada can do in the way of skating. A purse of \$250, was offered to any man who could come within twenty seconds of the mile record, which was 2:00. This time had been made by a man named Lee. McCormick tried and failed, but made the fastest mile skating in any United States rink, doing it in three minutes, 10 1/2 seconds. This was a few seconds too slow to win the money, but it beat Paulsen's (then champion of the United States) record about 10 seconds."

"Since the day when Brown and Morris tugged at the oar at Riverside, no athletic contest, in this vicinity, has ever aroused the interest of the spectators equal to the two mile skating race between M. F. Bailey and Wilford Campbell for the championship of St. John, at the Lansdowne rink, last evening. The contest, which was a grand affair, drew forth an immense roar as the skaters struggled for the lead. About \$500 was pledged for the race, and many small bets were put up by spectators. At 9 o'clock the ice was cleared, the track was ready, and a few hours before it was found that exactly 141 laps made the mile. Stools were used to mark the inside track, and the poles, as the latter were liable to be knocked down. Shortly the officials, Messrs. Walker, timer; John H. Healy, timer for Campbell; and Chas. Coaster, timer for Bailey, were in position with expressions of deep anxiety on their faces. Everyone expected nervous and excited except the

What Sulphur Does

For the Human Body in Health and Disease.

The mention of sulphur will recall to many of us the early days when our mothers "gave us a little sulphur" as our daily dose of sulphur and molasses every spring and fall. It was the universal spring and fall "blood purifier," tonic and cure-all, and mind you, this old-fashioned remedy was not without merit. At any rate, it was good, but the remedy was crude and unpalatable, and a large quantity had to be taken to get an effect.

Nowadays we get all the beneficial effects of sulphur in a palatable, concentrated form, so that a single grain is far more effective than a tablespoonful of the crude sulphur. In recent years research and experiment have proven that the best sulphur for medicinal use is that obtained from Calcium Sulphate (Gypsum) and sold in drug stores under the name of Stuart's Calcium Waters. They are small, beautiful, medicinal principle of sulphur in a highly concentrated, effective form. A few people are aware of the value of this form of sulphur in restoring and maintaining bodily vigor and health. Sulphur acts directly on the liver, and excretory organs and purifies and enriches the blood by the prompt elimination of waste material.

Our grandmothers knew this when they dosed us with sulphur and molasses every spring and fall, but the crudity and impurity of ordinary flowers of sulphur were often worse than the disease, and cannot compare with the modern concentrated preparations of sulphur, of which Stuart's Calcium Waters is undoubtedly the best and most widely used. They are the natural antidotes for liver and kidney troubles and cure constipation and purify the blood in a way that often surprises patient and physician alike.

Dr. R. M. Wilkins while experimenting with sulphur remedies soon found that the sulphur from Calcium Sulphate was superior to any other form. He says: "For liver, kidney and blood troubles, and especially in cases of constipation, I have been surprised at the results obtained from Stuart's Calcium Waters. In cases of skin disease, such as pimples and even deep-seated carbuncles, I have repeatedly seen them dry up and disappear in four or five days, leaving the skin clear and smooth. Although Stuart's Calcium Waters is a proprietary article, and sold by druggists, and for that reason tabooed by many physicians, yet I know of nothing so safe and reliable for constipation, liver and kidney troubles, and especially in cases of skin disease as this remedy. At any rate people who are tired of pills, cathartics and so-called 'blood purifiers' will find in Stuart's Calcium Waters, a far safer, more palatable and effective preparation."

A new railroad line, 60 miles long, from the Rio Pinar to the Chaco district, is projected in Amazon.

FREE MASONRY IN QUEBEC.

Many French-Canadians Are Now Members of the Order.

(Montreal Gazette.) Inquiry among English and French-speaking citizens, who know whereof they speak, show that there are somewhere near 450 French-Canadians now belonging to the different Masonic lodges of the city of Montreal. There may be, in fact, five hundred French-Canadians Free Masons, but it is not probable that the members of the order belonging to that race exceed the number just given.

