MC2289

POOR DOCUMENT

Want Ads. inserted in The TIMES, yield results. Try one and be convinced.

THE ST. JOHN EVENING TIMES

WEATHER---Fair and decidedly colder weather, is predicted for tomorrow.

VOL. I., NO. 103. ST. JOHN, N. B., MONDAY, JANUARY 30, 1905. ONE CENT.

STRIKE OVER IN ST. PETERSBURG.

Many Factories Resume Operations Today and Trouble Seems Ended---Much Pillaging in Warsaw---Trouble Is Spreading in Poland---Serious Situation at Sebastopol.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 30:—12.20 p. m.—Most of the factories and mills of St. Petersburg are in operation today and the strike to all intents and purposes is ended. A few large establishments have not yet fully resumed operations owing to the official formalities, necessary in re-registering their thousands of employees. Some of the workmen at the Putiloff Works where the strike originated have asked for the celebration of a religious service by the Metropolitan of St. Petersburg before resuming work, "so as to remove the effect of the presence of the unfrocked priest and ex-communicated leader," Father Gopon.

Some Social Democrats are protesting against the arrests of Friday and Saturday on the ground that the action taken was a violation of the implied promise contained in the proclamation of the authorities. The manufacturers association will meet this week to decide the question of paying the wages of the strikers, for the time the latter were not at work, but as a number of the works have already paid their unskilled laborers whose pay day was January 28, half or full time, the rest of the employers probably will decide to pay their workmen at least part of their wages for the time they were out on strike.

The Situation at Warsaw.

Warsaw, Russian Poland, Jan. 30.—The streets have been quieter since yesterday evening but the strike continues in full swing. All places of business are closed. A proclamation has been issued declaring that the condition of the city requires additional protective measures.

On Saturday the strikers stopped the street railway service, but remained otherwise orderly. Yesterday however, they began wholesale pillage. The majority of the shops in Marshal Kowki street and the state vodka shops were looted. All the factories, shops, schools and theatres are closed and the street lamps are extinguished. There have been several collisions between the police and strikers and many arrests have been made. Peace-abiding inhabitants are terrorstricken.

Spreading In Poland.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 29:—The most serious feature of the strike situation is its continuous extension in the Baltic provinces and in Poland. Strikers are cutting telegraph wires and interrupting communications and fears are expressed of most serious disorders, especially in Poland.

It Was An Accident.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 30:—Formal charges of negligence and inattention to duty have been preferred against sub-Lieut. Kurzeff, who had immediate charge of the gun from which a shell was fired Jan. 14, during the ceremony of blessing the waters, which was attended by Emperor Nicholas. The official view is that the accident was a result of carelessness in leaving a charge of grape in the gun after a practice which had occurred two days previously.

Serious at Sebastopol.

London, Jan. 30:—A despatch to the Daily Graphic from Sebastopol says:

"In consequence of the gravity of the situation here the government has invested the naval and military commanders with full powers to repress disorders. Over nine hundred arrests have been made."

A Censor To Resign.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 29:—Chief Russian Censor Swereff, is about to resign.

A strike of laborers, clerks, bank officials and servants has broken out at Gomel.

There is great indignation at Saratoff over a Cossack patrol mercilessly beating boys with whips as they were leaving school, many of them being terribly punished.

A GRAND DUKE

Justifies the Murder of the People in St. Petersburg.

New York Jan. 30.—A correspondent of the American in St. Petersburg cables under date of Jan. 29:—

His Imperial Highness the Grand Duke Vladimir, the uncle of the Czar, the military dictator of St. Petersburg, and speaking as the personal representative of the emperor, received the correspondent at the winter palace this evening at five o'clock. The grand duke was exceedingly cordial and received him in his private library. It was decorated with priceless bronzes and pictures, and is situated on the grand floor of the palace looking out on the snowy Dvortsovai Square, the scene of last Sunday's sanguinary conflict. The grand duke is a handsome, soldierly man, florid of face and high of forehead. His manner is courteously cordial, but he spoke with great vehemence and dramatic emphasis when discussing the crisis. He speaks French and English fluently but preferred that the correspondent converses with him in Russian. He said:

"In no city of any country of the world can street revolutions be permitted by the authorities. The foreign newspapers state that I am responsible for last Sunday's events. I am not responsible. I acted only as commander of the St. Petersburg troops. The shooting by the troops was not planned by anybody, it was done under the ordinary laws of the empire after the police had failed in their efforts to stop the procession."

With extraordinary emphasis he added:

"The military did their duty only, and they'll do it again if necessary. It is a mistake to assert, as the foreign press do, that the mob had no warning. The regulation warning given the mob by these blasts of the bugles, which is in Russia equivalent to a reading of the riot act in America. The people of Russia are absolutely unfitted for a constitution and there will be none given. The emperor is unshakably resolute on that point. The emperor has been much grieved by the recent bloodshed, but he recognizes and admits the necessity thereof and has expressed his determination to resist all revolutionary demands. He is determined to grant all proper reforms, but they will come by his own will."

In order to solve the mystery of Father Gopon's whereabouts I asked the grand duke if it was true that Gopon had been arrested or was in a hospital. The grand duke answered that he believes Father Gopon had fled abroad, making his escape through Finland. The grand duke described Gopon's as a "Fanatic and eloquent, but lacking capacity."

I asked the grand duke if it were true that some of his troops had refused to obey the orders to fire on the people on Sunday. His Imperial highness banged his fist on the desk, and almost shouted, "That is a lie."

I diplomatically asked the grand duke if it were true that Sunday's events had practically made him dictator. He replied: "I exercise no political influence. I act only as commander of the troops. The civil power still exists and will be strengthened."

I asked the grand duke for his views on any future revolutionary movements, but he declined to express any opinion but commented approvingly on the fact that the strikers were fired on when rioting.

"This is not the proper time for reforms," said the grand duke. "They will be granted until all disorder has subsided, adding with emphasis: "The revolt will be quelled by military power and I approve of that measure."

The grand duke scoffed at the reports that the Emperor had left the Sarskoe-Selo.

"He has been there all the week. He was there last Sunday and will remain there. Everybody knows that His Majesty is over in St. Petersburg this month."

The grand duke laughingly showed me a bundle of abusive letters he had received from England. I warned him that I had been informed that St. Petersburg workmen had determined to take his life. At this the grand duke said: "They won't succeed, I'm too careful." In concluding, the grand duke expressed his fullest reliance in the army saying: "The soldiers will do their best."

American Sympathy.

New York, Jan. 30.—After a big meeting of sympathizers with Russian revolutionaries in the Academy of Music last night says the World, 1500 men and women marched to the Russian Cansul General's office in Broad street, singing the Marseillaise, and shouting revolutionary utterances.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 30.—The posting of placards at Libau signed by the governor of Courtland of a similar purport to those posted at Moscow charging Great Britain with responsibility for the disturbances in Russia, has called out another vigorous protest from the British Ambassador, Sir Charles Hardinge, who has pointed out to foreign minister Lamsdirff that such proceedings must make a deplorable impression in Great Britain and cannot fail to seriously affect the general relation of two countries. The British military attache here, Major Napier, has been despatched to Warsaw to inquire into the attack on Consul General Marday and the vice'consul there.

GREAT BRITAIN PROTESTS.

Relations With Russia May Again Be Severely Strained.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 30.—1.50 p. m.—New complications between Great Britain and Russia are feared on account of the attack on the British consul and vice-consul at Warsaw Saturday night. Coming on the heels of the placards posted by assistant policq Chief Roudneff at Moscow, charging Great Britain with creating the revolution in Russia, the Warsaw incident is likely to arouse an outburst in Great Britain which may again strain relations between the two countries. Beyond the fact of the attack at Warsaw resulting in the wounding of the British vice-consul, who is now in a hospital, the British embassy here has no details of the affair but Sir Charles Hardinge, the British ambassador, has already delivered a note to Freign Minister Lamsdorff, asking for an immediate investigation and explanation, reserving any claims which may be hereafter made, and at the same time asking for the protection of British consuls throughout the empire. By the first train he also despatched Major Napier, the British military attache, to Warsaw to secure a full report of the circumstances. Count Lamsdorff replied to ambassador Hardinge's second note on the subject of the Moscow placards by saying that instructions had been sent to remove all traces of the placards from the streets. It is now learned, however, that similar notices have been posted at Libau and Revel, which led to a renewal of the representations on this score.

In this connection the appearance of the proclamation of the Holy Synod instructing the Orthodox priests to inform their parishioners that the strike and revolutionary movements were promoted by the external as well as internal enemies of Russia, with the object of embarrassing the military and naval plans, has created something of a flurry among foreigners here, especially the British who believe them, the object is to incite hostility.

No further action, however, has been taken by either Ambassador Hardinge or the other foreign representatives.

Private advices from Warsaw say the authorities there already have taken over charge of the water works electric light and gas plants and that serious trouble is anticipated.

London, Jan. 30.—The foreign office has received a telegram from Consul General Murray at Warsaw reporting that himself and vice-Consul Mucukain were charged by Russian cavalrymen engaged in clearing the streets of Warsaw. It appears that Mr. Murray is slightly deaf and probably did not hear the approach of the troopers and when he subsequently endeavored to make known his personality it was without avail. The foreign office has telegraphed to Ambassador Hardinge to make urgent representations at St. Petersburg on the subject.

FIRE IN THE DRILL HALL.

Fredericton Excited by a Small Blaze on Saturday Might---Old Lady Dead.

Fredericton, Jan. 30:—(Special)—Miss Mary E. Patterson, the eldest maiden lady in York county died at Macnaquac on Saturday, aged ninety years. The remains were brought to this city today and interred in the rural cemetery.

Some excitement was caused at the barracks at seven o'clock Saturday evening by the discovery that the drill hall was on fire. The men of the corps were summoned by bugle call and succeeded in extinguishing the flames without calling on the city fire department. The fire originated beneath a hard coal stove and was discovered by caretaker McKenzie.

Thousands of dollars worth of government stores were in the building and it was most fortunate that the fire was discovered while in an incipient stage.

A DOMINION EXHIBITION.

Will be One This Year After All---New Westminster Will Hold it.

Ottawa, Jan. 30.—(Special)—The Dominion government has decided to give a grant of $50,000 to a dominion exhibition to be held this year during the coming summer at New Westminister, B. C. It was arranged some time ago to have an off year and not to give any grant until 1906, but on account of pressure from J. B. Kennedy, M. P., for New Westminister, the government has agreed to give it this year. There will be the same conditions as in Toronto and Winnipeg, which were that part of grant will have to be expended in paying freight on exhibits from other provinces.

The supplementary estimates will contain the grant and New Westminister can go ahead and make arrangements now as the money is assured. The matter was decided at the cabinet meeting on Saturday afternoon.

MORE EVIDENCE HEARD.

Paris, Jan. 30—The international commission inquiring into the North Sea incident at its session today heard two Swedish witnessed Captain Johnson and Mate Stromberg, of the cargo boat Alderbaran. They both testified that a few hours preceding the firing upon the British trawlers by the Russian squadron their boat was attacked in the North sea by a strange warship which fired many shots at the Aldebaran, but did not do her serious damage. The stranger then disappeared.

Counsel for Russia protested that this testimony was not directly connected with the North Sea incident and Admiral Fouknier (France) president of the commission, ruled that the testimony was admissable.

Hugh O'Bairne, the British agent said the strange vessel was the Russian transport Kamkatcha, which mistook the Swedish craft for a torpedo boat.

Mr. O'Bairne further declared that the Kamkatcha thereafter sent a wireless message to Vice Admiral Rojestvensky, notifying him that she had been attacked by a torpedo boat and Rojestvensky thereupon ordered his squadron to be on the lookout for torpedo boats which Mr. O'Bairne asserted caused the North Sea incident.

FUNERALS.

The funeral of Mrs. Geo. H. Perley took place this afternoon from the residence of Harold Perley, Germain St. It was largely attended. Rev. Mr. Richardson officiated and interment took place in Fernhill.

Among the many floral tributes were: boquet smilax, tied with white ribbon, Miss Coster, boquet, callalilies, Mrs. R. M. Hazen; wreath, white carnations, Miss Hazen; sheaf of wheat, with carnations, tulips and lilies, Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Dearborn; and cut flowers from Mrs. Landry.

Miss Bessie Waterbury, daughter of Geo. H. Waterbury is to be the principal in an interesting event next Wednesday morning when she will be united in marriage to Percy Benjamin of Wolfville, N. S. The wedding which will be a very quiet one, young lady on King St. East. young lady on fling St. East.

John Birmingham, a former St. John boy, who has been working in Boston for the past two years, leaves tonight for Moncton where he assumes the position of clerk in the American Hotel. Mr. Birmingham worked for several years in the Brunswick hotel and made many friends in Moncton.

The Springhill, Captain Cook arrived in port this morning with barge No. 6 in tow, from Parrsboro. All the barges at that port will be brought here on account of the ice making so fast at Parrsboro. It is feared that some of the vessels will be frozen in.

Manifests for the following United States products, were received at the custom house today, 41 cars corn, 36 cars cattle, five cars corn, and one car of meats, for shipment to United Kingdom.

CIVIC LICENSES.

Arrangements With the Theatres ---Other Sources of Revenue.

In regard to the question which has arisen relative to the licensing of places of amusement in this city, Mr. Wardroper, the common clerk, informed the Times this morning that the authority was derived from an act of the legislature in force 1894. The act is "A law to provide for the regulating of shows and other exhibitions in the city of St. John, and for the granting of licenses therefor."

In addition to the above the mayor has authority to issue licenses to the following:—Marshall's warrants, fresh meats, fish hawkers, pony carts, junk coach drivers, cart and sloven, omnibus, cart, coach, sloven, lumber wagons, express wagons, auctioneers, peddlars and hawkers, patent medicine venders, business and labor licenses.

The mayor said this morning that the licenses have been very well taken out during the present year. He added that the management of the Opera House and York Theatre had informed him that the regulations recommended by the committee had been complied with. He said that no licenses had been taken out by the two theatres this year, but that arrangements have been made with the York Theatre, for each company which performs hereafter to take out a license.

In regard to the Opera House, he said that arrangements were pending, and that it was probable some understanding would be arrived at shortly. The question had arisen as to whether licenses should be issued to the theatres or not, until the regulations relating to the safely of the building, recommended by the committee, had been carried out, but they were now free to go ahead, and make satisfactory arrangements.

CORONER MAY INVESTIGATE.

Faith Cures Are Not Successful in Dowie's Zion City.

Chicago, Jan. 30:—Mrs. J. G. Speicher, wife of the acting overseer Speicher of Zion City, is dead as the result of consumption. Hers is the second death which has followed a recent inroad of sickness, among John Alexander Dowie's chiefs and followers, and against which the prayers of the "First Apostle" have seemingly been of no avail.

The body of Deacon Carl F. Stern, for many years Dowie's chief of police, arrived in Zion City Saturday night. Stern died while enroute to the Bahama Islands, where Dowie is suffering with chronic stomach trouble, and his wife is desperately ill.

It is said that an investigation of the death of Mrs. Speicher will be made by the state board of health and coroner.

GET AWAY WITH $17,000.

Burglars Make a Big Haul in a Bridgeport House.

Bridgeport, Conn., Jan. 30.—Burglars robbed the house of Mrs. Johanna B. Lumpkin in Washington Ave., last night and stole bonds, money and jewelry to the amount of $17,000. The booty was in a chamois bag which was concealed in a folding bed and when Mrs. Lumpkin went to replace rings that she had worn during the day her valuables were gone. No traces of the thieves have been found.

U. S. bonds valued at $6,500 and $650 in cash and diamond rings and bracelets valued at $5,000 made up the list of the stolen articles.

TEAMSTERS STRIKE IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Jan. 30—Two hundred lumber teamsters employed by the big yards of Chicago decided last night to go on strike today because the employers refused to grant their demand for an increase of wages of 50 cents a day. Over twenty firms, members of the association will be affected by the strike.

THIS BATTLE WAS NO SMALL AFFAIR.

Kuropatkin's Disastrous Attempt to Turn Japanese Left on Saturday Cost Him 10,000 Men --- Jap Casualties 5,000 --- Nothing Doing Today --- The Railway Blocked.

General Kuroki's Headquarters, Jan. 29, via Fusan, Jan. 30.—The Russian attempt to turn the Japanese left has resulted in a complete failure. The Russians chose the worst weather of the season, depending perhaps upon their familiarity with a snowy country to aid them in their operations.

Their artillery attacks on the Japanese permanent line were, it is thought a demonstration to prevent the withdrawal of forces for the purpose of reinforcing the Japanese left. All yesterday afternoon and into the night an artillery duel was waged across the Shakhe River. There was much heavy rifle firing from positions where the entrenchments are close.

It has been quiet today except on the left. The weather is much milder.

Heavy Casualties.

Tokio, Jan. 30,—3 p. m.—The casualties during the fighting at Chenchichpao and Heikoutai are estimated at $5,000 on the side of the Japanese and 10,000 on the Russian side.

The Railway Blocked.

London, Jan. 30.—According to a Tokio despatch to the Daily Telegraph Russian supplies from the interior are concentrated at Lake Bailal owing to the fact that the railway east of that point is blocked with snow. Vladivostok is now isolated on the land side as well as the sea front.

The same correspondent says it is reported that orders have been placed in England for several large warships for Japan.

China's Neutrality.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 30.—The Novosti says Secretary Hay's note on subject of China will be interpreted in different ways. "We cannot say," the paper adds, "that it promised the belligerents agreeable prospects. If other cabinets come to an agreement with Washington it may happen that neither Russia nor Japan will get the slightest advantage from the war. Other powers are preparing to set up claims in case peace is declared. These powers have suddenly conceived a desire to preserve China's integrity and neutrality under any circumstances. Their solitude comes a little late.

Will Aid Japan.

Paris, Jan. 28.—Japanese officials have remarked to the members of the Diplomatic Corps that the Russian strikes might have an important influence on the war in interrupting communication by the trans-Siberian R. R. They anticipate that if the strike spreads it will involve the railroad workers making the strikers more effective in cutting off General Kuropatkin's railroad connections than the Chinese bandits have been.

Nothing Doing Today.

Tokio, Jan. 30.—1.30 a. m.—Russian activity on the Shakhe River seemed to have ceased after the fights at Chenchiehpao and Heikovtia, yesterday, where the Japanese were victorious. The object of the operations is not clearly understood here, but it is suggested that the Russians either intend to turn the Japanese left and move a heavy force down west of the Liao River, or were seeking to divert attention from some projected operation against the Japanese right. It is reported that the weather is warmer since Jan. 25, but it is still extremely cold, so that it is impossible to expose the troops at night.

The Tokio Press expresses the opinion that Gen. Kuropatkin either ordered the movement to divert attention from the domestic trouble in Russia, or had planned to make a fight before Field Marshal Oyama had been heavily reinforced.

Manchurian army headquarters telegraphing yesterday says: "There has been no great change in the direction of the right and centre armies since the night of January 28, except constant collisions between reconnoitering parties. In the direction of the left army the enemy keeps up a slow but constant cannonading."

"The enemy's main body at Chenchiehpao and Heikoutai seems to have retreated in the direction of Neinyupao, which is two miles west of Chengtan and Subfangtai. At a point 10 miles north west of Chengtan the enemy left many dead."

The details of the fighting at Chenhiehpao and Heikoatai have not yet been reported.

Will Let it Drop.

Berlin, Jan. 30:—The Russian government's reply to China's declaration that she has not infringed neutrality nor permitted Japan to do so is a re-assertion that she has done so. The Russian note which was communicated to the powers Saturday gives specifications of what is affirmed to be violations of neutrality but the tone of the reply is such that it is inferred that Russia is not likely to carry the discussion much further. It is learned here that Russia found that all the powers particularly Germany held views identical with those of the United States on limiting the zone of war and keeping China out of it.

The Times New Reporter.

The Times new reporter earnestly requests his hosts of friends not to insist upon making him a candidate for the city council. He has been urged by so many that it is really embarrassing to refuse. In the present condition of the streets it is comparatively easy to dodge and hide from eager friends, but long before election day the hiding places will have been melted or removed—and he is not a fast runner.

* * * *

Director Cushing received a cable yesterday from Gen. Trepoff, St. Petersburg, congratulating him on his success in restoring order in St. John. "Come over," cabled Trepoff, "and I'll give you a job in Moscow." The director, after consulting Ald. Christie, decided to stay in St. John. "It is your duty," said Ald. Christie. "Whenever there is trouble between the sheep and the goats the aldermen need a scape-goat."

* * * *

THE SHEEP AND THE GOATS.

Now it came to pass that certain persons of the baser sort conspired among themselves to go among the husbandmen and labor for hire, that they might obtain food for their families.

But when they came to the fields the husbandmen said one to another, Who are those men?

And one of them answered and said: We be husbandmen like unto yourselves, and would labor that we may feed our wives and little ones.

But the husbandmen doubted, and sent one to bring unto them a leader of the people whose surname was Sharkey. And lo, when he had looked upon the strangers, he said: These be not husbandmen; therefore cast them out.

But one of them said unto him, It is written in the law that all may live.

Then said Sharkey to the husbandmen. Send for the elders of the people.

And they sent, but only one of the elders came, even he whose surname is Holder. But when he had heard the story he cried out, Verily, these men be imposters and must be driven out. Yea, they shall be beaten and driven forth. But bide you here until I have seen the elder whose surname is Christie.

And when he had thus spoken he hastened unto the elder whose surname is Christie. But the latter, when he had heard the story spake in this wise:—Let it not be said of the elders that they mingled with these persons or gave ear unto them. But let our servant Cushing go and cast out these impostors, and so shall we accomplish our purpose without blame.

Now the servant Cushing was a humane man, and bethought him of the wives and little ones. Therefore he said unto the strangers. Come ye unto another field whereof the fence is high, that ye may not be seen of the husbandmen, and there work shall be given you.

And it was so.

* * * *

The weather man regrets to say that his prediction, that there would be more snow on Saturday and more on Sunday, was not fulfilled. There was a strike at the factory. The cause is unknown, but it is supposed that some star dust got among the snowflakes and wanted to come down with them, and they went on strike. A settlement was reached some time last night, and this morning the snow was falling as usual.

* * * *

TOBOGGANING PARTY.

Miss Jean Lightfoot of South End held a pleasant tobogganing party in the street in front of her home on Saturday evening. Through the action of the weather bureau in providing the material for a fine slide on the sidewalk, and the kindness of Director Cushing and the street department in permitting it to remain there the enjoyment of the company was much enhanced. By an ingenious utilizing of the snow at hand it was possible to start at the top step of Miss Daisy Snowdrop's residence opposite and slide through Miss Lightfoot's parlor window, the jump from the window sill to the parlor floor furnishing an exhilarating bumper and affording direct communication with the dining room. Ice cream, ice water, icicles, snow pudding and snow balls were served at midnight, after which the party ploughed home. It was a grand occasion and a noteworthy event in the social life of the South End.

* * * *

The physician in charge denies the report that the boil on Mr. Jamesey Jones's neck had struck because a pimple had also appeared. Suppuration is still proceeding satisfactory.

SMALL FIRE IN MONCTON.

House Burned and Poor Family Turned Into the Street --- Hurt in I. C. R. Shops.

Moncton, N. B., Jan. 30.—(Special)—The fire department was called out this morning at eleven o'clock, for a fire in a small house, owned and occupied by Mrs. Calvin Woodworth. The building was completely destroyed. The loss is about $200. Mrs. Woodworth lost most of her furniture and the family, which is in poor circumstances, was turned out of doors.

A man named Cormier had his foot badly crushed while at work in the I. C. R. shops this morning.

Wm. McKinnon, of the I. C. R. blacksmith shop, went to Montreal on Saturday night for special eye treatment. Mr. McKinnon was struck in the eye by a piece of steel some time ago and his eye has given trouble ever since.

A JOB FOR SOME ONE.

Ottawa, Jan. 30.—(Special)—J. G. Jardine, Canada's commercial agent in South Africa, has resigned his position, on account of ill health. Mr. Jardine has returned to Toronto.

The case against Harry Maher and William McIntyre for breaking and entering P. J. McGuire's liquor store on Mill street on Sunday the 22nd. inst. was resumed this afternoon, at the police court.

G. A. Abinette left this morning for Moncton accompanied by Mrs. Abinette. He will return on Wednesday, when he will assume his duties as chief clerk at the Dufferin.

IN TELEGRAPHIC AND GENERAL NEWS THE TIMES LEADS.

TROJANS AND ARCTIC RINK.

Fredericton Hockeyists and Rink Manager at Loggerheads - - - May Affect League Games.

Fredericton, Jan. 30.—(Special.)—There has been quite a "flare up" in local hockey circles with the result that no more league matches will be played in Fredericton, this season. The Trojans who, some time ago, made an agreement with Manager Hanson to play at the Arctic rink, yesterday, made a peremptory demand for "better terms," which Hanson refused and they are now at loggerheads. The game with the Neptunes advertised for this evening was accordingly declared off so far as the Arctic rink is concerned but it may be played at Marysville. Mr. Hanson is now organizing a team from Fredericton and Marysville to play against Dawson City on Friday evening. He states that he will have nothing to do with the Trojans.

THE LIQUOR CASES.

The case against Matthew A. Harding came up again before the magistrate to-day. Mr. Harding promised to close his premises at 7 o'clock Saturday nights in future.

Mr. McCarthy promised to close the door between his liquor and grocery stores, and some changes will be made in Mr. Caples premises. "If these people want licenses next year said his honor, they had better change their premises so they will be satisfactory to the commissioners."

All three cases stand until to-day week.

John (Tip) O'Neill is confined to his home in the north end owing to a very sore foot. His many friends will be pleased to learn that he will be around again in a few days.

MC2289

POOR DOCUMENT

THE STORY OF A GREAT SECRET.

Millions of Mischief.

By HEADON HILL.

Author of "By a Hair's Breadth," "The Duke Decides," "A Race with Ruin," Etc., Etc.
"And some that smile have in their hearts, I fear, millions of mischief."—Julius Caesar, Act IV., Scene i.

(Continued.)

For I could not take my eyes off Roger Marske, who during all the noisy preliminaries of the launch watched me like a wild cat crouching for his pounce on a helpless rabbit.

It soon became apparent that something was wrong with the work of rescue. Men in court jackets came to the great swing doors of the lifeboat-house, and gazed anxiously along the beach. A gentleman, whom I took to be the local secretary, fussed and fumed in and out. Above the howling of the tempest and crash of waves on shore the murmur of voices rose.

"They're generally the two first," I heard a woman say. "They've been talking ugly lately, and I shouldn't be surprised if they don't turn up at all."

My mind jumped back to Mr. Peter Croal and his grievance, and I recognized the cause of the trouble. His opportunity for avenging the fancied slight on him had come, and with the malice of a mean nature he was sulking in his cottage when his lean, lithe arms were so sorely needed in the lifeboat. And the comrade he had mentioned was probably following suit.

In the interval of waiting for the missing members those of the bystanders who had glasses turned them on the wreck, and many were the speculations as to the name of the vessel and the number of her crew. About a score of men could be seen clustered in the rigging, and there was but little hope for any who had remained on deck unless they were sheltering in the deck-houses, so tremendous were the volumes of water that broke over the ill-fated steamer.

"I was on the cliff just after she struck, and I thought I could make out a female figure and another rush from amidships into the wheel-house at the stern. My glasses are exceptionally good ones," remarked an old gentleman of self-important demeanour.

Roger Marske turned sharply upon him. "You must be mistaken," he snapped with a warmth that seemed quite uncalled for. "That isn't a passenger steamer. She's too small for that."

"Nevertheless, sir, I adhere to my original statement," the pursey gentleman retorted. "I gave fifteen guineas for these glasses, and I have absolute confidence in them. But here comes a coastguardsman who will possibly corroborate me, for doubtless they were watching the steamer from the station."

I looked along the footpath that winds along the base of the cliff, and sure enough a coastguardsman was hurrying along it towards the lifeboat-house, as though on an urgent errand. But in the same line of vision, though some two-hundred yards behind him, was another figure which set my heart beating fast—that of the local policeman, advancing with the leisurely tread of his species to the centre of excitement. I involuntarily glanced at Roger Marske. His eye met mine, and by the malignant triumph in his face I guessed that he too had seen the constable, and meant to take advantage of the opportunity.

But no; my temporary protector saw the danger signal, and took instant action. There was very little that escaped the alert insight of Lord Alphington.

"Look here, Marske," he said sternly, but in a lowered voice, "if you do anything to mar my enjoyment of this picturesque scene, you and I will be strangers in future; and you know what that entails."

Biting his lip and scowling at me, my enemy was equal to the occasion. "Consideration for your lordship and my devotion to Lady Muriel will prevent me from performing an obvious duty," he replied. "I shall not denounce this person so long as he is in your company."

"Mind you don't—by word or sign," said the Premier, turning away to hear what was being said by the coastguardsman, who had now arrived, and before entering the lifeboat house was being buttonholed by the magnate with the expensive field glasses.

"Yes, sir," the honest Jack was replying. "You are perfectly right, sir, there is a woman on board. We made her out quite clearly before the vessel took the ground."

"She is a passenger steamer then?" pursued the old gentleman, delighted with his first hit, and hoping to score a second.

But he had to be content with a partial victory. "No sir, the woman is probably the captain's wife, or sister; the wreck is the steamer Nightshade—port of London, bound for Barcelona in ballast for fruit." the coastguard replied, and he elbowed his way through the throng into the building, where the absence of Croal and his adherent was now causing dismay. The coxswain's voice was heard within, condemning the recalcitrant members of his crew to the most terrible tortures, and the word "volunteers" came frequently above the tumult of crashing wave and angry talk.

But what was wrong with Roger Marske? That spasmodic working of his jaw, that sudden pallor, could not be due to his having been partially scored off by the owner of the valuable glasses. My experience of the reading of human heartstrings had been extensive during the recent months, and I knew that he was face to face with a crisis that called for immediate action.

This was the way he met the crisis.

"I can't stand this," he cried, for the benefit of the bystanders at large. "If the boat is short-handed I'll go as a volunteer. I can pull a good car." And amid cheers from the wind-riven, rain-soaked crowd he pushed his way into the lifeboat-house.

Heaven knows what instinct prompted me, but the inspiration came that if Roger Marske, the soft-living, ease-loving sybarite, wanted to be out there on the storm-swept Shingles I ought to be there too. My sluggish brain was conscious of some new awakening, though not till afterwards did I piece it all together and understand that it was the woman on board the wreck who had called me.

"My lord, I am entirely in your hands," I whispered to the Premier. "Have I your permission to volunteer also?"

"Cut along," was the reply. "To me you are 'Mr. Martin' for the next four-and-twenty hours—the man who saved my daughter. He does not need my permission for anything."

I was quitting his side, when he laid his hand on my arm. "A word to the wise," he added. "I have been studying Marske for the last half-hour. I am beginning to think that there may be something in all this. He looks desperate. Take care he doesn't hit you over the head with an oar—accidentally, of course."

I thanked him with a look, and rushed away to offer my services to the harassed coxswain, who received them with a mighty growl of approval. A minute later I had donned a cork jacket and taken my place in the boat, which I was thankful to find was nowhere near my enemy. He was in the stern, and I was in the bows, so that after we had settled to the oars I could see without being seen by him. But the glance he gave me as I passed to my seat would have slain me if it could.

Too much precious time had been lost already, and when the boat had sped down the slip into the turbulent sea, the coxswain gave orders for a quick stroke that absorbed all my energy. I became infected with the mad craving to get to the steamer in time. In the wild desire to save life, and in the supreme physical effort, I forgot for a while the strange jumble of events that had sent me, a sentenced convict, out on such an errand. For the moment I was lifeboatman, with no use for anyone or anything but my own thews and sinews.

At first we pulled straight for the wreck, but at some distance from the shore the coxswain gave the boat a slant to windward, with the object of getting the current to help us. About this time a roar from him told us that the forepart of the steamer, with the masts to which the crew were clinging, had gone. All that remained was the stern, with the wheel-house.

The announcement drew a groan from the brave fellows near me, but Roger Marske turned in his seat and flung at me a glance so full of malicious triumph that I could not understand it, so irrelevant did it seem.

But enlightenment was soon to come. The coxswain had again turned the boat straight for the Shingles, and the wreck, and I guessed that he was searching for open water to take the boat through to the sheltered side, when he loosed a bellow that no storm-rage could drown.

"There's a woman at the wheel-house window and a man at the door. Put your backs to it, lads."

We did put our backs to it, with such good purpose that our cunning steersman found the opening he wanted—found, too, that it was close to the battered remnant of the wreck, showing that had she kept but a hair's-breath to one side she would have made a clear passage. Leaning all his weight on the tiller, our chief swung the lifeboat into the narrow channel in the seething maelstrom, so that she almost scraped the stones of the bank. The boat shot through the opening under the steamer's stern, and as she did so Roger Marske dropped his oar.

A rope had trailed overboard from the steamer, and seizing it he swung himself into the air. For a moment he shung suspended in the blinding spray, and then hand over hand he swarmed up the rope into the fantastic fragment of the Nightshade. I, being in the bows, had already passed the dangling rope, or I should have followed, so keenly alive was I now to the intention of Marske in joining the lifeboat.

But I had not long to wait. With a half-admiring oath for the breach of discipline, which he attributed to over-eagerness to save life, the coxswain brought the boat round under the lee of the bank and of the wreck and it is matter of pride to me that, excepting Roger Marske, I was the first to catch the rail and scramble on board. I had no sooner gained the deck than I was nearly swept away by a towering wave that crashed against the weather side of the stern of the steamer, and leaping on board, flooded it with such violence that when the surge had subsided I was surprised that I had contrived to hang on—surprised also that the wheel-house was still standing.

But it was, and in the doorway was Janet—my Janet—pointing to the brink of the broken deck, whence the forepart of the steamer had been wrenched by the sea. She did not recognise me, but, distraught and terror-struck, kept pointing to the whirlpool almost beneath her feet, and screaming—"They are washed away, both of them. They fought, Herzog and Roger Marske, and the wave came and washed them away. But I have the proofs."

"Janet!" I cried, "Janet, don't you know me?"

But as I staggered towards her across the sloping, slippery deck she swooned away, and I was only just in time to catch her as she fell.

(To be continued.)

Severe Chest Colds And Painful Coughs

Demand Prompt and Active Treatment.

The great danger in troubles of this class is "delay." Don't neglect a Cough or Cold, it can have but one result. It leaves the throat or lungs, or both, affected—Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Asthma, Catarrh and Consumption will surely follow the neglect to cure.

The first dose of

DR. WOOD'S NORWAY PINE SYRUP

will ease the cough, sooth the inflamed throat and loosen the phlegm.

Mrs. Joseph Paradis, Blackwell, Ont., writes:—I had such a bad cold I could hardly breathe. I noticed Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup advertised, so had my husband get me two bottles—I had only used one before I was cured. I recommended it to a friend, and two bottles cured her after other remedies had failed—we both keep it in the house now and would not be withoutit. It is the best cough medicine I have ever taken."

Price 25 cents per bottle.

CHILDREN LIKE "SWISS FOOD."

Children like "Swiss Food" for breakfast or tea and nothing is better for them—15 cts. packages. All grocers.

The local government will hold a meeting at Fredericton early this week when it is likely the date of the meeting of the legislature will be decided upon. The writ may also be issued for the Northumberland by-election.

WHAT'S IN A NAME?

What's in a name?—Representative Olmsted of Pennsylvania says that old Dr. Levi Bull was a clergyman of the Episcopal faith, and lived in Chester County, his State, many years ago. The good old doctor was called upon to baptize a child, the offspring of a family with the surname of Frog. Without any preliminary observations the father and mother were called to the font at the end of the second part or lesson of the service.

"Name the child," said the doctor.

"We name it after you, sir," said the mother in a low voice, as she handed the baby to the doctor.

"Oh, but you named the last after me. It was christened Levi," said the minister.

"Well, doctor, call this one after your t'other name."

And so the minister did, christening it Bull, and the youngster went forth with the cognomen of Bull Frog.—Baltimore Herald.

ROCKEFELLER'S FAULT.

If John D. Rockefeller had never been born, the people who get sure tips from friends in Wall street would never have discovered the real value of Amalgamated Copper engravings; the editors who are consuming tons of white paper in moralizing upon the danger of concentrating western capital in the east would be compelled to write learnedly on subjects involving four figures instead of ten. The Democratic party would be deprived of trust-busting issues. Eugene Debs would be confronted with a dearth of material for the speeches on the brazen effrontery of capital. "Tom", Watson be driven to the compilation of biographies exclusively. The people would lose their interest in red headlines; the yellow newspapers would lose their readers; the paragraphers would lose their jobs, and the cartoonists would lose their minds.—

Blinded With Headache.

People often get blinding headaches that suffer from constipation. Simplest remedy is Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut. They are mild, certain and safe. For headache and biliousness use only Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Price 25c.

Hilary term of the supreme court opens at Fredericton on Tuesday morning. The docket is not likely to be a very long one.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN." LINIMENT

RECEIVED THIS MEDAL.

This medal was awarded to Minard's Liniment in London in 1886. 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.

Shorthand In 20 Lessons.

First Lesson Free.

Absolutely most complete and up-to-date methods; position guaranteed; lessons by mail exclusively; no interference with regular occupation; no difficulties; everything simple and clear; indorsed by boards of education and leading newspapers; thousands of graduates.

DEPARTMENT 25.

Campaign of Education.

211 Townsend Bldg., NEW YORK.

Dry Goods and Millinery CLEARANCE SALE.

Owing to change of business, which will continue until the whole new and complete stock ($15,000) has been disposed of. Such Bargains in Ladies' Garments, Ready-to-Wear Suits, Skirts and Coats, we venture to say have never before been offered in this city.

Absolutely no reserve and no two prices.

B. MYERS,

Dry Goods Store, - - 695 Main Street.

FLOUR - White
BREAD - Light
PRICE - Right

Then HOME'S BRIGHT

All Essentials for a Bright Home found in

FIVE ROSES FLOUR

Artificial Bleaching not required.

LAKE OF THE WOODS MILLING CO., LIMITED.

MC2289

POOR DOCUMENT

Financial and Commercial.

LENDING MONEY IN WALL STREET.

The "Munroe Affair" and the Questions Involved in It---Technical Violations of the National Bank Act in the Past---Punishment of Two Bank Presidents---A Warning From the Bench.

N. Y. Evening Post.)

Disclosures attending the National City Bank's loans to the Munroe firm, in connection with the effort of the notorious syndicate to "rig" the market for Montreal and Boston stock, have led to a popular demand for information touching the general practice of large New York banks in dealing with Stock Exchange customers. The assertion is often made that Wall street banking has outgrown the limitations of the National Banking act, and that it would be impossible for downtown banks to transact a single day's business and adhere strictly to the provisions of that law. The National Banking Department at Washington has been cited, this week, as declaring that in this case, the bank law has not been violated. It will be interesting to see what these provisions are, which appear awkward for banks to observe.

The Bank Act.

The two provisions of the National Banking law which often conflict with the Wall street routine are the prohibition against a bank's loaning to any one customer a sum in excess of one-tenth of its capitalization, and the section forbidding the overcertification of checks. Inasmuch as some banks capitalized at only $300,000 or $500,000 carry deposits of from $20,000,000 to $50,000,000 and do business with the wealthiest moneyed interests in the United States, occasions often arise when single loans of $500,000 or more are desired. It would be a violation of law for these banks to loan that amount to a single borrower, but the accommodation is usually arranged by splitting the sum up among half a dozen different interests, the proceeds going eventually to one person.