The discussion of this question in the French press of the city has naturally created a great deal of interest in Masonic circles, and, in fact, the question would not probably have become a live one had it not been for accusations made against Mr. Langlois, at the recent election. The managing director of Le Canada probably lost a few votes on account of the charges, yet, on the other hand, he may have gained as many as he lost, so it is quite likely that the account was pretty square, if not balanced.

"I am glad of the result in St. Louis for one thing," said a representative French-Canadian the morning after the election, "because it will show the country that we are growing and that our people do not allow themselves to be influenced by such childish appeals. It is plain that the majority of the four or five hundred French-Canadian Free Masons in the city of Montreal are connected with the different English lodges, although there is a considerable number of French people in the Cœur d'Isis and other French lodge of the Masonic order. "It is true that there are a good many French-Canadian Free Masons in Montreal," was the question put to an English member of the order the day after Hon. Mr. Tarte's article in La Patrie, on the respective merits of English and French Masonry. "Indeed, it is," was the quick reply. "There is one lodge with a membership of 170, and friendly visits are paid by the representatives of English and French Masonic lodges every week. "It would surprise," he added, "this good city of Montreal, this old city, if all the French-Canadian members of the Masonic lodges were to parade, say on the Champ de Mars, or in St. Jean Baptiste procession."

A Serenely Happy Man

Is Mr. Thos. McGlashan, of North Pelham, who was cured of muscular rheumatism by Nerviline, the most powerful rheumatic remedy in the world. "I suffered all manner of pains for years," he writes, and "Nerviline was the only thing that did me any good. I can heartily recommend Nerviline for all forms of rheumatism by Nerviline, the most powerful rheumatic remedy in the world. It goes to the very core of the pain and brings lasting relief. Let every sufferer from lame back, aching joints and swollen limbs use Nerviline. It's sure to cure and costs 25c. for a large bottle."

On Thanksgiving Day, 1904, street sprinklers were required to lay the famous Spuds in the streets of London, one of the highest and coldest of Colorado will be shipped in from Eaton, Ant. Windsor and other towns in the district.

SOMETHING EVERY WOMAN SHOULD KNOW.

Are You the One Woman Neglecting a Mother's or a Wife's Duty, or Are There Countless Thousands.

Many women formerly full of robust vigor, with clear complexions and bright, vivacious eyes find themselves slowly losing their good looks and strength, fading under the influence of an unknown cause, ignorant of their real condition. Just when a woman should be at her best she becomes depressed, fretful, nervous. And why? You ask. She has been so busy planning, has been so absorbed with her social duties, her work has been so constant, that she scarcely allowed herself a moment's relaxation. She has neglected her health and, where her food formerly seemed to nourish, now she has but little appetite and even what she does eat, does not seem to do any good. If you would ask her what the trouble is, she would say, "I am just tired out." But the real cause is constipation and its resulting condition—bad blood. Just think what habitual neglect of the bowels means, sickness instead of good health; nervousness instead of vigor; cheerfulness replaced by depression, happiness by misery; Bilem's Pills in these cases will work wonders. They will regulate the functions of the liver and bowels, immediately unload the complexion, ease the constipation and cleanse the blood of impurities. It is possible to see women with no color in their cheeks, without facial distress, always tired, with the exuberance and vivacity of youth sapped as by some dreaded vampire, just because nature has been neglected, the bowels have become sluggish and poisonous elements have been absorbed into the blood. Keep the bowels regular by using Bilem's Pills and a torpid liver to develop. A stitch in time will save a mountain of misery, of bad feelings and depression. These little pills are wonderful health givers. They are Nature's law, a laxative and a positive cure for sick headache, constipation and biliousness in one night. All druggists.

SMITH'S BUCHU LITHIUM PILLS. A POSITIVE CURE FOR BRUISED AND ALL FORMS OF KIDNEY AND BLADDER ILLS. ALL DEALERS 25 CENTS. CURE AT THE PEOPLE'S PRICE.

Steamer "Baynes Hawkins" will be discharging

800 Tons of Port Hood Screened Cape Breton Coal,

Monday and Tuesday, which will be sold while landing at \$4.50 per ton delivered. J. F. GIBBON & CO., 61-2 Charlotte St. and Smythe St.