In this way the law is technically complied with, and the books of the bank are kept in constant readiness for the inspection of an official examiner. Many banks find it more convenient to operate with small capital than to assume the dividend burdens of a very large amount. But in such case, the accumulated surplus is, as a rule, proportionately large. One well-known New York bank, for instance has only $300,000 capital, but reports a surplus of $7,700,000! Its own loanable resources, outside of deposits, are nearly three times as great as those of another bank with $2,500,000 capital, and are hardly a million short of those of a well known institution capitalized for $5,000,000.

Single Name Loans.

The banks often make large loans to brokers on single name notes, and with the credits thus created are accustomed to grant certifications in excess of cash deposits. An officer of an old established Clearing House bank, in discussing these loans, admitted having advanced on one occasion as much as $7,000,000 on a brokerage firm's single-name paper, that amount being required for a day or so to effect the transfer of a heavy block of government bonds. Such an operation is very different from the ordinary brokerage transaction, for the bank was amply protected by the standing of the house, which was one of the strongest investment firms in the Street. Although bank officers, in discussing this week the scandal of the Munroe loans, maintained that a bank had the right to take a borrower's single name paper if it wished the courts have held bank officers to a strict accountability for losses occasioned through lax management or negligence.

The Kimball Case.

In sentencing William H. Kimball, president of the old Seventh National bank, to pay a fine of $5,000 for allowing the firm of Marquand & Co. to overcertify to the extent of $1,426,299 on a single day, Judge Thomas, after pointing out that the Wall Street practice was clearly in violation of law, said:

"Disaster may or may not result from over certification. Congress regards the practice as hazardous, and it is not for the court to enforce the law according as it finds it harmful or otherwise in a particular case, nor does the fact that disaster has been measurably retried remove the necessity of punishment. The cases of over-certification in the city of New York on any business day have been abundant. It is a custom; it is a part of the every day banking history. Seldom is a bank wrecked by it. What losses result, this court has no opportunity of learning. But the practice is vicious in the eyes of the law. It is dangerous for the bank certifying and those receiving the check."

James D. Fish.

This incident again recalls the famous Marine Bank case twenty-one years ago. James D. Fish, president of that institution, was charged with illegally diverting $1,141,000 of the bank's funds to the use of the firm of Grant & Ward, with which he had intimate connection. The advances of money made in this case covered the period from February 15 to May 1, 1884, and the main technical charge made was that Fish's bank had granted loans to Ward's firm in excess of the prescribed 10 per cent. limit, and so had violated the National Banking law.

When the bank suspended in the May panic of 1884, it was discovered, first, that Ward's concern had overdrawn its account by $776,000 that its checks had been overcertified by $369,000, and that it owed the bank $2,430,000 or six times the bank's capital—these loans being made through clerks and bookkeepers of Grant & Ward. Fish went to jail on a ten-year sentence. He was actually convicted for violation of the National Bank act; but it is safe to say that the punishment was in reality inflicted because of his secret connection, while president of the bank, with a fradulent brokerage house which was borrowing from it.

The Credit Man.

The manner in which Munroe & Munroe got their accommodation at the City Bank has directed public interest to the functions of the "credit man." It is for the purpose of protecting a bank against making unsafe loans in the great complexity of modern banking, that the "credit man," has been added within the last seven or eight years to the official staff.

As a rule, however, the credit man has little or nothing to say about granting accommodation to brokers. This class of business is usually handled by the president or vice president direct, who calls upon his credit department to follow up an applicant's standing when it is necessary to look into his connections. In the case of the National City Bank and the Munroe loans, Vice President Loomis was not, strictly speaking, the credit man, although he passed on a great deal of the paper offered the bank and relieved President Stillman of the detailed work connected with many of the Wall street accounts.

NEW YORK STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Chicago Market Report and New York Cotton Market. Furnished by D. C. Clinch, Banker and Broker, for St. John Evening Times.

Jan. 30th.	Saturday's Close.	Today Open.	Today Noon.
Amalg Copper	72	72½	73
Anaconda	106		107
Am Sugar Rfrs	142½	142½	142
Am Smelt & Rfg	86½	86½	86½
Am Car Foundry	33½	33½	33½
Atchison	87½	87½	87½
Atchison pfd		100½	100½
Am Locomotive	37	37½	37
Brook Rpd Trst	61	61½	60½
Balt & Ohio	102½	102½	102½
Chesa & Ohio	48½	49	48½
Canadian Pacific	133½	133½	133½
Chicago & Alton	42½	44½	47½
Chi & G. West	23½	23½	23½
Colo F. & Iron	46½		45½
Con. Gas	203	204½	203
Colorado Southern	25	25½	
Gen. Electric	185½	185½	185½
Erie	43½	44	43½
Erie 1st pfd	81½	82½	82½
Erie 2nd pfd	66½	66½	66½
Illinois Central	158		159
Kansas & Texas	32½	31½	31½
Kan & Texas pfd	65½		65½
Louis & Nashville	137½	137½	137
Manhattan		170½	170½
Met Street Ry	116½	115½	116
Mexican Central	22½	23	22½
Missouri Pacific	106½	106½	106½
Nor & Western	79½	79½	79
N. Y. Central	145½	146½	146½
North West	240	244	243½
Ont & Western	44½	45½	44½
Pacific Mail	44		
Peo. G. & Gas Co	107½	107½	107
Reading	87½	87½	88½
Pennsylvania	137½	137½	137
Rock Island	36	36½	35½
St. Paul	176½	177½	176
Southern Ry	34½	34½	34½
Southern Ry pfd	97½	97½	97½
Southern Pacific	67½	67½	66½
Twin City	107½	107½	108
Tenn C. & Iron	71½	71½	71½
Texas Pacific	34½		
U. S. Leather	13½	14	13½
Union Pacific	121½	122½	121
U. S. Rubber	37	37½	36½
U. S. Steel	30½	30½	30½
U. S. Steel pfd	94½	95	94½
Wabash	21½	21½	21½
Wabash pfd	43½	44½	43½
Western Union	92½	92½	92½

Sales Saturday 736,400 shares.

CHICAGO MARKET REPORT.

May Corn	45½	44½	44½
May Wheat	115½	115½	115½
May Pork	12.87	12.90	
July Corn	45½	44½	
July Wheat	98½	98½	98½

MONTREAL QUOTATIONS.

Dom Coal	60	61½	61
Dom Iron & Steel	18½	18½	18½
Dom I & S., pfd	63	63	63
Nova Scotia Steel	64½	64½	65
C. P. R.	133½	133½	133½
Twin City	106	107	108
Montreal Power	79½		79½
Rich. Navigation	61	61½	62

COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Jan. Cotton	671	677	682
March Cotton	680	683	688
May Cotton	687	688	697
July Cotton	697	699	706

WALL STREET.

New York, Jan. 30.—Wall street.—There was excitement at the opening Union Pac. in the stock market today. 15,000 shares selling at the opening at 122½ and 123 compared with 121½ on Saturday. North Western opened at a gain of 3 and Chicago S. Paul Minneapolis and Omaha 2. S. Paul rose ¾ and reacted almost as much. With the exception of a gain of ½ in Locomotive the changes otherwise were limited to small fractions and there was a small sprinkling of losses. The market opened slightly irregular.

COTTON MARKET.

New York, Jan. 30—Cotton futures opened steady: Jan. 6.70 a 675; Feb. 6.75 a 7. March 6.82; April 6.87 offered; May 6.87; June 6.95 offered; July 6.99; August 7.03 a 7.05; Sept 7.10 bid, Oct 7.16; Nov. 7.20; Dec. 7.25.

C. P. R. TRAFFIC.

More Freight Handled for Export Than to this Date Last Year.

The C. P. R. traffic through St. John for exportation during the present season has exceeded to a vast extent that of last year. A well known C. P. R. official says that it is thoroughly satisfactory, more so than last year.

A Times reporter this morning called on Superintendent Downie, and in reply to the question as to what he thought of the winter's transportation business he said, that it was entirely satisfactory. There has been considerable snow this season, but the snow, and its effects, could not be compared with the frost and its effects last winter.

"This year," said Mr. Downie, "notwithstanding the severity of the snowfall, which has been manifested in St. John, we are handling more freight for export shipment than we did last year. Yesterday we handled 500 cars from Megantic for transportation. This includes some local shipments. The local traffic west has been correspondingly large."

IMPORTS

From Liverpool ex stmr Ionian:
Cronin T. J., 6 octo whiskey.
Burpee I. & E. R., 32 bdls steel.
Brock & Paterson, 2 cases dry goods.
Bowling Bros., 1 case cloaks.
Earle Co., 2 cases dry goods.
Estabrooks J. F., 32 cases oranges.
Goodwin A. L., 50 cases do.
Gilmour A., 1 pkge woollens.
Hupfield & Co., 3 cases tin foil.
London House, 14 cases hats.
Manchester R. & A., 8 cases mdse.
Macaulay Bros., 9 pkgs mdse.
Magee D. Sons., 6 cases hats.
McIntyre & Comeau, 60 pkgs whiskey.
McAvity T. & Sons, 13 pkgs mdse.
Olsen J., 4 cases sardines.
Order B., 70 bags rice.
Paquit J. A., 2 casks extracts.
Scovil Bros., 1 bale tweeds.
Seeley D. J., & Sons, 1 case mdse.
Vassie & Co., 12 pkgs dry goods.
For Chatham:
Loggie A. & R., 4 bales twine.
For Dalhousie:
Simeon McGrigor, 1 bale twine.
For Fredericton:
Edgecombe, F. B., 1 case stuffs.
For Moncton:
Moncton F ur. Co., 8 pkgs linoleum.
Gross & Donoson, 1 case quilts.
Also a large cargo for the west.
From Trinidad ex stmr Ocamo:
Taylor John & Co., 1 box soap.
Arscott S. & Co., 842 bdls wet hides, 565 bdls dry hides, 4 bales skins.
From Barbados:
Union Club, 1 case mdse.
McGivern D., 1 case mdse.
Order C., 12 hhds molasses.
Bandmann M. E., 29 pkgs scenery etc.
From Dominica:
Brennan W. F., 62 pkgs limes.
Bostwick C. M., 14 bags cocoanuts.
Northrup & Co., 27 pkgs oranges.

CUT IN WAGES.

Fall River, Mass. Jan. 30—A 12½ per cent reduction in wages went into effect at the Conanicut Cotton Mills today and there was no resistance on the part of the operatives. The Conanicut mill employs 275 hands. It did not announce a reduction in wages until the recent strike was settled.

WINTER PORT NOTES.

The steamship Ionian, Captain Nunan, arrived at her berth this morning at 9 o'clock, from Liverpool via Halifax, with a large general cargo. She brought around from Halifax, seven cabin, two second cabin, and ten steerage passages.

C. P. R. steamship Lake Erie sailed yesterday afternoon for Liverpool.

Classified Advertisements.

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

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—An experienced kitchen girl; wages $10.00 per month. Apply at once, Carvell Hall., 71 Waterloo street.

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Apply 25 Douglas avenue.

WANTED—A capable middle aged woman or girl, wishing a good home, and with only light work to do, liberal wages paid. Apply to 128 St. James street. right hand bell.

WANTED—Kitchen girl. Apply to Mrs. W. A. Black, Clifton House.

MALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A jobbing carpenter. Apply at Globe clothing store.

WANTED.—At once, Engineer for Phoenix Mill Fredericton; state experience, age and references. Apply to John A. Morrison, Fredericton, N. B.

MEN WANTED—Reliable men in every locality throughout Canada to advertise our goods, tack up show cards on trees, fences, along roads and all conspicuous places also distributing small advertising matter. Salary $900 per year or $75 per month and expenses $3.50 per day. Steady employment to good, reliable men. No experience necessary. Write for particulars. Empire Medicine Co., London, Ont.

TO LET.

TO LET—Store and warehouse Nos. 15 and 16 South Market wharf, at present in occupation of Messrs. W. F. Hatheway & Co., and Mr. John Jackson. W. M. Jarvis.

GOT IT IN THE NECK.

Mexican Bank Swindlers Get Heavy Sentences and Have to Give Back Booty.

Mexico City, Jan. 30.—The men swindled the Central Bank out of $464,000 have been sentenced. Manuel Batiz was sentenced to prison for 15 years and eight months, Assistant Cashier Cobos for 11 years and Angel Ratiz for three years and eight months. Manuel Batiz was ordered to pay the bank $239,000, Cobos $168,000 and Angel Batiz $56,000.

THE KAISER'S SON.

Physicians Report Condition of the Sick Prince Generally Satisfactory.

Potsdam, Jan. 30.—Prince Eitel Friedrich slept well and perspired freely during the night, according to a bulletin issued at 915 a. m. His His temperature is 98 and pulse 76. The inflammation of the right lung has not extended and the inflammation of the pleura has diminished. Pains in the left side have been more severe since yesterday but the prince's general condition is satisfactory.

BRITISH REVENUE.

(London News.)

During the last fortnight the national revenue has taken a distinctly upward turn, with the result that in the third quarter of the financial year (the period which ended on Saturday night) the chancellor of the exchequer was gratified by seeing an increase of £1,355,346. Against this however, has to be set a net decrease in the first two quarters of £2,999,137, making a net decrease for the three quarters of £1,643,791. The figures for each quarter were:

	Decrease.
First quarter	£2,696,231
Second quarter	302,903
Half year	£2,999,137
Third quarter	*1,355,346
Net to date	£1,643,791

*Increase.

These figures relate, of course, only to the revenue of the past nine months, and the chancellor's position is much worse than the totals imply. Mr. Austen Chamberlain estimated, in fact, that in the whole year the revenue would increase by £1,844,000, and his Budget was framed on that basis. He is, therefore, worse off by this latter amount than he expected to be as well as by the £1,643,791 already spoken of. The deficit is therefore two fold.

(1) By estimated increase for year	£1,844,000
(2) By decrease in revenue to date	1,643,791
Net deficit	£3,487,791

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE.

MONDAY, FEB'Y 6TH.

For Nine Nights and Saturday Matinee Only.

Bandmann-Dallas Opera Company

Under the personal direction of Maurice E. Bandmann, will present the following latest London successes for the first time in St. John:—
Monday, Feb. 6.—The Orchid.
Tuesday, Feb. 7—The Cingalee.
Wednesday, Feb 8—The Duchess of Dantzic.
Thursday, Feb. 9—Three Little Maids.
Friday, Feb. 10—Veronique.
Saturday, Feb. 11.—The Earl and the Girl.
Monday, Feb. 13.—The Catch of the Season.
BENEFIT TO MR. HARRY COLE.
Tuesday, Feb. 14.—Sergeant Brue.
Wednesday, Feb. 15.—Faust-up-to-Date.
Prices—75c., 50c., and 25c.
Seats can now be booked.

Opera House.
Thursday, February 2nd.
Round About London
—AND—
Face to Face With Famous Englishmen.

Illuminated Lecture by REV. LINDSAY PARKER, Ph. D., of Brooklyn, N. Y.
Under the auspices of the Church of England Institute.
The Lecture will be Illustrated by over 80 VIEWS OF LONDON.
Admission, 50c and 35c
Seats now on sale.

V. S. & A. CLUB.
SIXTH ANNUAL
CARNIVAL
FRIDAY, FEB. 3rd.
AT THE
Victoria Rink

The following prizes will be awarded:
$10.00 Combination, 3 or more ladies or gentlemen.
$10.00 Most Original Lady.
$10.00 Most Original Gent.
$5.00 Handsomest Costume, lady.
$5.00 Handsomest costume, gent.
Admission 25c.
Tickets on sale at leading chemists throughout the city.
J. ARTHUR DAWSON, President.
GEO. SALMON, Sec. Treas

NEXT WEEK'S
HOCKEY!
FRIDAY, Jan. 27th,
Neptunes vs. Fredericton.
St. John's vs. Y. M. C. A.
Wednesday, Feb 1st,
Dawson City vs. All St. John.
Tickets for sale at Gray's bookstore.
Admission 50c.

E. P. JELLICOE,
20 Waterloo St. - - St. John, N. B.
Gramaphones, Phonographs, Snap-shot Cameras, and small articles repaired on the premises.
GOLD AND SILVER PLATING—Ladies' and Gents' Jewelery recolored and repaired.

E. E. BECK & CO.,
Commission Stock Brokers,
Correspondents of
W. B. SMITH & CO.,
(Members New York Consolidated Stock Exchange.)
Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Cotton,
Bought and Sold for Cash or on moderate deposit.
Best information given on Securities.
Direct private wire to New York, Boston and Chicago Stock Exchanges.
Offices 55 Canterbury Street, Rooms 37 and 38.
C. E. DOWDEN, - Manager.
Telephone 900.

Valley Wood Yard
PARADISE ROW.
JOS. A. MANN, Proprietor.
Dealer in Soft Coal, Hard and Soft Wood and Kindling. Cracked Oats
PHONE 1227.

The paper that reaches the home is the paper you should advertise in. The Evening Times does this. Advertise in its columns and increase your business.

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 . .

LOST.

LOST—Will the party who was seen to pick up a chatelaine bar in the York Theatre on Saturday, return it to the Times Office and save trouble.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FREEHOLD security. E. T. C. Knowles. Palmer's Chambers, Princess street.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

$20.00 EARNS $1000.00 IN ONE MONTH.

This represents average profits for past six months. In six weeks recently $1,562.00 was earned on a $20 investment. A straight forward honorable business proposition coming from a corporation with $100,000 capital. National Bank references. Write for particulars. Star Crescent Co., Dept. 38, 226-228 La Salle Street, Chicago.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Pianos, Pipe and Reed Organs, tuned by A. B. Osborne. Orders left at W. H. Bell's, 79 Germain St., Phone. 1427.

BOARDING.

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

Carleton Granite And Steam Polishing Works,
SLEETH, QUINLAN & CO
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Red and Grey Granite,
Freestone and Marble.
All Kinds of Cemetery Work and Repairs Building Work of all Kinds attended to and Estimates Furnished.
St. John,--West End, N. B.

FLORISTS.

FLOWERS.
Come and see our fine stock of flowers. Lovely Daffodils and other spring flowers.
Also nice pots in bloom suitable for table or sick room.
Floral emblems made of the choicest flowers at short notice.
H. S. CRUIKSHANK,
159 Union Street.

NOTICE OF MEETING.

Notice is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Tobique Valley Railway Co., will be held at the office of the president, James Knox, Walker's wharf, St. John, N. B., on THURSDAY the 16th day of FEBRUARY, A. D., 1905, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the election of directors and for the transaction of such other business as may regularly come before the meeting

Dated January 18th, A. D., 1905.

JAMES KNOX, President.
CLARENCE H. FERGUSON, Secretary.

Times Ads Bring Results.

New Brunswick Board of Fire Underwriters.
NOTICE
Is hereby given that on and after 1st February next a refund of Fifteen cents pro rata premium will be made in all cases where additional premium for the absence of Chemical Fire Engines in St. John has been charged.
The Insured are requested to bring their Policies to the Company's Office when applying for the refund.
PETER CLINCH, Secretary.
St. John, N. B., 27th Jan. 1905.

Deposit Your Savings with the
Canada Permanent Mortgage Corporation.
PRINCE WILLIAM STREET.
SPECIAL 4 per cent allowed on Savings Accounts
WHY? Because its exceptional strength will relieve you from all anxiety as to the safety of your money.
It has a fully paid Capital and Rest amounting to $7,750,000.00 only equalled by three of Canada's strongest financial institutions.

The Bank of British North America.
ESTABLISHED 1836.
Capital, £1,000,000 . . . Reserve, £400,000.
Branches in St. John:
29 Prince William Street, Corner Union and Sydney Streets.
A general banking business transacted and highest current rates paid on deposits.
It is proposed to open the Union Street Branch on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 8 to 10, for the accommodation of customers who find it inconvenient to do their banking during regular hours.

THE WORLD OF SHIPPING.

MINIATURE ALMANAC.

1905. January.	Sun. Rises.	Sun. Sets.	Tides. High.	Tides. Low.
23 Mon	8.00	5.13	0.50	7.03
24 Tues	7.59	5.14	1.36	7.53
25 Wed	7.58	5.16	2.29	8.45
26 Thurs	7.57	5.17	3.28	9.39
27 Fri	7.56	5.19	4.19	10.36
28 Sat	7.54	5.20	5.18	11.37

The time used is Atlantic Standard for the 60th Meridan which is four hours slower than Greenwich Mean Time.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN.

Jan. 30th.

Stmr Ionian, 5837, Nunan, from Liverpool via Halifax, Wm. Thomson & Co., general cargo.

Stmr Ocamo, 1172, Buchanan, from Demerara, West Indies and Bermuda via Halifax, Schofield & Co., general cargo.

Tug Springhill, 96, Cook, with barge No. 6, in tow from Parrsboro.

Schr Harry Morris, 98, Loughery, St Martins.

Schr Clara A. Benner, 37, Phinney, West Isles.

Cleared.

Tug Springhill, Cook, Parrsboro.

DOMINION PORTS.

HALIFAX, Jan. 29—Ard stmrs Baker, from Boston; St. John City from St. John.

Sld—Stmrs Ionian, Numan for St John; L. P. Holmblad, Rube, for Boston.

HALIFAX, Jan. 28—Ard stmr L P Holbatt, from Christiana for Boston (short of coal); Mercator, from Jamaica, Reins Hawkins, from Gloucester, Mass.

Cld stmr Ionian, Numan, for St John bktn C R C Breheut, for Rio Janeiro, and Santos.

BRITISH PORTS.

LIMERICK, Jan. 28—Ard stmr Munin, from St John.

REEDY ISLAND, Jan. 29—Passed up, stmr Manchester Merchant, from Manchester via St. John for Philadelphia.

GIBRALTAR, Jan. 21.—Ard schr Empire, from St John, NF.

FOREIGN PORTS.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Jan. 29—Sld. brigt Aldine, from Boston, for St. Andrews, NB., schrs O. D. Witherell for Clarke's Cove, Me (to load for Norfolk); George F Keen, from Boston for Mount Desert, Me.

CALAIS, Me., Jan. 29—Ard schr Elizabeth M. Cook from New York.

Sld, schr T W H White, for Boston.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Jan. 28—Ard. bktn Aldine, from Boston for St. Andrews, NB.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Jan. 28—Sld., schr Grota, for St John.

BOSTON, Jan. 29—Ard stmrs Boston McKinnon from Yarmouth, NS., Dominion, Dawson, from Louisburg, CB.

Sld, U. S. cruiser, Chattanooga, for New York. schr Samuel J. Goucher, for Baltimore.

CITY ISLAND, Jan. 29—Bound south stmr Manhattan from Portland.

Bound east, stmr Manhattan from New York for Portland passed both ways.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 29—Ard schr Singleton, Palmer, from Boston via Hampton Roads.

Sld stmr Chas. F. Mayer, from Portland and Portsmouth, towing barges Nos 6 and 15.

CAPE HENRY, Jan. 29—Passed out, bktn Glad Tidings, from Baltimore for New London.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29—Ard stmss Lachampagne, from Havre, Etruria, from Liverpool; schrs Jennie R. Righter, from Jacksonville, Wm. R. Huston from Norfolk, Abbie H. Green, from do; E. C. Knight, Jr., from do.

Sld schr Beulah McCabe for Charleston.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass., Jan. 29—Ard and sld, schrs Addie M. Lawrence, and Lucinda, Sutton from Newport News for Boston; Mount Hope, from Philadelphia, for Portland, Ada Ames, from Rockland for New York.

Ard schr Greta, from New London for New Brunswick.

Sld schr Ida M. Shafner, from Providence, for Annapolis, NS., Lottie G. Merchant, from Bay of Islands via Gloucester for New York, Henry M Stanley, from do for Philadelphia.

Passed stmr Waccamaw, from Newport News for Portland, schr Oakley C. Curtis, from Philadelphia, for Portland.

REPORTS, DISASTERS, Etc.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass., Jan. 29 — Schr Oakley C. Curtis, from Philadelphia for Portland for Portland, passed here this afternoon with her yawl boat gone from her stern and the port davit badly bent. She sailed from Philadelphia last Monday and had evidently been caught in the heavy northeast gale of the 25th.

BOSTON, Jan. 29—Tugs Confidence and Underwriter, returned today from North Rennis, where they made an unsuccessful attempt to float the schr. Alice M. Davenport which went ashore in last Wednesday's blizzard. They could not move the schooner a particle, as the tide was not sufficiently high to aid in the work and it will be necessary to wait for a high course of tides before making another trial.

HALIFAX, Jan. 28—The P & B liner, Dahome Capt. Leukten, arrived at Hamilton, Bermuda, at 6 o'clock yesterday morning. from Halifax. The Chronicle's weather report from Bermuda, the past few days, indicated a gale off the Bermuda coast which the Dahome likely struck. She will likely leave Hamilton today for St. Kitts.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

BOSTON, Jan. 29—Stmr New York, which arrived today from New York, reports that the gas buoy on Pollock Rip was cut adrift this morning during the northerly gale.

VESSELS BOUND FOR ST. JOHN.

Steamers.

Alcides, 2181, to sail from Glasgow, Feb 4.

Bavarian, 6714, to sail from Liverpool, Feb. 23.

Bengore Head, 1619, Newcastle, Jan. 25.

Concordia, 1617, to sail from Glasgow, Feb. 11.

Corinthian, 4018, to sail from Liverpool, Feb. 2.

David, 862, Savannah via New York, Jan. 5.

Dunmore Head, 1459, at Belfast, Dec. 30.

Evangeline, 1417, at London Jan. 18.

Gulf of Ancud, 1695, London via Halifax Jan. 17.

Indrani, 2339, to sail from Glasgow, Feb 18.

Lake Champlain, 4685, to sail from Liverpool, Feb. 7.

Lake Manitoba, 6275, Liverpool, Jan 24.

Lake Michigan, 5340, Antwerp, Jan. 19.

Lake Erie, 4814, to sail from Liverpool, Feb. 21.

Manchester Corporation, 2586, Liverpool, Jan. 25.

Manchester Importer, 2528, to sail from Manchester Jan. 30.

Manchester Trader, 2136, to sail from Manchester Feb. 10.

Melville, 2872, Mossell Bay, Jan. 16.

Mount Temple, 6661, at London, Jan 23.

Parisian, 8385, to sail from Liverpool, Feb. 9.

Pretorian, 4073, Moville via Halifax Jan 27.

Salacia, 2836, at Glasgow, Dec. 26, to sail Jan. 28.

Sicilian, 3964, to sail from Liverpool, Feb. 16.

Tritonia, 2720, Glasgow, Jan. 21.

RECENT CHARTERS.

British stmr Selasia, 2260 tons, Gulf to St John N. B., lumber, private terms.

Schooner Olive 127 tons, from Mobile, to Puerto Padre, lumber, $6.75.

THE MARKET FOR COPPER.

The Present Situation---A Comparison of Prices and Output.

Walker's Weekly Copper Letter, in the Boston Commercial of Saturday, says:

"Copper remains steady and firm. Lake is selling at 15¼ to 15½ cents. and electrolytic at 15¼ cents per pound. Domestic consumers have been buying recently for March and April deliveries at about the prices given. There has, however, been a much stronger demand for spot copper in certain circles, and this has developed the fact that there is almost none available for immediate delivery, all producers having sold their product ahead. The demand for spot has been noted in both the foreign and domestic markets. It indicates that consumers have doubts now, or have had, as to the continuation of the present high range of prices, and that they prefer to buy from hand to mouth until conditions change. The one element that operates for bearish feelish is the fact that copper is selling slightly lower in London just now than in New York. Exports may consequently show a falling off this month as compared with those of several months preceding.

"The riots of workingmen in Russia and the possibility that the trouble thus begun may lead to a revolution is likely to give new impetus to the copper metal market. Russia will probably add heavily to its armament, and all other European Governments will bring the strength of their armies up to the highest possible point. China will undoubtedly continue to buy copper, more to strengthen its own arms than to convert into ammunition for the Japanese, however, for after the settlement of the Russian-Japanese war there must be further questions to settle with China. It is therefore probable that both Europe and Asia will continue good customers for our copper throughout the present year.

"Following the termination of the war there will be extensive industrial development in all of the countries named, especially along electrical lines. Taken as a whole, conditions are favorable to the maintenance of a 15 cent copper market for a long time to come, the strongest factor in the situation being the total absence of surplus supplies at the end of a year of unprecedentedly heavy production."

Here is a table showing approximately high and low copper prices, with month when each was touched, in the past twenty-five years:

	Highest.		Lowest.	
1905	15.50	Jan.	15.25	Jan.
1904	15.50	Dec.	12.25	Feb.
1903	15.50	Mar.	12.00	Dec.
1902	13.50	Feb.	11.00	Jan.
1901	17.00	Jan.	13.00	Dec.
1900	17.00	April	16.25	Feb.
1899	19.25	April	13.37½	Jan.
1898	13.12½	Dec.	10.85	Jan.
1897	12.00	Jan.	10.75	Nov.
1896	12.00	June	9.75	Jan.
1895	12.30	Aug.	9.25	April
1894	10.10	Jan.	8.95	June
1893	12.20	Jan.	9.40	Aug.
1892	12.25	Dec.	10.50	Feb.
1891	15.00	Jan.	10.25	Dec.
1890	17.05	July	14.00	Mar.
1889	17.50	Jan.	10.50	Sept.
1888	17.60	Nov.	15.95	Jan.
1887	17.75	Dec.	9.95	May
1886	19.12½	Dec.	10.00	May
1885	11.85	Feb.	9.80	May
1884	15.00	Jan.	12.00	Dec.
1883	18.12½	Jan.	14.82½	Nov.
1882	20.37½	Jan.	17.82½	April
1881	20.37½	Dec.	16.00	July
1880	26.00	Jan.	17.82½	June
1879	21.75	Nov.	15.50	Jan.

It is worthy of comment that current prices—say 15½ cents for Lake—are better than at the 1885-86 and 1893-97 high levels, while in almost all of the past twenty-five years the metal has sold lower than at present. This curious fact is well to remember when one is disposed to be over bearish on copper share market conditions and outlook at present. The enormous increase in Lake Superior production told on prices twenty years ago; in 1884 the increase in Lake product was as great over 1883 as the total increase between 1880 and 1883; in the three years ended with 1884 the world's output of copper increased by fully 33 1-3 per cent. The "French syndicate" combine ruled in the late '90's, which explains the sharp rise in prices between 1897 and 1899. And the effects of that corner's upset may be traced in the 1899-94 decline. Almost invariably the metal has reached its high prices of the year in the winter months. It is interesting in this connection to see the growth of the copper output of the United States, in the past twenty years:

	Tons.		Tons
1904	325,00	1895	170,137
1903	318,862	1894	158,120
1902	293,830	1893	147,033
1901	266,716	1892	154,018
1900	270,588	1891	128,839
1899	261,313	1890	115,666
1898	235,051	1889	101,236
1897	219,481	1888	101,054
1896	202,235	1887	81,017

In terms of pounds, this is how copper product has grown in the last twenty years:

	Pounds.		
Year.	United States.		World.
1904	728,000,000		1,332,800,000
1903	714,250,000		1,310,000,000
1902	652,760,000		1,215,152,800
1901	601,499,886		1,162,085,120
1900	602,808,889		1,085,949,760
1899	568,276,921		1,057,856,560
1898	516,187,022		962,562,240
1897	506,678,274		895,895,200
1896	485,363,436		830,383,120
1895	395,913,404		749,425,600
1894	364,566,808		726,891,200
1893	339,785,972		679,907,200
1892	352,917,744		695,457,580
1891	292,812,076		625,835,840
1890	265,780,133		608,579,200
1889	231,976,214		585,099,200
1888	231,250,622		577,978,240
1887	185,227,331		501,307,520
1886	162,263,043		486,272,640
1885	170,962,324		505,326,800
1884	147,805,107		493,867,760

In 1904 Michigan produced approximately 213,500,000 pounds, Montana, 300,000,000; Arizona 200,500,000 and Utah, 56,420,000.

BRANCH RAILWAYS.

They are Still Blocked by the Effects of the Storm.

The branch railways are still in quandary. On one or two lines the mails are being carried by teams. On others the trains and mails are stalled.

The New Brunswick Southern is still at a standstill. The highways are drifted high, but as soon as the road is broken the mails will be carried through by teams. From present appearances the immediate outlook is gloomy.

The N. B. and P. E. I. have now resumed traffic.

The New Brunswick and P. E. I. which was held up for two days, is now in working order.

The Salisbury and Harvey branch is still stalled owing to the storm. The mails are being carried by teams.

The Elgin and Havelock, the Kent Northern and the Caraquet are in a similar predicament.

MC2289

POOR DOCUMENT

THE ST. JOHN EVENING TIMES

ST. JOHN, N. B., JANUARY 30, 1905.

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. Ltd. A company incorporated under the Joint Stock Companies Act.

A. M. BELDING, Editor.

THINK IT OVER.

If the next St. John city council should prove to be less intelligent, less experienced and less able to deal with important civic problems and the general administration of civic affairs than the present council, the fault will lie entirely with the citizens. Think it over.

TO BUSINESS MEN.

As the time of the civic elections approaches the usual crop of candidates comes into view. Last year the citizens selected at random six men who had not been in the previous council, and they have now an opportunity to judge whether the council of 1904-5 has been any better than that of 1903-4. What has been the net result of the introduction of those six new men to the council chamber? Were they more intelligent, more capable, more energetic than their predecessors? Did they reform the council or its methods? If now the citizens choose at random a new council from an array of candidates who seek the honor, will the result be as satisfactory as if men of the highest ability were earnestly approached and prevailed upon to serve?

An assessment commission was recently appointed. It was insisted that men of recognized ability and fitness should be selected. Is there not greater reason for the selection of the best men to administer the affairs of the city? Leading business firms recently presented an appeal to Mayor White, urging him to remain in office another year. Is there not as great reason to urge that the board of works, the safety board, the water and sewerage board and the treasury board should be composed of clear headed and energetic business men?

The mayor has good ground for making it a condition of acceptance of the nomination offered him that the signers of the requisition bestir themselves to elect the best possible board of aldermen to aid him in his work.

There is no municipal league or good government club or organization of any kind to take the initiative in bringing out a ticket of strong candidates; but if the board of trade or a voluntary association of leading business men would take the subject in hand, select candidates, induce them to offer, and work for their election, the next city council might easily be the most capable and energetic the city has ever known. It does not follow that they would condemn every member of the present council, but they would certainly make a radical change in it.

Unless a better field of candidates appears than now seems likely, the choice before the voter will merely be one of personal preference, with the consciousness that business will go on in the same old way. Can the city afford it? Think it over.

A LOST OPPORTUNITY.

To no ruler of modern times has ever come so great an opportunity as that which Emperor Nicholas of Russia has rejected.

It is of course impossible to picture King Edward of England as ruler of Russia, but if we can imagine him in the position of the czar when the appeal of the people was made to the latter, we can see how great was the opportunity and how pitiful the failure. "Once to every man and nation comes the moment to decide." It came to Nicholas, and he permitted himself to be over-ruled by the bureaucracy and the traditions of absolutism that have been the curse of his country. He who might have been a heroic figure, standing out clear and strong for all time as the emancipator of his people, will live instead as the reactionary ruler who was asked by the people for bread and gave them a stone. He was not threatened by political revolution but urged to be the leader of his people in social and industrial reform. They did not approach him with curses, but with prayers. Their only weapon was that of earnest and righteous appeal for a betterment of their condition. Out of it would unquestionably have come a political revolution, but by peaceful methods, and for the good of the nation. To the western mind nothing could be more reasonable than the tone and matter of the address adopted only last week by the Zemstvo of Taurida. It was as follows:—

"Your decree of Dec. 25 held out to the nation hopes of internal peace in the future, which everywhere is dependent on the preservation and maintenance of the law and equal rights of citizens, on freedom of conscience and religion, freedom of speech and the press, freedom of association and public meeting.

"We are strongly convinced that the fulfilment of your great intentions for their inviolability can only be assured by the participation of elected representatives of the whole nation in the legislative power. We sincerely believe that in the union of the power of the state with that of the people can be found the only pledge for the complete development of the productive forces of the country. If you summon representatives of the nation to take part in legislation, finance and administrative control, and fulfilment of the law and the intentions of your imperial majesty, you will make Russia powerful and invincible from without, and flourishing within her borders in the light of right and truth."

Contrast this with Gen. Trepoff's proclamation, issued by the emperor's order, and which declares that the recent trouble was the result of evil disposed persons using workmen as their tools. Continuing, it says:—

"The result of this criminal agitation has been breaches of the peace, involving the inevitable intervention of armed forces. These evil wishers have not been restrained even by the difficulties in which the fatherland is involved, in a time of trying war, whilst the workmen, their blind tools, have disregarded the fact that demands were being made in their name which had nothing in common with their needs; besides forgetting that the government always has shown and ever shows itself considerate of their needs and is now ready to listen attentively to their just desires and satisfy them wherever possible. To this end the government requires, above all, the restoration of order and the return of workmen to work, because in times of disturbance the government's well-intentioned efforts for satisfaction of the workmen's demands, however just, is out of the question."

The mockery of the assertion that the government has always shown itself considerate of their needs must sink deep into the hearts of the people. "During our whole lives" wrote, the members of one of the Zemstvos, "we have been forced to observe silence in all our new ideas. The authorities see red spectres threatening to destroy the foundations of the state. For forty years we have said 'All is well.' We had been so accustomed to this course that to say otherwise would have been a political crime. This attitude on the part of the people debased to slavery has led Russia to a crisis through which she cannot safely be brought by palliatives or half measures. Russia is on the road to complete ruin and the fatherland is threatened with terrible danger, not alone by the foreign enemy with whom she is now struggling, but by an internal foe against whom the bureaucracy has so long been fighting with disastrous results. The danger lies in the prostration of the general development of the country, brought about by the bureaucracy. The development of Russia has been artificially arrested and all her institutions stricken unto death."

In the face of these facts, the czar resorts to the old methods. He might have become the leader of the people, whose patience would have accepted gladly a gradual amelioration of their condition. Even yet it is not too late, but the great opportunity is lost to him forever. Between it and him lies the red stain on the streets of St. Petersburg.

But whether he will or no, reform is inevitable. Bureaucracy in Russia is no longer triumphant. A new spirit has arisen, and if not in the path of peaceful agitation then by the shedding of blood will come emancipation.

A St. Petersburg cable last night stated that Emperor Nicholas is under the influence of Grand Duke Sergius, the most reactionary of the bureaucrats, and that the latter practically dictates the policy of the government. The Associated Press is informed from a high source that Grand Duke Sergius more than M. Witte is responsible for the elimination from the imperial manifesto of Minister Sviatopolk-Mirsky's plan for an elected Zemstvoist's council of the empire. It is stated that Father Gopon has escaped to Sweden, but that many other liberal leaders have been arrested, and the policy of repression is actively continued.

The renewal of active operations near Mukden has resulted in further reverses for the Russian army. The condition of Gen. Kuropatkin would seem to be almost hopeless. While he may be able to avoid an immediate defeat, his chances of victory will be steadily growing smaller. Russia is in no position to send him reinforcements and supplies at present, while the Japanese are able to increase continually their fighting force on his front and flanks.

The Times prints today the programme of the Socialist party of Canada, which it is stated is organised in various provinces. The movement appears to have been carried on thus far with an unusual degree of secrecy. The new party sees the danger that lies in the modern tendency to eliminate the small individual owner, but they go too far to the other extreme to successfully solve the problem.