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JAPANESE BULLETS ARE MILDEST OF MISSILES.

The Little Brown Men Are Humane in War Making... Russian Soldiers Pierced Through Have Rapid Recoveries and Are Soon Better.

(London Telegraph.) Here is a scrap of dialogue between an officer and his soldiers, which gives an idea of the views taken by the Japanese on the subject of their enemies for their humanity in dealing death on the battlefield. These bullets, say the Russian surgeons, are, if not precisely harmless, at least the next best thing to that.

here we have a case in which the missile actually went through the medulla oblongata, and yet the man who had received this wound and a cracked skull was smiling and complaining of a slight headache. The weather is bad! All the men in hospital have tiny wounds, smaller than a three-penny bit. A mere red stain, nothing more. The soldiers laugh and say: 'When we go back to our villages they won't ever believe we have been wounded. They'll tell us we've been shamming.'

other conditions are now successfully treated, provided always that the chief centre of the vital functions of the brain is not damaged. These three factors give us the right," the medical investigator adds, "to term the Japanese bullet 'light.'

THE ATLANTIC BOTTLED UP. A Field For Somebody to Make a Fortune in the Mineral Water Business.

"I have never understood," said a doctor, "why somebody didn't bottle the Atlantic Ocean and sell the water under a fine name as a mineral water. 'The water of the Atlantic contains some of the most wholesome mineral salts, and has a decided value medicinally. Some of my patients keep it on hand much of the time, and profess to find it vastly beneficial.'

AMONG THE HUMORISTS.

Markins—Are the Wilberts pretty well to do?
Dink—Oh, yes, they're pretty well fixed. At least they're well enough off to be able to call their wife a fat; they don't feel it necessary to speak of it as an apartment house of a family hotel.

The Times

Asks only a Fair Trial and that won't cost you much. Try It.

The Demand for MANITOBA FLOUR Has Been Steadily Increasing in the Maritime Provinces. The People Find That it is More Profitable to Purchase Flour Made From Manitoba Wheat. KEEWATIN "FIVE ROSES" FLOUR Is the Best Flour Made From Manitoba Wheat. It is Manufactured by the LAKE OF THE WOODS MILLING CO., LIMITED

**SPREAD OF WEED SEEDS.**  
**Important Statement Issued by Department of Agriculture.**

Department of Agriculture, Commissioner's Branch, Ottawa, Nov. 24, 1904.—All weeds are disseminated by means of their seeds, while a considerable number also multiply through the medium of underground root stems. Among the latter we have Couch Grass, Canada Thistle, Perennial Sow-Thistle, Bindweed, Sheep Sorrel, and some others. When a new weed is discovered, it is a good plan to examine into its habits of growth and means of reproduction and dissemination. A knowledge of this is more important to the farmer than the mere name of the weed. Weeds that depend for reproduction upon their seed alone produce them in large numbers. A single plant of False Flax will mature from twenty five to thirty thousand seeds, and although we sometimes have reason to doubt the vitality of the seed of corn or mangels that we buy we need have no misgivings as to the vitality of these weed seeds. The seed of those weeds that mature in our grain crops, even though it shells out on the field, is with difficulty induced to germinate at a time when it can be destroyed. Some of them can be persuaded to grow by stirring the surface soil directly after harvest, but most of it will not germinate until it gets ready. Thus Nature provides for the perpetuation of the species. In the Seed Laboratory at Ottawa, one hundred fresh seeds of Wild Mustard were planted in good soil in a box, and under the most favorable conditions only thirty-five of them could be induced to grow. The box was then placed in the open air for a week with the thermometer below zero. When again put in the germinator, seventeen more of the seeds produced plants. The soil was then allowed to become thoroughly dry and again put out to freeze, after which twelve more of the hundred seeds germinated. This operation was repeated several times, until finally every seed demonstrated that the mother plant had not lived in vain. As a rule the seeds of the more noxious weeds that grow from the seed alone retain their vitality for several years when embedded in the soil. It is highly important, then, to prevent the formation of seed. It is quite evident that many fields throughout Canada have now a sufficient stock of seeds to produce luxuriant crops of weeds for several years, but by adopting a suitable rotation it is possible to prevent most of the plants from these seeds coming to maturity. All will agree that most districts have their full share of weeds. Like the poor they are always with us. How do we get them? Many farmers