It is discovered that the mayor cannot revoke the licenses of the theatres because none were granted. It also appears that no license fees were paid by the theatres last year. Now that the discovery has been made, will others who have paid license fees be granted a rebate? This whole license system should be thoroughly overhauled. Why should a teamster pay for a license, and a theatre go free?

A POINTER FOR ST. JOHN.

Annapolis Board of Trade Nominates Candidates For Town Council.

Annapolis, Jan. 30:—(Special)—Nominations for mayor and councillors, take place on Tuesday next. It is expected that the candidates suggested by the board of trade at the request of the town council, will be elected by acclamation.

A slander case, in which the plaintiff is Avarel Burrill of Clementsport and the defendant Manning Sandford of Clementsvale, was heard in the supreme court, Halifax, last week. The plaintiff is a butcher, and alleges that the defendant, Sandford, made a statement intimating that he was a thief and claims $2,000 damages for slander. The case was tried some time ago by Judge Townshend and a decision entered in favor of plaintiff for $400. The defendant now appeals from this decision.

The Londonderry Iron Company and the Nova Scotia Street and Coal Co., are both prospecting the iron deposits at Torbrook and Nictourx. Both companies have taken extension options.

An interesting event occurred at Granville Ferry, on Tuesday, the occasion being the marriage of Noble Berry and Miss Gladys Blair of that place. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Mr. Perry in the presence of the immediate relatives of the contracting parties.

MOLASSES HIGHER.

Cables received from Barbados Saturday report a further advance of 1c. per gallon with Planters selling very little holding for higher prices. This is equal to 1½c. per gallon landed gauge, and will likely be followed by an advance here.

The situation? is strong and healthy. Stocks in Canada being in better shape than for a number of years. Montreal refiners having cleared the market of about all the Barbadoes, leaving a bare market for the new crop (which is estimated 16,000 to 18,000 puns short of last year) to come on.

The customs regulations put into effect last year is a strong feature at present as it prevents U. D. mixers from flooding the Canadian markets as has always been the case in previous years when similar conditions existed.

BURNED TO DEATH.

New York, Jan. 30:— James Saxon, five years old, Margaret Saxon, three years old, John Saxon, one year and three months old, were burned to death in a fire in an apartment house in Westchester Ave on Saturday. They were the children of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Saxon, who resided in the apartment with their six children.

The parents had gone out, leaving a lighted lamp in the kitchen and it is thought it was overturned accidentally. When the firemen arrived three of the children were dead, but the others were resuscitated by physicians.

THE CZAR.

Algernon Charles Swinburne contributes to the Pall Mall Gazette a sonnet, entitled, "Czar! Louis XVI.! Adst Omen." It reads as follows:

Peace on his lying lips, and on his hands
Blood, smiled and covered the tyrant, seeing afar
His bondslaves perish and acclaim their Czar.
Now, sheltered scarce by Murder's loyal bands,
Clothed on with slaughter, naked else he stands—
He flies and stands not, now, the blood red star
That marks the face of midnight. As a scar
Tyranny trembles on the brow it brands
And shudders toward the pit where deathless death
Leaves no life more for liars and slayers to live.
Fly, coward, and cower while there is time to fly.
Cherish awhile thy terror-shortened breath.
Not as thy grandsire died, if Justice give
Judgment, but slain by judgment thou shalt die.

Haswell—I've been trying to make out whether marriage improves woman or not.

Wiswell—I've noticed that most of them leave off playing on the piano after they have been married a while.

SOCIALISM IN CANADA.

Movement to Unite Labor Interests Against Capital.

The Times has received the following with a request for publication:—

"By referendum vote, closed on December 31, 1904, Fredericton (N. B.) Socialist League adopted the following platform, which is identical with those of British Columbia, Ontario, Manitoba and Nova Scotia Socialists, and has since been adopted as the platform of the newly organized "Society Party of Canada," whose head quarters is in Vancouver (B. C.)

"We affirm our allegiance to and support of the principles and programme of the international revolutionary working class.

"Labor produces all wealth and to labor it should justly belong. To the owner of the means of wealth production belongs the product of labor. The present economic system is based upon capitalist ownership of the means of wealth productiop; therefore all the products of labor belong to the capitalist. The capitalist is master; the worker is slave.

"So long as the capitalists remain in possession of the reins of government all the powers of the state will be used to protect and defend their property rights in the means of wealth production and their control of the product of labor.

"The capitalist system gives to the capitalist an ever-swelling stream of profits, and to the worker an ever-increasing measure of misery and degredation.

"The interest of the working class lies in the direction of setting itself free from capitalists exploitation by the abolition of the wage system. To accomplish this necessitates the transformation of capitalist property in the means of wealth production into collective or working class property.

"The irrepressible conflict of interests between the capitalist and the worker is rapidly culminating in a struggle for possession of the power of government—the capitalist to hold; the worker to secure it by political action. This is the class struggle.

"Therefore we call upon all workers to organize under the banner of the Socialist Party, with the object of conquering the public powers for the purpose of setting up and enforcing the economic programme of the working class, as follows:

"1. The transformation, as rapidly as possible, of capitalist property in the means of wealth production (natural resources, factories, mills, railways, etc.), into the collective property of the working class.

"2. Thorough and democratic organization and management of industry by the workers.

"3. The establishment, as speedily as possible, of production for use in lieu of production for profit.

"The Socialist Party, when in office, shall always and everywhere until the present system is abolished, make an answer to this question its guiding rule of conduct. Will this legislation advance the interest of the working class and aid the workers in their class struggle against capitalism? If it will, the Socialist Party is for it; if it will not, the Socialist Party is absolutely opposed to it.

"In accordance with this principle the Socialist Party pledges itself to conduct all the public affairs placed in its hands in such a manner as to promote the interest of the working class alone.

"The B. C., Manitoba and N. B. Socialist parties have already affiliated with the new "Socialist Party of Canada," and those of Ontario and Nova Scotia are about to do so."

UTILIZE WASTE.

One of the Secrets of Business Success Lies in Avoid-Waste.

"One of the great secrets of business success lies in avoiding waste," remarked a successful business man the other day. "In this single fact lies the principal reason for the great success of the Armours, the Swifts, the Standard Oil Company, the American Sugar Refining Company and practically every other large and successful industry.

"Take the packing industry as an example. Nothing is allowed to go to waste. The buttons that you wear on your coat are made out of the blood of the cattle, hogs and sheep. Instead of allowing this blood to go to waste it is gathered up, congealed and manufactured into buttons. The hoofs of the cattle are manufactured into combs and brushes. Glue, vaseline and dozens of other by-products are manufactured out of the entrails and other portions of the animals that at one time were allowed to go to waste. At the present time these by-products furnish one of the principal sources of revenue to the beef-packing companies.

"Take as another illustration the Standard Oil Company: When this company was first organized the volume of waste in the business of refining oil was enormous. Crude oil was taken and refined, and the refined oil was practically the only product. Everything else was allowed to go to waste. The Standard Oil Company, however, began taking this waste and manufacturing it into by-products. It will doubtless be a surprise to many to learn that the company today has no less than thirty-two by-products. The revenue derived from the sale of these is enormous. Yet previous to the organization of the Standard Oil Company practically all of these by-products went to waste.

"The railroad industry furnishes another illustration: The effort to economize in small items of expenditures and save waste is the main object in most of the enormous investments that the railroads have made during the last few years. The number of train miles run in 1900 was 856,090,082. It is clear that a saving on each of these train miles, although amounting in itself to but a fraction of a cent, will aggregate an enormous sum when applied to the total number of train miles. For instance, suppose that the railroads of the country are able through improved operation to save the small sum of only two cents per train mile. This would be equivalent on the 856,090,082 train miles run in 1900 to a total saving of over $17,000,000-000. This is equivalent to annual dividend of 4 per cent. on $625,000,-000. It is easy to understand how the right man, who can bring about such a small saving in the cost of a train mile, can demand a salary of more then $100,000 a year."

SACKVILLE NEWS.

Ladies' College Has Big Attendance--Successful Faculty Concert---Death of W. A. Fawcett.

Sackville, Jan. 28:—The death occurred last Thursday, at New Albany, Indiana, of Wm. A. Fawcett, son of Guildford Fawcett of the Custom's Department Ottawa, and grandson of John Fawcett, of Upper Sackville. Deceased went to New Albany for the purpose of taking some examinations, but became ill with typhoid fever and died. He was about twenty-five years old.

The friends of Mr. Jonah of the High school staff, will regret to hear that he is ill with pneumonia.

The number of students at the Ladies' College, will in a few days foot up to 143, eight more than ever before attended, and only six or seven short of the entire quota that can be accommodated in the college. Dr. Borden is negotiating with the Rev. Mr. de Soyres of St. John for a lecture at an early date, on Charles Dickens.

About thirty members of Amherst Division drove to Middle Sackville Wednesday night to pay a fraternal visit to the division of that town. The party found the sleighing bad, but the hospitality they received from their fellow members in Sackville amply compensated them for their trip.

The carnival, which was to have been held by the Citizens' Band last evening, has been postponed until some date next week which will be announced later.

Dr. O. J. Calkin, is confined to the house with measles.

The friends of Mrs. Frank Harrison, will be sorry to hear that she is ill with diphtheria.

Price Webber played the "Ocean Waif" last evening, in Music Hall, before a good audience.

The Faculty concert was held last evening in Beethoven Hall, before a large audience. The following programme was rendered:—

Trio. Overture to Oberon. Weber.
Organ, Miss Webb, violin, Dr. Archibald, piano, Mr. Wilson.
Recitation and aria, "Farewell, Ye Mountains, ...Tschaikowski.
Miss Bent.
Piano Solo, Polonaise, Op., 53. ....Chopin.
Miss Adams.
Reading The Shepherd Scene from Ben Hur, ... Lew Wallace.
Trio Nocturne. ....., ...Field.
Piano Solo (a) Impromptu in G flat. Op., 51. ....Chopin.
(b) Isolce (A Reverie), Ravini.
(For the left hand alone.)
Miss Booth.
Recitation and Aria, from Merry Wives of Windsor. ....Nicolai.
Miss Higley.
Reading, (a) High Tide, Jean Ingelow
(b) Sailing to Dreamland Anon.
Miss Carver.
Piano Solo, Rhapsodie Hongroise, ...Liszt.
Mr. Wilson.

STREET CAR ETIQUETTE.

(Detroit News.)

On entering or leaving the cars always leave the door open. This aids in ventilating the car, pleases the passengers to a certain degree, indicates that you are accustomed to the attentions of a footman and keeps the conductor too busy to get into mischief.

When about to sit down on a gentleman's coat-tails, examine the contents of the pockets and remove glassware and fragile articles. If the gentleman objects to this procedure, pick up the coat-tails and swat him in the phiz with them in a ladylike manner.

When a strange lady enters do not disturb your comfort by squeezing up to make room for her. Continue to occupy two adult seats and let some man get up. If no man gets up, glare at them until they are aroused to a sense of your hypnotic power.

DO YOU READ THE TIMES AND LIKE IT? TELL YOUR FRIENDS IT IS YOUR FAVORITE PAPER.

ROYAL STANDARD FLOUR FOR BREAD.

WHOLESALE BY

NORTHRUP & CO., 23 and 24 South Wharf.

After Christmas Card FROM W. Tremaine Gard.

Now that the holiday rush is over, and the business of that kind quieted down, I find like most tradesmen quite a lot of LEFT OVERS, that are just as good and as fashionable as what I have sold; and to get a move on them NOW, I am offering them at very low prices and heavy discounts to CLEAR THEM OUT so if you or any of your friends want bargains in WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, MANICURE, TOILET SETS, OPERA GLASSES, or such articles, just call and see what I can do for you, at

77 Charlotte St., near head of King South Side.

W. Tremaine Gard.
Goldsmith, Jeweler and Optician.

The 2 Popular Brands of SCOTCH WHISKIES --- ARE --- Buchanan's "Special Quality" AND "Black and White."

Royal Insurance Co. Of Liverpool, England.
TOTAL FUNDS Over $60,000,000.
J. SYDNEY KAYE, Agent.
85 1-2 Prince Wm. St., St. John, N. B.

Established 1889—Telephone 626.
North End Fish Market,
517 Main Street, St. John, N.B.
JAMES P. QUINN,
Dealer in all kinds of Fresh, Smoked, and Boneless FISH. Oysters and Clams.

Moosehide Moccasins FOR SNOW SHOEING!
Men's, . . . $1.35
Women's, . . 1.15
Boys', ... 1.15
Oil Tan Shoe Packs, or Larrigans,
C. H. PETERS & SONS, Manufrs.
Men's, ... $1.35
Boys, ... 1.00
Youths, ... 85
A Job Lot Men's Shoe Packs in large sizes, 50c. per pair.
Francis & Vaughan
19 King Street.

WATCHES.
We have on hand a large stock of GOLD, GOLD FILLED, SILVER and GUN METAL WATCHES. Fine Swiss and American movements. These goods we fully guarantee, and you can get a Watch from us that will give satisfaction.
FERGUSON & PAGE, - King St.

JAMES V. RUSSELL, 8 1-2 Brussels Street.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT
Boots, Shoes and Rubbers
AT LOWEST CASH PRICES.
Men's Hand Made Kip Long Boots, $3.00.

IT'S THE CORSET SHE WEARS—
D. & A. No. 468
that determines a woman's figure. No matter how perfect nature has made her, if the corset is wrong the effect is bad.
To make the most of what nature has done for you, wear a D. & A. straight front model with the long hip. Its perfect lines will make your figure perfect, while it will give you the longest service and best wear.
First class dealers sell them from $1.00 to $3.50 a pair. Or you can buy of us direct.
DOMINION CORSET MFG. COMPANY
QUEBEC TORONTO MONTREAL

GILBERT LANE DYE WORKS.
LACE CURTAINS cleaned and done up EQUAL TO NEW.
Carpets cleaned and beaten. Dyeing and scouring.
MACAULAY BROS. & CO., City Agents.

HE SURELY FOUND OUT.

A Worcester Man Had His Picture Put on a Calendar to See if It Was Unlucky.

(Bangor News.)

There is an old-world superstition that the man or the woman who has his or her picture put at the head of a calendar will die before the close of the year for which the calendar stands, and in order to test this belief, a Mr. Cassell, a small trader of Worcester, Mass., made up his mind to give the belief a rigid trial. But he will not repeat the performance this year. He is satisfied and very thankful to get away from the bad omen as cheaply as he has. Early in the days of 1904 Mr. Cassel and three friends concluded to have themselves photographed and to put the result at the top of some calendars they had ordered. They sat around a small table while the camera was doing its work. On the table flat and face up was the ace of hearts to indicate good luck. This picture of the four friends was pasted to advertising calendars and distributed widely. When anybody spoke to the friends as to the danger incurred from defying an evil omen, they all laughed and said they were not afraid of an old woman's whim. Things went along all nicely until last October when one of the four died suddenly in Nashua, N. H., and while the surviving three were bringing the body home for burial, a second member of the party was smitten and died.

"For the next month," said Mr. Cassell, "you could have knocked me down with a straw. I was that frightened that I did not dare to be left alone in the house or to go out evenings. I knew that these fatalities went by threes and was certain that one of the survivors must die with the year. It was impressed upon me that I was to be the man. I made my will and got ready to go when the call came. But I was passed over this time, and my remaining friend was taken with pneumonia early in December and died within a week. It was a very close call, and it was all due to having our pictures put where they were. You couldn't hire me to do it again for a million dollars."

It is easy enough to treat the statement lightly and to claim it was no more than a coincidence, something that might not happen again in 50 years. Meanwhile the survivor has strong grounds for believing in the so-called superstition. Hasn't he tried it? And is not he the sole survivor of three men, all of whom were enjoying good health at the beginning of 1904? Now and then a man has an experience which almost compels him to be superstitious. He cannot account for the events any other way. He may be sane and reasonable, but he does not feel like flying in the face of fate.

Miss J. Millie Charlton has gone to Boston to take a course in massage in the private hospital of Dr. Douglas Graham.

Piles To prove to you that Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain and absolute cure for each and every form of itching, bleeding and protruding piles, the manufacturers have guaranteed it. See testimonials in the daily press and ask your neighbors what they think of it. You can use it and get your money back if not cured. 60c a box, at all dealers or EDMANSON, BATES & CO., Toronto.
Dr. Chase's Ointment

MC2289

POOR DOCUMENT

THE DISCOVERER

Of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, the Great Woman's Remedy for Woman's Ills.

No other female medicine in the world has received such widespread and unqualified endorsement.

No other medicine has such a record of cures of female troubles or such hosts of grateful friends as has

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

It will entirely cure the worst forms of Female Complaints, all Ovarian Troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacement of the Womb, and consequent Spinal Weakness, and is peculiarly adapted to the Change of Life.

It has cured more cases of Backache and Leucorrhœa than any other remedy the world has ever known. It is almost infallible in such cases. It dissolves and expels tumors from the Uterus in an early stage of development.

Irregular, Suppressed or Painful Menstruation, Weakness of the Stomach, Indigestion, Bloating, Flooding, Nervous Prostration, Headache, General Debility quickly yield to it. Womb troubles, causing pain, weight and backache, instantly relieved and permanently cured by its use. Under all circumstances it invigorates the female system, and is as harmless as water.

It quickly removes that Bearing-down Feeling, extreme lassitude, "don't care" and "want-to-be-left-alone" feeling, excitability, irritability, nervousness, Dizziness, Faintness, sleeplessness, flatulency, melancholy or the "blues" and headache. These are sure indications of Female Weakness, or some derangement of the Uterus, which this medicine always cures. Kidney Complaints and Backache, of either sex, the Vegetable Compound always cures.

Those women who refuse to accept anything else are rewarded a hundred thousand times, for they get what they want—a cure. Sold by Druggists everywhere. Refuse all substitutes.

JEWS AS FARMERS.

More Than 2,000 Hebrews Own and Work Farms.

Some of Them on New England's "Abandoned Acres"—Facts Brought Out by a Lecture Before the Students of the Jewish Theological Seminary.

Although many centuries have passed since the Jews, as a nation, lost Palestine, and with it their agricultural life, still the lapse of so many years has not entirely eradicated from the Jewish mind the desire for tilling the soil. To that large majority of people who are accustomed to consider the industrial trades and mercantile pursuits as the only activities for the Hebrews of this country, says a New York paper, it may come as a surprise to learn that there are at present in the United States over 2,000 Jewish farmers, men with families, representing more than 10,000 persons, who are profitable engaged in tilling American soil.

This first was brought out by Cyrus L. Sulzberger, president of the Jewish Agricultural and Industrial Aid Society, of New York, in a recent lecture before the students of the Jewish Theological Seminary on "Agricultural and Removal Work." This lecture was the third in a course on practical philanthropy arranged for the students in order to acquaint them with the various kinds of communal work, which will come within their province when they have been graduated as rabbis and have become leaders in congregational life.

Prior to the formation of the Jewish Agricultural and Aid Society five years ago the work it is now doing was done by the trustees of the Baron de Hirsch Fund. The object of the society is to relieve the congestion in the Jewish quarters of large cities, particularly New York and Chicago, toward which cities Jewish immigration is mainly directed.

Two months are being tried by the organization to accomplish its object; one is, to encourage, by means of subsidies, various industries in country towns; and the other is to get the immigrants to take up farming for their livelihood. The second has thus far proved the more successful of the two. Loans are made to farmers and to prospective farmers. The matter is a purely business proposition, and the society requires the amounts loaned to be repaid in instalments together with interest at 4 per cent.—a low rate in comparison to the 12 per cent. charged to farmers in the Northwestern part of the country. There is no hint of charity, nor is there any pauperization of the society's beneficiaries. In the vast majority of cases money is loaned to those who have already saved a few hundred dollars, which, together with the sum loaned by the society, they will spend in buying a farm. Once having acquired the farm, they will stick to it and make it profitable, particularly since they feel that their own savings are bound up in the project.