can doubtless remember when the Canada Thistle was a new weed. Perennial Sow-Thistle, Ribgrass, Ragweed, Bindweed and some others are more recent introductions. There are many more to come, and some of them are even more noxious than those that are now common. For instance, there is the Devil's Paint Brush or Orange Hawkweed that is already well distributed over the Eastern Townships of Quebec and part of New Brunswick. Where this weed has become well established, an acre five years ago could not be sold for five dollars an acre to-day. There is also a number of weeds that have been recently introduced into Western Canada and which have proved to be exceedingly dangerous. Most of them were brought in by immigrants. Among them are Tumble Mustard, Hair's-car, Mustard and field Penny-cress or Stinkweed. A few plants of each of these have been found in different parts of Ontario during the past season, and the East will know more about them later. One thing seems clear, and that is that the weed pests are now gaining headway at a much more rapid rate than they did twenty-five years ago. How can we account for this? The investigations of the Seed Division have shown that the seeds are to blame to a considerable extent, but there are many other means by which weeds become disseminated and which are worthy of consideration. Any farmer who has land that is annually flooded by freshets knows the difficulty of keeping such land free from weeds. Transportation companies, particularly the railway companies, have much to do with the introduction of new weeds. Most of our noxious weeds are introduced from Europe. Their seeds are often brought in with material that is used for packing articles of commerce. This packing material is scattered about on the ground and the seeds soon germinate. In three or four days the new weed may be found on a large number of farms. That is the way most of our weeds come to us. The wind and animals of various kinds do much to spread weed seeds in a local way. Seeds of many weeds are provided with special facilities, some like small parachutes as in the Dandelion and Canada Thistle, by the aid of which the seeds are carried long distances by the wind or other animals. In order to insure their distribution. In any case it is the seed that comes first; the weed course follows. Yours very truly, W. A. Clemens, Publication Clerk.

**WHIPPED A DEVIL FISH.**

**Sandwich Island Sailor Battles With Demon of the Deep.**

The New York Sunday World says:—D. J. Taber, an ordinary seaman of the Bath ship Benjamin Sewall, who has arrived here, described yesterday a unique and terrific fight between a Sandwich Islander and a devil fish, of which he was a witness at Waha, off Punaluu Island, when the ship was in the Hawaiian group. So far as known it is the only recorded conflict between an octopus and a man armed with no weapon except such as nature has given him. "The steamer Mauna Loa, having touched at Waha in her round of the islands, one of the Kanaka sailors saw the octopus alongside," said Taber. "He jumped overboard and grabbed the devil fish, which was of great size. It didn't take the octopus long to waken up, and in a second two of the long arms had the nearly naked Kanaka in a tight hold around the legs. The sailor gripped the two tentacles near the beak of the cuttle fish. The only weapons the man had left were his teeth. He bit at the big eyes of the beast, which quivered, swelled and heaved with rage. "He drew himself up as much as he could, the sailor tried to grip the horrible, staring, glassy eyes of the creature in his teeth. He made his attacks first at the right eye so as not to waste effort in changing from one to the other, and if he should wound one eye he would follow up his advantage and finish the job before gripping the other eye. "Suddenly a fifth long and winding arm with two rows of suckers shot around the man's waist, placing him in a vice-like grasp. Had the Kanaka not seized the tentacles next the head of the demon, at the beginning of the duel, it would have been all day with the sailor at this stage of the battle. "The human enemy of the cuttle fish had not only to fight with all his strength and nerve, but also to hold his breath at such times as the enraged jelly monster, with its powerful muscles and vibrating, wart-covered membranes drew him beneath the surface. It was a submarine battle, in which no human being could have engaged but one who had been brought up in the water from the age of three years. "The tentacles of the devil fish still at liberty and which had been drawn up beneath the body, were swinging and wagging as if awaiting an opportunity to fasten upon some other portion of the Kanaka's body, held in the embrace of the sea devil. "The clasp of the octopus around the man, afforded him a purchase with his neck and teeth, for he didn't have to bother about his footing. "At last he succeeded in seizing the right eye of the octopus with his teeth, but could not restrain his hold upon the wounded organ. The madder the devil-fish grew the