Three hundred and thirty-four Jewish farmers, representing 1,963 persons all told, have taken up some of the "abandoned" farms of New England, and through sheer pluck, persistence, and industry have made them profitable. Naturally, these farms are at some distances from each other; nevertheless, the religious life is not neglected, and neighboring farmers regularly meet at the house of one of their number to hold services. The society has helped very many families to settle on farms in small towns all over the country, and during the few years of its existence it has made loans to the amount of $267,000, the average single loan being $500. Thus far there has been paid back $58,000, anh $18,000 interest. During the last year 150 loans were made.

The new project of the Agricultural and Aid Society is the establishing of so-called "farming factories." The organization has bought a large farm in Long Island, where houses are being erected, and men who desire to do farm work will be taught the practical side of the work and paid days' wages for their labor. When they have learned enough to be able to handle all the necessary implements and to be good practical farmers, the society will loan them money enough, on the usual condition, to buy farms of their own. A similar plan has been begun in Wisconsin by the Milwaukee Agricultural Association, a branch of the Agricultural and Aid Society here.

The work that is being done by the Industrial Removal Society is similar. It sends newly arrived Jewish immigrants to one of the cities where there is a Jewish community. Here the salaried agent of the committee proceeds to find employment for the new arrivals in any one of a number of industries. In the short time of the society's existence it has sent 16,000 Jews from New York, distributing them to every State in the Union, with the exception of Nevada, and very few of them have ever returned.

CHATHAM NEWS.

Chatham, Jan. 28:—Miss Villa, daughter of Mr. William Allison of Whitneyville and Mr. Alfred James Bell, the popular travelling agent of the Loundsbury Co., were quietly married at St. John's manse Wednesday evening. Rev. J. Morris MacLean officiating.

The bride wore a very becoming gown of fawn cloth, with chiffon and silk trimmings. She was unattended, Mr. and Mrs. Bell left on an extended trip to Portland, Boston and other points in the New England states.

At a congregational meeting of the Loggieville Presbyterians held on Tuesday night, it was decided to postpone moderating in a call to a minister until Mr. Fraser, a third year Divinity Student, who supplied the pulpit at Christmas, be eligible.

Michael Haley, has returned from Mispec to take a position in the Miramichi paper and pulp mill.

Is Your Breath Bad?

Bad breath is one of the early symptoms of catarrh which should be checked at once and not allowed to run into consumption. The surest cure is fragrant healing Catarrhozone which cures catarrh by removing its cause. No case is too chronic.—even the most stubborn yield in a short time to the balsamic vapor of Catarrhozone, It makes cures that last, for once cured by Catarrhozone you stay cured. Catarrhozone is pleasant convenient and safe to use, relieves almost instantly and is guaranteed to cure every type of catarrh, bronchitis and asthma. Use only Catarrhozone, complete outfit $1.00; sample size 25c.

IT WILL PAY YOU, IF YOU ARE IN BUSINESS TO ADVERTISE IN THE TIMES.

An Old Suit Made New Again.

That's What a Fresh Pair of Trousers Can Do.

At this odd season of the year few men feel like buying a complete new Suit. There is really no need to do so, either, for a pair of our Dressy Trousers will add the required freshness to that suit bought last fall, and the cost will be easy.

New Spring Patterns in Canadian and Scotch Tweeds.

Also English Worsteds.

Excellent Tailoring.

Prices $2.50 Pair Up.

Working Trousers of Famous Moncton Tweed. Good Shape, Roomy Cut, Strong Seams, all strapped.

Prices $1.60 Pair Up.

Men's Clothing, New Building.

MANCHESTER ROBERTSON ALLISON, LIMITED.

King Street. Germain Street. Market Square.

A SOLDIER DEAD.

Windsor, Jan. 30:—(Special)—Col. J. C. Guillot R. O. until two years ago commanding officer of the First Regiment Essex Fusiliers and for eleven years city treasurer died Saturday night after a lingering illness. He was 59 years of age. His wife died only four weeks ago.

PHONE 1161.

GOOD BREAD PASTRY CAKES ROBINSON'S 173 Union St. CHOICE CONFECTIONERY

See Window Display, 30c Chocolates.

BIRTHS.

KINNEAR—At Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario, on Saturday, January 28, to the wife of Charles A. Kinnear, a daughter.

DEATHS.

RYAN—At Valdosta, Georgia, on the 24th of January. Mary Eleanor, only and beloved child of George M. and Mary Ryan, of St. John, aged 22 years.

HAY—In this city on the 27th inst., Daisy E., infant child of George and Rebecca Hay, aged 1 year.

FAWCETT—At St. Martins, on Jan. 27, James Fawcett, leaving a wife to mourn her loss.

PORTER—In Boston, Jan. 25, Lloyd K., aged 14 years.—(Yarmouth N. S. papson of the late Clarence W. Porter, pers copy.

O'BRIEN—At the Mater Misericordiae Home, on 28th inst., Mrs Margaret O'Brien, in the 98rd year of her age.

Our Wardrobe Department

We Press and make minor repairs to gentlemen's clothing for $1.00 per month.

If You Want to keep yourself looking neat and presentable

You Cannot afford to be without this.

UNGAR'S Laundry, Dyeing and Carpet Cleaning Works, ltd. Phone 58.

YOUR AD. HERE

Would be read by thousands every evening

SHOULD RAISE BETTER BEEF.

Some Timely Remarks About Conditions in New Brunswick.

(Fredericton Gleaner.)

While out progress in dairying has been most marked and in many parts of the Province highly satisfactory during the last ten years, the output of beef has declined and it seems to be harder each year for our meat dealers to secure the quality of beef which their customers demand.

If any steps can be taken to change this condition they cannot be taken too soon nor too vigorously.

The Provincial Government has extended liberal aid and judicious supervision to the production of cheese and butter and it would be a wise and very popular policy to give some measure of support to meat productions.

We are informed that at the present time our farmers are selling large numbers of cattle at from two to four years old at from $15 to $30 per head, while the Ontario farmers are getting for their beeves from 2 to 3 years old from $55 to $75, and the natural opportunities in Ontario cannot be said to be very much better than here. The difference appears to be in the breeding of the cattle and then the care and feeding.

Increased attention of beef raising does not imply any decrease of interest in milk production. The Ontario beef raiser uses his cows for milk production. The calves get skim milk and supplemental foods while the cream is made into butter.

Our St. John river farmers with their great hay growing and pasturing opportunities could keep many times the number of cattle they do at present, and the revenues of these farmers would be greatly augmented thereby.

In Sunbury and Queens Counties especially there are larger tracts of hay land, which today are yielding practically no revenue, that will give a good crop of hay suitable for cattle feeding and which would furnish summer pasturage if only a good class of cattle were placed upon them.

A leading farmer who has investigated this subject informs us that even if there were no increase in the number of cattle, an improvement in quality sufficient to make the cattle marketed last year worth $10 per head more to their growers, there would have been at least $50,000 more money paid to the farmers of the river counties.

When we couple with this statement the fact that upwards of $200,000 was sent out to New Brunswick last year for Western Beef, it is easy to figure that New Brunswick farmers might have had a quarter of a million dollars for beef if they had given this matter the attention which it would seem to warrant.

SWEET CAPORAL

CIGARETTES

STANDARD OF THE WORLD

LAZY CLERKS.

Indifferent Salesmen Not a Paying Investment For Any Business House.

Perhaps the lack of alertness or indifference on the part of employers or of the executives who look after the details for them, is to some extent responsible for the fact that many clerks and other employes who come in contact with customers daily injure the business of their employers. While the majority of clerks are obliging and study to please their customers and to serve their employers conscientiously, there is many a one among the minority who every day causes his firm to lose more than his salary amounts to. In other words if, instead of drawing his salary of $15 a week or whatever it may be, he were to pay his employer that amount for the privilege of working for him, his employer even then would profit by discharging him.

A New York man recently had occasion to go into a large machinists' supplies house in the down-town district to make a purchase. It was fully forty minutes before closing time, and half a dozen idle clerks were lounging on the counters talking. None of them offered to wait on the intending customer, and when he finally advanced on the staring group and asked to be waited on, each looked at another with an expression that plainly said: "It's so near quitting time that I don't want to work." And it was fully a minute before one shuffled lazily from the group and proceeded to make a sale. He throw down an article from the shelf without waiting to learn just what the customer wanted. Then, in his haste to get through with his task, he tried to tell the customer that he had no other kind. The customer scanned the shelves until he saw what he wanted, and then the clerk lazily wrapped up the purchase and wrote out the check.

It goes without saying that that customer will walk several blocks out of his way rather than go there to trade again. Of course, the man in charge of the floor would not countenance such shiftlessness on the part of his clerks, if he saw it. But that doesn't count with the customer.

Miss Stalmate—No man who kisses the wine cup can kiss me.

Ferguson—And I suppose it is only the man who has kissed the wine cup who has any desire to kiss you? Awfully awkward isn't it?

When Troubled With Coughs, Colds or Any Affections of the Throat and Lungs

USE

Hawker's Balsam of Tolu and Wild Cherry

This Remedy Has Been Tried and Proved

H. A. McKEOWN, Ex-M. P. P.
ST. JOHN, N. B.
says: "I take great pleasure in stating that I have used Hawker's Tolu and Cherry Balsam for the last eight years and consider it the best cough cure I ever used. I find Hawker's Liver Pills an excellent liver regulator."

THOMAS McAVITY, ESQ.
ST. JOHN, N. B.
writes: "I take great pleasure in stating that I have used Hawker's Tolu and Wild Cherry Balsam in my family for years, and find it an excellent remedy for coughs and colds."

As An All-round Family Liniment Nothing Can Equal

Manning's German Remedy

The Greatest Neuralgia and Rheumatic Cure of the Age.

W. S. FISHER, ESQ., of the well known firm of Emerson & Fisher, St. John, N. B., says: "I have much pleasure in stating that I have found Dr. Manning's German Remedy most effective for the treatment of Neuralgia, Pains, etc. As a general family liniment I consider it unequalled.

The CANADIAN DRUG CO. Limited, Sole Props. ST. JOHN, N. B.

MC2289

POOR DOCUMENT

THE JAPS WIN OUT.

Kuropatkin Trimmed When Victory Seemed at Hand.

Russians Drive Japs Back but With Reinforcements the Latter Turn the Tables and Win a Stubborn Fight.

Tokio, Jan. 29, 6 p. m.—Telegraphic advices received here today from the Japanese Manchurian headquarters say:

"Our detachment occupied Liutiako yesterday (Saturday) and was twice counteracted by a superior force of the enemy last night. We entirely repulsed the enemy.

"Our other detachments at dawn to-day (Sunday) attacked the enemy in the neighborhood of Feitssaihotse, about two miles north of Heikoutai, and occupied the position. The enemy fiercely counter-attacked our force, which assailed Haikoutai last night, but was repulsed entirely. To-day our force occupied the neighborhood of Heikoutai.

"The enemy is in the direction of Liutiako and Heikoutai has retreated to the right bank of the Hun river. Our force is now pursuing them.

"In the direction of Chenchiehpao and Likajentan the enemy made several attacks last night, but were repulsed. The enemy attacking the points belonged to the Eighth and Tenth corps.

"In the direction of Heikoutai the enemy is composed of the First and mixed corps of infantry, together with a cavalry division under General Mistchenko.

"We captured 500 officers and men.

"The casualties on both sides are under investigation."

St. Petersburg, Jan. 29:—Lieut. General Sakharoff, has telegraphed the following report to the general staff under date of Jan. 28:

"On Jan. 26, the enemy began to concentrate in considerable force near Sandepas, intending to take the offensive. On Jan. 27 our column on the extreme left took the offensive against the villages of Sumapu and Paotsia, South of Sandepas, which were occupied by the enemy. During the whole of Jan. 27, an obstinate fight was going on here and after midnight we took Sumapu.

"On Jan. 26 another column advancing upon Sandepas occupied in the evening a great part of that fortified village, but coming upon a strong redoubt with a triple row of artificial obstacles, which had been scarcely damaged by our fire, and which was armed with field artillery and quick firers, and seeing the impossibility of carrying the redoubt without a preliminary bombardment, our troops left Sandepas which had been set on fire, it being impossible to remain without risking defeat.

"On Jan. 27 and 28 Sandepas and its redoubt were heavily bombarded, while our extreme column engaged near Sumapu and Pottaia. Details have not been received.

"On Jan. 26-27 our cavalry operating six miles south of Sandepas attacked and defeated a Japanese company and took 100 prisoners.

"Altogether the Japanese must have suffered considerable losses."

Szefangtai (Sixty Versts South-west of Mukden), Jan. 28, via Pekin, Jan. 29—A battle commenced at daylight Jan. 25. The right flank reinforced by troops from the east began a movement against the Japanese left. One corps, leaving Szefangtai at midnight Jan. 24, marched about seven miles southwest and at daylight attacked. The infantry backed up by artillery, drove the Japanese from two villages at mid-day, after a sharp fight, and continued to make progress, the rest of the right flank becoming engaged. The Russian artillery fire was heavy, but the Japanese remained almost silent. The captured villages presented a warlike picture with Japanese and Russian dead lying side by side in the streets.

The Russian infantry kept under the cover of the walls of houses to protect themselves from Japanese fire from adjoining villages. The country is flat and thickly populated and the villages are large and rich in foodstuffs.

It is snowing and bitterly cold and the troops eagerly seek the protection of the villages which, in this district, have escaped destruction.

On Jan. 26 there was a heavy fire along the right flank front and an advance was made. The wind at the Russian's backs drove the snow into the faces of the Japanese and it was very difficult to see any distance. One Siberian rifle regiment suffered somewhat heavy losses.

Jan. 27 the fighting continued on the right flank but it does not seem to be developing along the centre or eastern flank. Probably the cold weather prevents a further continuance of the battle.

There is more artillery on both sides than in any former battle of history.

With Crick in the Back

You are up against a whole lot of trouble unless you have a strong remedy like Nerviline to settle pain and dislodge stiffness from the muscles and joints. Just rub Nerviline on the painful spot—not much rubbing because Nerviline has more power than ordinary remedies. You won't suffer long after Nerviline is applied for it relieves almost instantly. Mr. Phillip Adams of Oakland says. "If I had'nt used Nerviline I guess my back would be stiff yet. A few applications of Nerviline took out all the soreness and stiffness. I can recommend Nerviline for any kind of muscular pain, also for rheumatism. Price, 25c.

AN INTERESTING SITUATION.

Theatres in St. John Said to be Operating Without a Civic License.

Although the common council at its last meeting requested the mayor to revoke the licenses of the theatres if the suggested improvements were not made, it now appears that there are no licenses to revoke.

The city bye-laws, it would appear, vest the right of granting licenses—exhibition licenses as they are called—in the hands of the mayor for the time being as he may at his discretion, charge from $1 to $100 for each performance. The custom up to a few years ago was to charge the visiting companies the necessary fees according to their standing, from $4 a night to $10 or $12 a week. This was not regarded favorably by the companies and it was explained to the mayor when the Mechanics' Institute was reorganized that a lump sum in the nature of an annual license fee would be more satisfactory and would be paid by the owners of the theatres.

It appears that it is this arrangement which has not been carried out, the reason given being that the local places of amusement have fallen on hard times and could ill afford to disburse the $80 which is now the annual fee.

The situation is not without its complications. The council have threatened to revoke the licenses. There are none to revoke and to force the theatres to take them out the city would have to instruct constables to stop the performances. Then the licenses having been procured, the mayor could threaten to revoke them if the requirements of the building inspector are not carried out. Of course the absence of licenses does not prevent the mayor and council from applying the law in all cases where the specified improvements have not been made.

YOU CAN INTEREST HIM.

Any Man Over Fifty.

You can interest any man over fifty years of age in anything that will make him feel better, because while he may not as yet have any positive organic disease he no longer feels the buoyancy and vigor of twenty-five nor the freedom from aches and pains he enjoyed in earlier years, and he very naturally examines with interest any proposition looking to the improvement and preservation of his health.

He will notice among other things that the stomach of fifty is a very different one from the stomach he possessed at twenty-five. That greatest care must be exercised as to what is eaten and how much of it, and even with the best of care, there will be increasing digestive weakness with advancing years.

A proposition to perfect or improve the digestion and assimilation of food is one which interests not only every man of fifty but every man, woman and child of any age, because the whole secret of good health, good blood, strong nerves, is to have a stomach which will promptly and thoroughly digest wholesome food, because blood, nerves, brain tissue and every other constituent of the body are entirely the product of digestion, and no medicine or "health" food can possibly create pure blood or restore shaky nerves, when a weak stomach is replenishing the daily wear and tear of the body from a mass of fermenting, half-digested food.

"No, the stomach itself wants help and in no round about way either; it wants direct, unmistakable assistance, such as is given by one or two Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets after each meal.

These tablets cure stomach trouble because their use gives the stomach a chance to rest and recuperate; one of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets contains digestive elements sufficient to digest 3,000 grains of ordinary food such as bread, meat, eggs, etc.

The plan of dieting is simply another name for starvation, and the use of prepared foods and new fangled breakfast foods simply makes matters worse, as any dyspepsia who has tried them knows.

As Dr. Bennett says, the only reason I can imagine why Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are not universally used by everybody who is troubled in any way with poor digestion is because many people seem to think that because a medicine is advertised or is sold in drug stores or is protected by a trade mark must be a humbug, whereas as a matter of truth any druggist who is observant knows that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets have cured more people of indigestion, heart burn, heart trouble, nervous prostration and run-down condition generally than all the patent medicines and doctors' prescriptions for stomach trouble combined.

FUN AT THE CARNIVAL.

If you want to see the monkey loop the loop, or the elephant dance on the tight rope you should make up your mind to attend the V. S. and A Club Carnival at Victoria rink on Friday evening next, Feb. 3rd. All these things and lots more may be seen flitting here and there amid the thousand merry masquers who intend skating at the big event. Forty dollars in gold will be awarded as prizes for the best character assumed.

THE BANDMANN CO.

The first performance of The Orchid at the opening of the New Gaiety Theatre London, built for the Gaiety Theatre Co., Ltd., by the London County Council was witnessed by one of the most brilliant audiences ever assembled even in a London Theatre. His Majesty King Edward and Queen Alexandra occupying the Royal Box, and several of the other boxes contained other members of the Royal Family.

Housekeeper—That chicken you sent was awfully tough; and it was a little bit of a thing, too!

Poulterer—You ought to be thankful for that. If there had been more of it, the toughness would have been a good deal worse for you, you know.

IS THERE A MATTER TO WHICH YOU THINK PUBLIC ATTENTION SHOULD BE CALLED? TELL THE TIMES ABOUT IT.

We Offer $1,000

For a Disease Germ That Liquozone Can't Kill.

On every bottle of Liquozone we offer $1,000 for a disease germ that it cannot kill. We do this to assure you that Liquozone does kill germs.

And it is the only way known to kill germs in the body without killing the tissues, too. Any drug that kills germs is a poison, and it cannot be taken internally. Medicine is almost helpless in any germ disease. It is this fact which gives Liquozone its worth to humanity; a worth so great that, after testing the product for two years, through physicians and hospitals, we paid $100,000 for the American rights. And we have spent over one million dollars, in one year, to buy the first bottle and give it free to each sick one who would try it.

Acts Like Oxygen.

Liquozone is not made by compounding drugs, nor is there any alcohol in it. Its virtues are derived solely from gas—largely oxygen gas—by a process requiring immense apparatus and 14 days' time. This process has, for more than 20 years, been the constant subject of scientific and chemical research.

The result is a liquid that does what oxygen does. It is a nerve food and blood food—the most helpful thing in the world to you. Its effects are exhilarating, vitalizing, purifying. Yet it is an absolutely certain germicide. The reason is that germs are vegetables; and Liquozone—like an excess of oxygen—is deadly to vegetal matter.

Liquozone goes into the stomach, into the bowels and into the blood, to go wherever the blood goes. No germ can escape it and none can resist it. The results are inevitable, for a germ disease must end when the germs are killed. Then Liquozone, acting as a wonderful tonic, quickly restores a condition of perfect health. Diseases which have resisted medicine for years yield at once to Liquozone, and it cures diseases which medicine never cures. Half the people you meet—wherever you are—can tell you of cures that were made by it.

Germ Diseases.

These are the known germ diseases. All that medicine can do for these troubles is to help Nature overcome the germs, and such results are indirect and uncertain. Liquozone attacks the germs, wherever they are. And when the germs which cause a disease are destroyed, the disease must end, and forever. That is inevitable.

Asthma	Hay Fever—Influenza
Abscess—Ammia	Kidney Diseases
Bronchitis	La Grippe
Blood Poison	Leucorrhoea
Bright's Disease	Liver Troubles
Bowel Troubles	Malaria—Neuralgia
Coughs—Colds	Many Heart Troubles
Consumption	Piles—Pneumonia
Colic—Croup	Pleurisy—Quinsy
Constipation	Rheumatism
Cancer—Cancer	Scrofula—Syphilis
Dysentery—Diarrhea	Skin Diseases
Dandruff—Dropsy	Stomach Troubles
Dyspepsia	Throat Troubles
Eczema—Erysipelas	Tuberculosis
Fevers—Gall Stones	Tumors—Ulcers
Goitre—Gout	Varicocele
Gonorrhea—Gleet	Women's Diseases

All diseases that begin with fever—all inflammation—all catarrh—all contagious diseases—all the results of impure or poisoned blood.

In nervous debility Liquozone acts as a vitalizer, accomplishing what no drugs can do.

50c. Bottle Free.

If you need Liquozone, and have never tried it, please send us this coupon. We will then mail you an order on a local druggist for a full-size bottle, and we will pay the druggist ourselves for it. This is our free gift, made to convince you; to show you what Liquozone is, and what it can do. In justice to yourself, please, accept it to-day, for it places you under no obligation whatever.

Liquozone costs 50c. and $1.

CUT OUT THIS COUPON

for this offer may not appear again. Fill out the blanks and mail it to The Liquozone Company, 458-464 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

My disease is.....

I have never tried Liquozone, but if you will supply me a 50c. bottle free I will take it.

.....

.....

1 2

B A

Give full address—write plainly.

Any physician or hospital not using Liquozone will be gladly supplied for a test.

MORNING NEWS IN BRIEF.

Local.

The adjourned meeting of the local Council of Women was held Saturday afternoon in the Church of England Institute. Besides the reports of the secretary and trustees, fourteen societies reported. Four sent in no reports. The vice presidents elected for ensuing year are as follows; Miss Berryman, Mrs. Dever, Mrs. John McAvity, Mrs. S. D. Scott, Mrs. Jos. Bullock, Mrs. Geo. Matthews. The other officers will be the same as last year; President, Mrs. David McLellan; Treas., Miss Grace M. Leavitt; Rec. Sec., Miss Henrietta Peters; Cor. Sec., Mrs. C. B. Allan.

A telephone message from St. Martins says the roads have all been opened to St. John and Salmon River, and Saturday's mail from here reached St. Martins Sunday night. The roads, though open, are in very bad shape.

Miss Maggie Best, of Stanley, who was one of those on the Canadian Pacific Railway train stalled at Shantytown, speaking on behalf of the lady passengers on the train, said that while everything possible was done by the train crew for the comfort of all, the ladies' thanks were also due to the gentlemen passengers for their uniform courtesy and many acts of kindness and attention.

Last Friday night a large party of their friends and acquaintances assembled at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Verinder, 30 Richmond street. It was the first anniversary of their wedding and Charles Burney, superintendent of construction on the new ferry, on behalf of all, presented to Mr. and Mrs. Verinder a handsome walnut parlor cabinet. Refreshments were served and an excellent musical programme was gone through with, after which games were indulged in till an early hour.

There was no temperance meeting in Union Hall yesterday afternoon. The janitor, Mr. Jewett, was ill, consequently the doors were locked and the rooms were not heated. Rev. Mr. Pritchard was to have spoken. Next Sunday Rev. A. J. Prosser, pastor of Waterloo street Free Baptist church, will speak in the hall.

In the cathedral yesterday it was announced that the accounts of the high tea, recently held, were all settled and the net results of the tea were the sum of $2,800.

Yesterday morning 415 English immigrants from the steamer Ionian at Halifax passed through here, westward bound. They breakfasted in the city.

Everything seems quiet among the teamsters, and there is work for all comers. The men worked all day Saturday and into the evening as late as ten-thirty, and the snow is rapidly disappearing.

Provincial.

The funeral of the late Mrs. William R. Seriven, which took place yesterday at Halifax, was one of the largest seen here for some time. There were almost 1,000 people on foot besides 90 sleighs in the procession. The floral offerings filled two carriages.

John T. Hawke has resigned the chairmanship of the Moncton school board as a result of differences with the board regarding leave granted Miss McBeath to retire from the Moncton school staff to accept the principalship of the Dorchester high school.

Edonard Melanson, a man about fifty-five years old, met his death in the I. C. R. yard Sunday morning by being run over be a snow train. Melanson was one of a gang of snow shovelers and as a train was backing into the yard near the I. C. R. blacksmiths shop, Melanson in getting out of the way caught his foot in a switch rail and before he could get clear was knocked down by the train and run over. The trucks passed over the right foot and left leg and the pelvis bone was badly crushed. He died shortly afterwards.

William J. Jollymore, an employe at Rhodes, Curry & Co., works, at Amherst, fell Saturday evening from the top of a car striking his hip across the drawbar, inflicting a painful fracture. He was carried to his home and medical attendance called.

In Victoria Hospital at Fredericton, Saturday, Mrs. Lillian Blizzard died, aged 28 years. She had been employed at Edward Moore's residence.

Early Saturday, James Morrison arrived at Fredericton from Maine bringing with him the body of his son James, who with his father went into the lumber woods on the Machais in September to work for Robert Aiken. He became ill and was taken to Ashland (Me.) for treatment but died Thursday.

Knox Presbyterian church at Glace Bay, C. B., was formally opened for public worship yesterday. It is a handsome structure, costing more than $20,000. The church is free of debt, and Rev. Wm. Meikles, pastor. The congregation was only organized a year ago.

Frank S. Vickery is under arrest at Amherst, charged with forgery. The amount is said to be $40.

Wednesday, Feb. 1st, will be the 70th anniversary of the birth of Hon. John Costigan. He will meet his friends at room 97, house of commons, at Ottawa, between 8 and 10 p. m. on that day.

General.

Shut in the steamroom of a Russian bath house in Hester street, New York, two young men were scalded to death yesterday before their plight was realized by the attendants.

An Ottawa despatch says:—Sir Wilfrid Laurier will visit Governor Willard of Virginia next summer. It is probable that he may meet Vice-President Fairbanks there or on his way going or returning.

The Rouvier Cabinet at Paris has begun work under the most favorable circumstances. Its overwhelming majority of 303 in the Chamber of Deputies Saturday night, is almost without precedent and in marked contrast with the majority of about forty on which the Combes Cabinet had struggled along for the last two years.

In the new parliament of Ontario the farming community has the largest representation there being twenty-one tillers of the soil in the house. Lawyers follow with eighteen; fourteen are merchants, 13 practicing physicians, eight journalists, six manufacturers, five contractors, four agents, two undertakers, two school inspectors, two cattle dealers, one auctioneer, and one principal of a correspondent school

Bills to guarantee the bonds of the Canadian Northern Railway for the further sum of $2,860,000 were introduced in the Manitoba legislature Friday.

Prince Gurielly, an officer of the police guard, at Batoum Russia, while driving past the iron works yesterday morning, was shot and killed by an unknown man. No arrests have been made.

The Labor Gazette for January, just issued gives an account of the general condition of industry throughout Canada for the past year. The wages movement was stationary, though farm and unskilled labor received higher commodities were on the whole higher.

THE FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY.

The 50th anniversary of Carleton Free Baptist church was celebrated yesterday with special services. In the morning there was an interesting and well attended conference led by Rev. Joseph Nobles. About thirty members took part. In the evening Rev. Dr. McLeod, preached a very able sermon. This evening a social reunion will be held in the body of the church. All the present and former members are invited to attend. A historical sketch of the church will be read, addresses will be delivered, and a programme gone through with, after which refreshments will be served, in the basement of the church.

Beasie—Carrie is mighty proud of her fiance. He says he has been a great traveller.

Delia—Yes? Did she say whether he had been a drummer or only just a tramp?

Fred—When you see two girls hugging each other, don't you wish you were a girl?

Frank—Yes, I think. I'd like to be one of 'em. I don't care which.

OBITUARY.

Miss M. A. Connor.

Miss Margaret A. Connor, daughter of the late George Connor, died last Tuesday, from injuries received at a fire in the hotel in which she was employed in Waltham (Mass.). She was twenty-four years of age. The body arrived in the city Friday, night, and the funeral was held yesterday afternoon from the residence of John Connor, Albert St., to Cedar Hill cemetery. Rev. G. F. Scovil conducted the services.

James McPartland.

James McPartland, a pressman in the Sun office, died yesterday at his home, Harrison St. He had been ill for ten days with pneumonia. He was 43 years old and a widower, and is survived by two daughters and a son.

James Fawcett.

James Fawcett died on Friday morning at St. Martins. He was attacked with paralysis on Wednesday, while driving home from St. John. He was seventy years old and is survived by his wife, formerly Miss McColgon, and two sisters, Mrs. Jane Ingraham and Mrs. Wm. Morrow, both of St. Martins.

Wm. H. McColgon of City Road, John McColgon of Fairville and Joseph McColgon of Kings Co., are brothers-in-law of deceased.

The funeral was held Sunday afternoon and was largely attended. Interment took place in the Church of England burying ground at St. Martins.

FUNERALS.

Many citizens attended the funeral of Michael Matthews yesterday afternoon. Rev. J. J. O'Donovan conducted the burial service and interment took place in the new Catholic Cemetery.

The funeral of the late Patrick Donohue was largely attended yesterday afternoon. Rev. J. J. O'Donovan conducted services. Interment took place at Sand Cove.

The funeral of Mrs. Alexander Martin took place yesterday afternoon, from her late residence 300 Germain street, to Fernhill Cemetery. Rev. J. W. A. Nicholson officiated. Relatives of deceased acted as pall-bearers.

The funeral of Thomas J. Connelly took place yesterday afternoon to Sand Cove. The body was taken to St. Peter's church, where Rev. Father Scully read the burial services.

MOTHERHOOD WEAKNESS

Is Promptly Overcome—Health and Vigor Permanently Restored by

FERROZONE

Cures All Ailments From Which Women Suffer.

Many women suffer untold torture from nervous debility caused by disorders of the feminine organs. Day by day they grow worse, but from a false sense of modesty they shrink from using a good remedy like Ferrozone. And it would cure them.

Nothing renews weak women like Ferrozone. It brings back lost nerve force, supplies new vital energy, increases the blood supply.

No restorative so potent and prompt as Ferrozone has ever been discovered. You feel its uplifting effect at once. Your spirits rise, you gain in power and cheerfulness, feelings of weakness and despondency disappear.

No women can remain sick or miserable if she uses Ferrozone. It goes direct to the seat of the trouble, puts a stop to functional irregularities, and so establishes buoyant, robust health. Being free from alcohol and dangerous drugs, Ferrozone can be used by young and old with absolute safety. Prepared in tablet form, fifty to the box; price 50c., or six boxes for $2.50, at all dealers, or N. C. Polson & Co., Hartford, Conn. U.S.A., and Kingston, Ontario.

STEAMERS

CANADIAN PACIFIC
Atlantic Steamship Service.

From Liverpool. From St. John, N.B.
Jan 24.—LAKE MANITOBA.. Feb. 11
Feb. 7—LAKE CHAMPLAIN .Feb. 25
Feb. 21—LAKE ERIE .Mar. 11
Mar. 7—LAKE MANITOBA .Mar. 25
Mar. 21—LAKE CHAMPLAIN. Apr. 8

FIRST CABIN.—To Liverpool, $47.50 and $50 and upward, according to steamer.

Round Trip Tickets at Reduced Rates.

SECOND CABIN.—To Liverpool $37.50; London $40.00.

THIRD CLASS.—To Liverpool, London, Glasgow, Belfast, Londonderry and Queenstown, $26.50. From London, Liverpool, and Londonderry, $27.50.

To and from all other points at equally low rates.

ST. JOHN TO LONDON.

Lake Michigan, Feb. 9th, Third Class

S. S. Mount Temple, Mar 2nd, Third class only.

Rates same as via Liverpool.

For Tickets and further Information apply to

W. H. C. MacKAY, C. P. A., St. John, N. B.

Or write, F. R. PERRY, Act. D. P. A. St. John, N. B.

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 Campbellton 7.00
No. 6—Mixed train to Moncton . 6.30
No. 4—Mixed, for Moncton and Point du Chene 13.15
No. 26—Express for Point de Chene Halifax and Pictou 12.15
No. 8—Express for Sussex . . 17.10
No. 134—Express for Quebec and Montreal 18.00
No. 10—Express for Halifax and Sydney 23.25

TRAINS ARRIVE AT ST. JOHN.

No. 9—Express from Halifax and Sydney 6.20
No. 7—Express from Sussex . . 9.00
No. 133—Express from Montreal and Quebec 13.50
No. 5—Mixed from Moncton ... 15.20
No. 25—Express from Halifax, Pictou, Pt. du Chene and Campbellton 17.40
No. Express from Halifax..... 18.40
No. 81—Express from Moncton (Sunday only)..... 24.35

All trains run by Atlantic Standard Time; 24.00 o'clock is midnight.

D. POTTINGER, General Manager.

Moncton, N. B., Nov. 18, 1904.

CITY TICKET OFFICE—7 King St., St. John, N. B. Telephone 1058.

GEO. CARVILL, C. T. A.

HOTELS.

ABERDEEN HOTEL,

Home-like and attractive. A temperance house. Newly furnished and thoroughly renovated. Centrally located. Electric cars pass the door to and from all parts of the city. Coach in attendance at all trains and boats. Rates $1 to $1.50 per day.

18-20-22 Queen St., near Prince Wm.

A. C. NORTHROP, Proprietor.

CLIFTON HOUSE,

74 Princess Street, and 114 and 143 Germain Street, St. John, N. B.

Recently Renovated Throughout. Special attention given to summer tourists.

W. ALLAN BLACK, Proprietor.

Royal Hotel,

41, 43 and 45 King Street, ST. JOHN, N. B.

RAYMOND & DOHERTY, Proprietors.
W. E. RAYMOND. H. A. DOHERTY.

Victoria Hotel,

King Street, St. John, N. B.

Electric Elevator and all Latest and Modern Improvements.

D. W. McCORMICK, Prop.

The DUFFERIN.

E. LeROI WILLIS, Prop.

KING SQUARE, St. John, N. B.

COAL.

MINUDIE COAL

Only $6.00 a Chaldron, Delivered for CASH only.

Until further notice we will sell the above coal, screened and delivered at $6.00 a chald. of 2,800 lbs. You had better get some while at this price.

MINUDIE COAL CO. Ltd.

Tel. 42. 389 Charlotte Street.

JAMES S. McGIVERN, Agent.

Old Mine Sydney $7.50

With special discount of 50 cents off while landing making it cost Only $7.00 Delivered.

We Show Mine Certificate.

GIBBON & CO., Smythe St., 61-2 Charlotte St

Scotch & American ANTHRACITE COAL

ACADIA PICTOU—Landing.

The best soft coal for kitchen use. Dry Hard and Soft Wood, sawed and split.

GEORGE DICK, 48 Britain St. Foot of Germain St.

TELEPHONE 1116.

The Old Blend Whisky of the WHITE HORSE CELLAR

FROM THE Original Recipe Dated 1746.

The Old-fashioned Blend of the Coaching Days, without alteration for 150 years.

OLDEST, BEST, PUREST IN THE MARKET.

REFUSE IMITATIONS.

INSIST ON GETTING White Horse Cellar.

Being a high priced Whisky many don't keep it if they can sell another brand.

MACKIE & COY. DISTILLERS LTD., ISLAY, GLENLIVET, AND GLASGOW.

Orders for direct import solicited.

R. SULLIVAN & CO.

44 and 46 Dock Street.

GET Your Want Ads in Early to Ensure Proper classification.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

NEW TOURIST SLEEPING CARS

FOR CHICAGO

Leave Montreal Every Tuesday.

FOR VANCOUVER

LEAVE MONTREAL every THURSDAY and SUNDAY

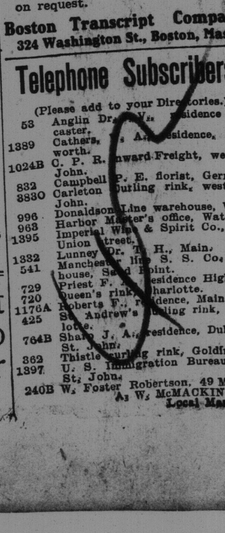
LEAVE NORTH BAY every TUESDAY and SATURDAY

An inexpensive means of travelling. Comfort and Cheapness combined.

For particulars and Tickets call on ....

or write to F. R. PERRY, Acting D.P.A., C.P.R., St. John, N.B.

Ask Your Wine Merchant —FOR—



GAELIC WHISKY!

(8 Years Old.)
IMPORTED DIRECT FROM CRAIGELLACHIE-GLENLIVET, DISTILLING CO., LTD. Glasgow, Scotland.

Summer Places Wanted.

MORE and more each year summer sojourners from the States are seeking out the cool spots in Canada, and patronizing well-managed hotels and pleasantly located boarding places.

Each season thousands from all over the United States turn to the advertising columns of the Boston Evening Transcript, where so many announcements of summer places are published.

If you desire to reach the well-to-do people and attract them to your place, insert a well-worded advertisement in the Boston Transcript.

Full information, rates, sample copies and advice cheerfully given on request.

Boston Transcript Company, 324 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

Telephone Subscribers.

(Please add to your Directories.)

53 Anglin Dr. [illegible] residence Lansdowne, Westcaster.
1389 Cathers, [illegible] A. residence, Wentworth.
1024B C. P. R. [illegible] Freight, west St, John.
832 Campbell P. E. florist, Germain.
3830 Carleton Curling rink, west St, John.
996 Donaldson Line warehouse, Water.
968 Harbor Master's office, Water.
1395 Imperial Wh. & Spirit Co., Ltd., Union street.
1332 Lunney Dr. T. H., Main.
541 Manchester Hill S. S. Co. warehouse, Sand Point.
729 Priest F. [illegible] residence High.
720 Queen's rink, Charlotte.
1176A Roberts F., residence, Main.
425 St. Andrew's Curling rink, Charlotte.
764B Shaw J. A., residence, Duke west St. John.
862 Thistle Curling rink, Golding.
1397 U. S. Immigration Bureau, west St. John.
240B W. Foster Robertson, 49 Main St.

A. W. McMACKIN, Local Manager.

MC2289

POOR DOCUMENT

News of Sport.

ST. JOHN TEAMS PLAY ON STRANGE ICE TONIGHT.

Mohawks to Play at Moncton While the Neptunes Meet the Trojans at Fredericton in the N. B. Senior Hockey League --- General Sporting News.

HOCKEY.

Tonight's Game.

Saturday's Fredericton Gleaner says of the game between the Neptunes and Trojans:—

"The Trojans did not get down to St. John yesterday after all for their game with the Neptunes. These teams have not met as yet this season in the New Brunswick Hockey League series and that will stir up no small amount of interest in their first game to be played in this city at the Arctic Rink on Monday night. The Neptunes have reorganized and have got George Blizzard back with them again and they hope to give the locals a lively time of it. The Trojans on the other hand will present their new line up, that which played against the Indians, and they hope to prove to the public that their septette is far away ahead of the line ups shown before and able to whip the Neptunes with comparative ease.