**WAITERS IN LONDON.**

**Some of Them Make a Fortune in Tips From Guests.**

The opening of a "no tip" restaurant in London has led hotel proprietors to consider following the example. Inquiry is made as to what sum would satisfy the employees who have hitherto depended upon gratuities, and it is added that if an agreement for the substitution of wages is arrived at the employees will be expected to refuse all tips. It is argued that the public alone are responsible for the tipping system, and as an instance of how hard it is to suppress the habit the experience of the new restaurant is significant. Many patrons of the cafe are unable to resist the instinctive desire to ward the waiters' attention to their wants. Despite the announcement that all gratuities will be appropriated by the management, nearly £5 was given in tips during the first week. Down in Sussex, there lives a gentleman whose generosity and public spirit have endeared him to the countryside. He gives large shooting-parties, and owns a fine motor-car. His horses are all thoroughbreds. He retired from the headwaitership of one of the best-known restaurants in Regent street seven or eight years ago after the death of the proprietor. In those days he used to "take" between £57 and £60 a week as tips. In one of Messrs. Lyons' establishments where tipping is permitted the waiters can earn—including a commission on sales paid by the firm—from £4 to £5 a week, while in isolated instances twice as much is taken every week. At a well-known chop house in the city, where customers pay their bills through the head waiter, the tips are "pooled," and divided on a scale of position and services. By this system the head waiter makes an income of £800 a year. The "pooling" system is the most generally adopted, and seems to be the fairest method. "Some waiters may have low customers at their tables," explained Mr. Pruger, the manager of the Savoy Hotel, "and it is only right that the tips should be collected and afterwards divided, consideration being given to a man's position and length of service. "The habit of tipping has grown upon the people," said Mr. Pruger, "and, like all other habits, it will die hard. If it ever dies at all. "Of course the whole matter is in the hands of customers. If they do not want to tip waiters they need not, and there is an end of it all at once. "The system has developed extensively, but it is not so tyrannical in London as in one continental town, where omnibus passengers are expected to give a gratuity to the man from whom they buy short tickets. "Something like conterpation is felt

**AN OLD SALT'S OBSERVATIONS.**

"In heaven," the parson quipped, "we'll all have everything we like!" "That's so," my wife said, after church. "In heaven we'll all like everything we've got." "You must be very wise," I said once to an old man. "It ain't the things which I have learned that make me happy," he replied; "it's just the fact that I've been able to forget so much." The whole philosophy of life is learnin' how to wait. There was that dealer in fine ladies' history that committed suicide when six months passed without one real wet day and lass made business bad. If he had waited just one week the hammock season would have started in and caused a rush call for his goods. "I hear that Jim is drinkin' hard tonight," I said. "Yes," was the reply; "he's lost his job and 's tryin' for to drown his grief in booze." A week passed. More news had come. "I hear that Jim is drinkin' hard," I says again. "Yes," was the reply; "he won \$12 on the races and feels like he had got to celebrate." Philosophy is real comfortin' at times. I had a sailor on my ship whose nose stopped growin' when he was eight years an' six months old, while the balance of his body throved. His nose looked like a shoe button on a punkin. One day we had a Christian settler's passenger. She notices Billy's misfit features. "I can fix 'em any," she remarks, "by jest prayin' for 'em now for you." Billy's soul choked full of joy, and he asked her if she would "sure thing," says she. "I'll pray real hard, and when your nose is big enough jest let me know and then I'll cut 'em off K, and thank ye, my art," says Billy. But a month after we had landed her and started back I asked him if his nose had growed. "Nip," says he; "I'm so glad I feel like runnin' up and floatin' from the 'nastherd like a flag." "Why a thip," says a "the cause," says he. "I've lost that Christian scientis't address," says he, "and if it had a-growed I'd never could a-told her when to stop her prayin'. Like enough I'd 'nastherd like Mose Issacson; and later, for a trunk like that an elephant had to use to snuff with."

**JAPAN AND CHRISTIANITY.**

**A Japanese Minister Says His Country Will Become Christian.**

The emperor, the royal family, all the great officers of state, are favorable to the Christian religion. The Rev. Kota Hoshino, vice-president of the Evangelical Alliance in Japan, pastor of the Church of Christ in Tokio, and teacher in a theological seminary in Yokohama, made this remark in Montreal last week when asked as to the actual progress which the Christian religion was making in this country. Mr. Hoshino has been preaching the Gospel for over twenty years. He was converted when a young lad. He has one brother, a minister, another a banker, and a third at Columbia University. Mr. Hoshino is in this country for a rest. His health has become somewhat impaired. He intended to go for the front as chaplain to the forces, but his health would not permit. Instead, he has been traveling, resting and studying church and educational life in England and the United States. Asked as to the progress of Christianity in Japan, Mr. Hoshino said it must be understood that the Japanese were a thoroughly logical people. They were not carried away by sentiment. They were practical to a degree. Their minds must be thoroughly convinced before they would adopt any new thing or opinion. Christianity was progressing. Buddhism, Shintoinism, Confucianism—all had done their work. And let it be remembered, he said, that they had done a good work. But these were, virtually dead. They had served their purpose; they had lived their day. And now Japan wanted something better, something higher, to bring her into communion with the spiritual which all people needed. This something higher was Christianity. But Japan would not as a nation, adopt that religion suddenly. Already the emperor, the members of the royal family, and the great officers of state, were favorable to it. The late, Vice-Admiral Togo was a Christian. The Hon. Mr. Ebina, who had been a candidate for the Speakership of what is equivalent to our house of commons, was a Christian. There were Christians in the army and navy, though not many; and there were a very considerable number of Christians in the civil service. They had the Greek and the Roman Catholic Churches in Japan, but they did not grow, for the reason that they did not stand for personal liberty in the sense in which the Protestant churches did. In Japan most of the Protestant churches have combined to present a single church and a single teaching to the people. The church is called simply the Church of Christ, though Mr. Hoshino would denominationally be called a Presbyterian. All sections of this church, however, have united for the work of evangelization in Japan. Thus the Japanese mind is not bewildered by innumerable subdivisions of denominations. Christianity.

**AMERICAN GIRL**

**Has a Rival in the Daughter of Japan.**

A Berlin cable says:—"The American girl wants to keep her prominent place in the world as the largest purchaser of European fashions she will have to keep her eye on the beauties of the cherry-blossom isle, for the engagement of Miss Hanna Aoki, daughter of the Japanese Count Aoki, to Count Alexander Hatfield is just announced. It is seldom that a Japanese daughter of nobility weds outside of her own race, and the engagement has created a sensation in Germany. Count Hatfield is one of the best-known young nobles in Germany and in a brother to Prince Hermann Hatzfeldt, who up to a short time ago was a secretary at the German legation in Washington. Count Aoki, Miss Aoki's father, was for many years special Japanese envoy to Germany. By birth, his wife, Hanna's mother, was Baroness Elizabeth von Rabalen, a daughter of one of the most patrician nobles in Pomerania. Although her union with Count Aoki did not prove a popular one, it was a most happy one, and there are those who predict that the marriage of Count Hatfield to Miss Aoki will be equally as happy.

**REFLECTIONS OF A BACHELOR**

(New York Press.) Reform tastes very bitter on your own tongue. A good way to make the furnace burn is to put some bottles of beer on it to keep cool. A woman will follow a man to the devil more often than he will follow her to heaven. The more a girl's hair will curl without irons the less she worries about what people wear in heaven. For the life of her a woman couldn't decide whether she'd rather have her figure thinner than it looks or look thinner than it is.

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Used by the masses, who, unsolicited, certify to its worth

Tones the Stomach and Stirs the Liver to Healthy Action

**EFFERVESCENT**

Is Nature's Remedy for Tired, Fagged-out and Run-down Men or Women

If taken regularly contributes to Perfect Health, Makes Life Worth Living

**SALT**

ALL DRUGGISTS

RECOMMENDED BY THE FACULTY

RHODES SCHOLARS WILL HELP CAUSE OF EMPIRE.

The Assembling at Oxford of Men From the Uttermost Parts of the Earth Will Do Much to Promulgate Imperialistic Ideas.

(Mail and Empire.) When Cecil Rhodes died, it was prophesied by those acquainted with both men that Mr. Alfred Beit would carry out those of the great Imperialist's plans which death had interrupted.

Colonial history is taught in Oxford today as in every great British university, but as incidental to English history. Indeed for the past three hundred years English history, apart from colonial history, would be like "Hamlet" without the Prince of Denmark.

What do they know of England who only England know? It is now proposed by Mr. Beit that colonial history shall be very differently taught. Everyone applauded when Greens protested against the old historical method of representing a country's history as a history of its succeeding kings.

TROUBLES OF A KING.

Italy's Hair Apparently Seems to Be Due For Rough House Treatment.

(From the Washington Post.) According to palace gossip from Rome, the infant heir to the crown of Italy, Prince Humbert, is destined to some mighty rocky experiences as soon as he emerges from the nursery.

We are indebted to an unusually scientific chronicler of imperial snuff for an outline of the curriculum to which this ill-starred babe is destined. He is to repeat, it appears, the sufferings of his majestic pa.



Many women are denied the happiness of children through derangement of the generative organs. Mrs. Beyer advises women to use Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham—I suffered with stomach complaint for years. I got so bad that I could not carry my children but five months, my husband got me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Another case which proves that no other medicine in the world accomplishes the same results as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.



Actual sterility in woman is very rare. If any woman thinks she is sterile let her write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., whose advice is given free to all would-be and expectant mothers.

FORFEIT: If absent from work with the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness.

SCIENCE AND LIFE.

Striking Address by Lord Kelvin to Young Physicians.

Lord Kelvin addressed a class of graduating students at St. George's Hospital recently. The modern medical man must be a scientific man, and what was more, he must be a philosopher.

BRIDGE OF KETTLES.

Perhaps the most remarkable bridges in the world are the kettle-bridges, of which Cosack soldiers are expert builders. The materials of which they are constructed are the soldiers' lances and cooking kettles.

Minudie Coal. One of the very best Soft Coals mined in Nova Scotia, and sold here for less than any of them.

Minudie Coal Co. Limited. Jas. S. McGivern Agt. Tel. 42. 339 Charlotte St.

SCOTCH HARD COAL. In Chestnut, Nut and Egg sizes. Put in bin in bags at selling prices.

AMERICAN HARD COAL. In bulk or in bags. All Kinds of Soft Coals. Lowest rates, in bags or bulk.

J. S. GIBBON & CO., 61-2 Charlotte street and Smythe street.

GEORGE DICK, Foot of Germain Street. Telephone 1160.

Royal Insurance Company, Of Liverpool, England. Total Funds Over \$60,000,000.

J. SIDNEY KAYE, Agent. 85 1-2 Prince William Street, St. John, N. B.

Advertisement for THE POPULAR SCOTCH BLACK & WHITE WHISKY. Includes a list of agents and distributors across various streets in St. John's.

ST. JOHN FIRE ALARM. List of fire alarm stations and their locations.

ST. JOHN FIRE ALARM. Continued list of fire alarm stations.

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STEAMERS.

CANADIAN PACIFIC Atlantic Steamship Service. From Liverpool. From St. John, N.B.

From Liverpool. From St. John, N.B. Nov. 15-LAKE CHAMPLAIN Dec. 3

From Liverpool. From St. John, N.B. Nov. 15-LAKE ERIE Dec. 17

From Liverpool. From St. John, N.B. Dec. 17-LAKE MANITOBA Dec. 21

From Liverpool. From St. John, N.B. Dec. 21-LAKE CHAMPLAIN Jan. 14

From Liverpool. From St. John, N.B. Jan. 14-LAKE ERIE Jan. 28

From Liverpool. From St. John, N.B. Jan. 28-LAKE MANITOBA Feb. 11

From Liverpool. From St. John, N.B. Feb. 11-LAKE CHAMPLAIN Feb. 25

From Liverpool. From St. John, N.B. Feb. 25-LAKE ERIE Mar. 11

From Liverpool. From St. John, N.B. Mar. 11-LAKE MANITOBA Mar. 25

From Liverpool. From St. John, N.B. Mar. 25-LAKE CHAMPLAIN Apr. 8

From Liverpool. From St. John, N.B. Apr. 8-LAKE ERIE Apr. 22

From Liverpool. From St. John, N.B. Apr. 22-LAKE MANITOBA May 6

From Liverpool. From St. John, N.B. May 6-LAKE CHAMPLAIN May 20

From Liverpool. From St. John, N.B. May 20-LAKE ERIE Jun. 3

From Liverpool. From St. John, N.B. Jun. 3-LAKE MANITOBA Jun. 17

From Liverpool. From St. John, N.B. Jun. 17-LAKE CHAMPLAIN Jun. 31

From Liverpool. From St. John, N.B. Jun. 31-LAKE ERIE Jul. 15

From Liverpool. From St. John, N.B. Jul. 15-LAKE MANITOBA Jul. 29

From Liverpool. From St. John, N.B. Jul. 29-LAKE CHAMPLAIN Aug. 12

From Liverpool. From St. John, N.B. Aug. 12-LAKE ERIE Aug. 26

From Liverpool. From St. John, N.B. Aug. 26-LAKE MANITOBA Sep. 9

From Liverpool. From St. John, N.B. Sep. 9-LAKE CHAMPLAIN Sep. 23

From Liverpool. From St. John, N.B. Sep. 23-LAKE ERIE Oct. 7

From Liverpool. From St. John, N.B. Oct. 7-LAKE MANITOBA Oct. 21

From Liverpool. From St. John, N.B. Oct. 21-LAKE CHAMPLAIN Nov. 4

From Liverpool. From St. John, N.B. Nov. 4-LAKE ERIE Nov. 18

RAILROADS.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY. On and after SUNDAY, Nov. 20, 1904, trains will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

TRAINS LEAVE ST. JOHN. No. 2-Express for Halifax and Moncton at 7.00

No. 3-Mixed train to Moncton at 6.30

No. 4-Express for Moncton and Point de Chene at 5.15

No. 5-Express for Point de Chene at 4.45

No. 6-Express for Halifax and Moncton at 12.15

No. 7-Express for Moncton and Point de Chene at 11.45

No. 8-Express for Halifax and Moncton at 11.15

No. 9-Express for Moncton and Point de Chene at 10.45

No. 10-Express for Halifax and Moncton at 10.15

No. 11-Express for Moncton and Point de Chene at 9.45

No. 12-Express for Halifax and Moncton at 9.15

No. 13-Express for Moncton and Point de Chene at 8.45

No. 14-Express for Halifax and Moncton at 8.15

No. 15-Express for Moncton and Point de Chene at 7.45

No. 16-Express for Halifax and Moncton at 7.15

No. 17-Express for Moncton and Point de Chene at 6.45

No. 18-Express for Halifax and Moncton at 6.15

No. 19-Express for Moncton and Point de Chene at 5.45

No. 20-Express for Halifax and Moncton at 5.15

No. 21-Express for Moncton and Point de Chene at 4.45

No. 22-Express for Halifax and Moncton at 4.15

No. 23-Express for Moncton and Point de Chene at 3.45

No. 24-Express for Halifax and Moncton at 3.15

No. 25-Express for Moncton and Point de Chene at 2.45

No. 26-Express for Halifax and Moncton at 2.15

No. 27-Express for Moncton and Point de Chene at 1.45