Mohawks and Moncton.

Two hockey games which will be watched with great interest are to be played tonight. One at Moncton between the Mohawks of this city and the Victorias of the railway town, and the other at Fredericton between the St. John Neptunes and the Fredericton Trojans. Both teams from this city are determined if possible to win from their opponents and wipe out their former defeats.

Some of the Mohawk players left for Moncton Saturday evening and the balance of the team went up this morning. They will line-up as follows:—

Tufts ..... Goal.
Desbrisay ..... Point.
Inches ..... Cover Point.
O'Neill ..... Centre.
Rising ..... Rover
Dunlop ..... Right Wing.
Murray ..... Left Wing.

The same team will play Sackville Tuesday night, the only change being in the position of cover, which will be filled by Robt. Murray, as Inches has to return to the city.

Manager Boyle's Promise.

While in Halifax recently the Dawson City hockey team was banqueted by the Wanderers' athletic club, and during the course of a very able speech Mr. Boyle manager of the Dawsons, made a promise which might interest some aspiring Canadian clubs. Mr. Boyle in commenting on the fact that his team had received defeat at Ottawa and two other places, went on to explain some of the difficulties with which his players were forced to contend, and concluding by stating that though the Stanley cup could not be held out as an inducement, yet if any eastern club, the Ottawas preferred, would come out to Dawson and play his team on their own ice, he would put up a much more valuable piece of silver, and moreover give the visiting team two months to rest and practice after they arrived, and in the event of their beating the Dawson team he would pay their entire expenses of the trip both to the Yukon and return. It is well known that Mr. Boyle is in a position to make good his offer at any time. The now celebrated Klondykers will meet the all St. John team Wednesday evening in Queen's Rink.

Dawson City 5, Cape Breton 2.

The Dawson City hockey team defeated All Cape Breton at Glace Bay on Saturday avening by a score of 5 to 2. The visitors were in fine form and rushed the game with their opponents on the defence from the beginning to the end. Mallon of the Sydney Nationals scored the first goal two minutes after the game opened by a long lift from the centre, and just within a quarter of a minute from the close of the half, Dawson city rushed the game from their ice, and crowding about the Cape Bretons' goal, Kennedy scored, and the half ended 1 to 1.

Eight minutes after play began in the second, Mallon again scored by a clear lift from the centre. Five minutes later Dawson City crowded up the ice, Johnston leading in a rush and scrimmage in front of the All Cape Breton goal, Fairburn scored. Five minutes afterwards he again scored by a brilliant dash from the centre of the ice. A minute's play gave Dawson City another goal, and soon Fairburn again scored from a clever pass by Kennedy in front of goal. This made the score 5 to 2 for the Klondykers, at which it stood when the game closed.

Norman Watt, left wing player of Dawson City, played last evening for the first time since his illness, which detained him in Amherst and he proved a valuable addition to their playing strength, although he will probably not be in good form for several days.

The Dawson's play an all-Pictou county team in Westville tomorrow night, Moncton Tuesday and St. St. John Wednesday.

To Meet the Trojans.

The Neptune hockey team leave this afternoon for Fredericton, where they are to play the Trojans, in the N. B. league series, tonight. The following players will go:—

Carlyle, goal; Coombs, point; G. Brown, cover point; Townsend, right wing; Blizard, rover; McNeil, centre; Petrie, left wing; Clawson, spare man It is expected that Charles Allan will referee the game, which will start as soon after the arrival of the evening train as possible.

SKATING.

Notes.

The Father Matthew association will hold their annual ice sports in Queen's rink on the evening of Feb. 6th. Nearly all the best speed skaters of the city will compete, and a large array of handsome prizes are offered.

At the Ontario skating races held in the King Edward rink, Toronto, Saturday evening, F. J. Robson captured first place in the 220, half mile, two mile and open hurdle race. In the trials, John Hagen, formerly of St. John, won the second heat in the mile open. It is said that Daly, also of St. John, did not compete.

Robson skates in Montreal on February 4, when Jimmy Price from St. John will compete. They skate in the Victoria rink, St. John, Feb. 7 and 9, and in Fredericton Feb. 10. Price left for Montreal Saturday evening to do some practising beforehand in the rink there.

CURLING.

Fredericton vs. St. Stephen.

On Tuesday night the St. Stephen curlers will play at Fredericton. The following skips have been chosen to meet them: J. H. Hawthorn, H. V. Bridges, J. S. Campbell and T. L. Fowler.

St. Andrew's Club vs. Fredericton

Six rinks of the St. Andrews' Club will go to Fredericton Thursday to play. They will meet the following Fredericton skips: T. L. Fowler, Jas. Tibbits, S. D. Simmons, J. H. Hawthorn, J. S. Campbell and R. F. Randolph.

THE RING.

Big Offer to Jack O'Brien.

"Philadelphia" Jack O'Brien received from Clark Ball, the former manager of Jack Munroe and other pugilists, an offer of a $25,000 purse for a fight between him and Bob Fitzsimmons in Panama.

Clark Ball claimed that the fight would be backed by prominent financiers, and that he would deposit the $25,000 in a New York bank as a guarantee of good faith.

The offer fairly staggered O'Brien who, after "taking a count of five," recovered his senses, and said.

"If Ball means business and will post a forfeit of $5000, I will accept the offer at once. Of course, I would prefer to fight Fitz in this country, but if the match can be pulled off I am willing to make the trip to Panama.

Young Corbett is Training.

Reports from the Pacific coast say that Young Corbett is still working hard for his proposed battle with Nelson, and is really getting back into his old form.

He has been training with Frankie Neill, who is to meet the amateur champion. "Fighting Dick" Hyland on the 31st.

Corbett has lost the fat that handicapped him in the last fight, and is said to show better speed and endurance than he has had since his fight with Britt. He is working for cleverness, hoping that he may get a match with Britt if the battle with Nelson falls through.

Corbett was a great little fighter in his time. If he recovers his stamina and self-confidence he still will be a hard nut to crack.

Frightful Dreams.

Dull Headaches

Terrible Pains and a Frequent Desire to Urinate. Such were the troubles of Mr. Joseph Deland, Alma N. W. T. He happily found relief in

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Here is what he says:—"I was troubled with dull headaches, had frightful dreams, terrible pains in my legs, and a frequent desire to urinate. Noticing Doan's Kidney Pills recommended for kidney trouble, I decided to give them a trial. I procured a box, and was very much surprised at the effectual cure they made. I take a great deal of pleasure in recommending them to all kidney trouble sufferers."

Doan's Kidney Pills help the Kidneys to drain off the poisonous impurities which have collected, thus cleansing out the kidneys, bladder, and all the urinary passages. They correct inability to hold the urine, and thus obviate the necessity of getting up many times at night to urinate. Their good results will be immediately felt in all cases of kidney trouble.

Price 50 cents per box, or 3 for $1.25. At all dealers, or will be mailed direct, on receipt of price, by The Doan Kidney Pill Co., Toronto, Ont.

THE TURF

Colt Stakes For 1905.

The president and secretary and others of the Digby Driving Club contemplate offering colt stakes to be raced for in September, 1905, on their track. The inducement should be sufficient to enable them to make it a grand success as they propose to put in a stake for three-year-olds for $300 and one for two-year-olds for $200. The stakes will be open to the maritime provinces. They propose to make them early closing events. Nominations to close April 1st., and with payments of entrance fees by instalments. First payment April 1st, second payment July 1st., and third and last payment August 15th. In all, five per cent of stake entitles a colt to start. The secretary, J. A. McNeill, would be pleased to hear from all colt owners who would be favorable to such a move in order to form an idea as to whether the undertaking would be likely to meet with success.

Importing Stallions.

A very valuable consignment of thoroughbred stallions came over from Glasgow in the Donaldson liner Kastalia which arrived here Saturday. They are owned by Graham Bros., of Claremont, Ontario, who are among the leading importers and breeders of thoroughbred horses in Canada. There are in all 19 stallions.

These animals have evidently been purchased at a very high figure. They are without a blemish, and are on the whole as handsome a lot of horses as can be seen. Mr. Graham, one of the Graham brothers, purchased the animals himself in Scotland, and is here with them. This is the third consignment of horses Graham Brothers have received within a year and all have found a ready market in Ontario.

BASEBALL.

Base Running Checked.

"The big mitten stopped the base runners," said Dick Buckley to a reporter recently. "How? Well, get a glove of the type used by the catchers up to 1889, get a modern padded mitten, have somebody throw you a ball, and it will all dawn on you in a second. When the old pitchers, firing from short distance and yet hurling them across with all their steam, sent them into the thin-palmed, finger-tipped glove of those days, the catcher always and instinctively drew back his hands as the bullet struck into the frail protection.

"Suppose a base runner was under way the catcher disengaged the ball from the glove and shot it down as fast as he knew how. After the big mitt arrived the whole method of taking the pitch changed immediately. The catcher soon found that he could take the full shock of the fastest delivery in that great paw and that he did not have to draw back his hands.

"What did this mean to the base runner and to the catcher's chance of trapping him? Only this —that the catcher, able to get the ball out of the big glove and ready for the throw in speedier time than when he wore the little glove, had just that much margin on the runner. And bases are made or lost by fractions of a second."

Here, then, lies the secret of the decline of base running. In eight cases out of 10 a base is stolen by the smallest margin, and when the runner is stopped the margin is usually as small. It is therefore, not at all hard to see how the small but undeniable gain made by the catcher in the exchange of gloves operated to help the thrower and to stop the runner.

FOOTBALL.

Mt. Allison Has It.

Sackville, Jan. 30:—The King-Richardson foot-ball trophy which was won by Mt. Allison the past season has arrived from U. N. B. This cup which was presented last year was won for the first time by the Fredericton students. It is of sterling silver and stands over a foot high, is a challenge cup, presented to the Intercollegiate Foot-ball League to become the property of that team winning it for five years.

ATHLETIC.

World's Record Smashed.

Washington, Jan. 28:—At the second annual indoor meet of the High Schools of Washington, held here tonight in which a number of out of town schools participated, Charles E. Seitz of Gagetown, broke the world's sixty yards record of 6 2-5 seconds, held for twenty years by Lon Myers, his time being 6 1-5 seconds. Immediately afterwards he ran an exhibition 50 yards and equalled the world's record of 5 2-5 seconds. S. E. Kent of the Central High School also made the same mark in the open event.

MISCELLANEOUS

Record Broken.

Ormond Beach, Jan. 28.—Three good races were pulled off today on the Ormond-Dayton speedway, one of them being especially noteworthy in the fact that a new world's records for ten miles was made. Edward R. Thomas did the trick in his 9-horse power car, covering the ten miles in 6 min. 45 secs., and winning a handsome 1,000 dollar silver trophy. The world's record for ten miles, held by William K. Vanderbilt., jr., of 6 mins 50 sec., was made on this beach last year. Mr. Thomas lowered the record 18 1-5 seconds or nearly two seconds to the mile. Thus far the one, five and ten mile races have been broken, the only failure being the effort to lower the kilometre world's record.

WILL PUT UP THE SHUTTERS.

In pursuance of the policy lately adopted by the liquor commissioners for this city the five following licensees will have to go out of business on Wednesday next: E. C. Graham, Sheriff street; John Travis, Mill street; Peter J. Dolan, Union street, Mrs. Burns, Brittain St., and W. J. Savage, Main street.

It is generally conceded by these dealers that their best plan is to quietly discontinue the business, rather than try a contest with the law. They say it would be only placing the commissioners in a bad fix, though they maintain that they could make out a strong case for the continuance of their licenses for this year, owing to the fact that for two previous this extension clause has not been enforced.

MARCOURT.

Harcourt, Jan. 30:—The big storm of Thursday suspended all traffic till the highways were shovelled out Friday.

There was no school in either of the Harcourt departments Thursday and Friday.

P. C. Cormier went to Richibucto, on Wednesday.

Rev. G. L. Freebern, who went to Bathurst on Monday returned Friday morning.

Mrs. J. B. Champion, spent several days in Moncton this week, returning Saturday morning.

On account of the roads there was no Methodist or Presbyterian services in the out stations on Sunday.

The Presbyterian service on Wednesday night, failed because of the storm.

A Few Drops of Kendricks' Liniment to the sore throat or swollen tonsils, or any swelling, lameness or painful part, convince you of its power to relieve promptly.

Kendricks Is King.

At all dealers.

THE BAIRD CO. LIMITED, Proprietors.

Delicate Boys and Girls

Are altogether too numberous. Our schools are full of them. Chances are your own children are weaklings. It's a shame so many children grow up without health when they could be made strong by Ferrozone, the best tonic growing boys and girls can take. Ferrozone invigorates the whole body, helps digestion, makes the blood pure and rich. It supplies more nourishment than children can get in any other way and soon establishes a reserve of force and energy. Give your children Ferrozone and watch them grow strong. Price 50c. per box.

ABBEY'S

RECOMMENDED BY THE FACULTY

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

MC2289

POOR DOCUMENT

TONIGHT'S ATTRACTIONS.

No. 1 company Boys Brigade meets.
Y. M. C. A. boys annual sleigh drive.
Social congregational reunion in Carleton F. B. church.
Rev. A. W. Nicholson lectures on Abraham Lincoln, before St. Andrew's church guild.
Hod Carriers and Mortarmen's Union, meets in Sutherland's hall.
Rev. D. Lang will lecture before the St. Stephen's church guild, on "Part of his trip round the world."

Local News.

The regu,ar meeting of the W. C. T. U. will be held tomorrow at 3 o'clock.

The Atlantic express was two hours late this afternoon; the Boston was fifty minutes behind time.

The reported death of Mrs. Robert Melvin, the keeper of a road house this side of Torryburn is incorrect.

The door of Terris' beer shop was found open by the police last night They notified the owner who secured it.

Joseph Thompson has been reported for having neglected to remove the snow from the sidewalk bordering his premises on Smythe street.

The entry list for the Father Matthew sports in the Queen Rink, Feb. 6, opened today. The secretary, Harold Shannon will take the entries.

Arrangements will probably be made between the Neptunes and Trojans at Fredericton tonight, as to the date for the game which was postponed last Friday night.

On Wednesday evening there will be a meeting of the congregation of Brussels St. Baptist church to consider the advisability of amalgamating with Leinster St. Baptist church.

A horse attached to a pung owned by Thos. Short ran away on Brussels street yesterday. The frightened animal ran to Mr. Short's stable on Union street. The pung was badly damaged.

A grand benefit concert to the widow of the late Rev. E. L. Coffin will be given in Glad Tidings Hall, Brussels street, Tuesday evening, Jan. 31. A first-class program may be look forward to.

The funeral of James Hamilton took place at 8 o'clock this afternoon, from his daughter's residence, Dorchester St. Rev. A. A. Graham officiated and interment took place in Fernhill cemetery. There were no pall bearers.

The St. Andrew's club curlers will probably go to Fredericton, Wednesday. The following skips have been elected to play at the capital:—W. A. Stewart, W. S. Barker, Jas. U. Thomas, A. O. Skinner, A. Watson and F. L. Harrison.

Those who intend taking that pleasant trip Round About London with Rev. Dr. Parker the humor lecturer, should order their tickets at the Opera House box office. The proceeds will be devoted to the Church of England Institute.

The following persons have been reported for having failed to remove the snow from their sidewalks on Paradise Row: Alex. McMillan, Louisa Wilson, Rev. A. G. H. Dicker, Ira B. Keirstead, George A. Wood and Joshua E. Cowan.

The funeral of Mrs. Mary Eagles took place this morning from her late residence, St. Paul St. Services were held in Holy Trinity church. Rev. Father Walsh read the burial service and interment took place in the new Catholic Cemetery.

On Saturday the appraisers commenced their work on the stock of Robertson Trites Co., which was damaged by fire last Friday night. Jas. A. Majilton is representing the firm, and Edgar H. Fairweather is the Insurance Company's representative.

E. W. Bowman this morning assumed the managership of the Victoria hotel as successor to C. J. Milligan, who has resigned. H. W. Airth, who has been connected with the King Edward at Halifax will be chief clerk to Mr. Bowman. Mr. Airth will arrive today from Halifax.

The Methodist ministers held their regular weekly meeting this morning, in Centenary school room, Rev. Dr. Sprague was in the chair. Those present were, Rev. Dr. Wilson, Mr. Howard, Mr. Young, Mr. Marshall, Mr. Marr, and Mr. Comben. Reports were read, and a general conversation held, after which they adjourned.

No. 9. train, the night express from Halifax, which was due here this morning at 6.20 is reported nine hours late. The delay is due to an accident to a freight train at Springhill Jct. It is understood that the engine left the rails. The cause is not known. The express in question left Moncton about 12 o'clock, shortly after the departure of the Maritime for St. John.

Thirty five men found shelter at the Salvation Army Travellers Home last evening. These men were mostly cattlemen and stowaways, eight of them having come over on the Kastalia which docked here Saturday. This morning Adjutant Thompson said that most of them had started out with the intention of seeking work by shoveling snow on the streets.

The young people of Trinity church will have their sleigh drive to-night. They will leave the school room about 8 o'clock and drive out as far as Brookville, after which they return to the school room, where a programme will be carried out, and refreshments will be served. Mrs. Richardson, Mrs. MacDonald, Mrs. Clark and Mrs. Sturdee will accompany the party.

POLICE COURT.

Police Magistrate Has a Long List of Fire Water Victims Before Him.

The police reaped quite a harvest between Saturday and to-day. There were nineteen prisoners and half a dozen protectionists. The latter were allowed to go, but sufficient were left to fill the prisoners' bench; and it was a seedy looking assemblage that faced the magistrate.

Robert White was arrested for drunkenness. He stated that he came in from Hampton—where he resides,—on Saturday and took too much of the "O be joyful." He had $3 which he was willing to pay, and would be much obliged if allowed to go.

He was fined $8 or thirty days hard labor.

Sanford Smith had never been arrested before, and admitted having been drunk. He was fined $8 or thirty days.

Lloyd Lawson a native of Sweden, was charged with wandering about Brussels street. He stated that he was employed by the ice company and came over to get some money. "The only place supposed to be open at that hour" said his honor is the "night owl."

Lawson was arrested only six weeks ago. He was remanded. William Day was arrested for assaulting an unknown man with a dinner can on Main street Saturday evening. He admitted having been drinking but had no intention of doing any injury.

"You're liable to a fine of twenty dollars, said his honor."

He was fined $8 or thirty days.

Ernest Wyman and Simon Olson were arrested for fighting on Water street. Several witnesses were examined in this case.

The evidence showed that the prisoners had been fighting, and that Wyman, had a man by the throat. The quarrel was stopped by the police who state that when Wyman was arrested his face was stained with blood." They were remanded.

John Curran charged with drunkenness was fined $8 or thirty days. He was also interdicted.

Michael Kelly, drunk on Britain St. was fined $8 or thirty days.

Kelly had a dollar but his honor informed him he would not accept $7.99, and Kelly went below.

Charles McCarthy who was given in charge by Joseph Riley, for breaking and entering his barn, seemed rather surprised when he heard the charge. "Breaking and entering," said McCarthy. "It's as much my barn as his. He stole one half and I stole the other." He would like to see Mr. Riley.

Robert Dixon given in charge for being drunk and disorderly in the country market., also for resisting the police was remanded.

John Donovan drunk on Rodney wharf, was fined $8 or two months.

Donovan said he had permission to live in an old schooner on the west side and did not see why he had not a right to do so.

David Davis arrested on a warrant of assault was disposed of Saturday.

A number of drunks were disposed of in the usual way.

John Donahoe, drunk and profane also resisting was fined $8 or thirty days. (a standing fine) and $16 or four months for the two offences named above.

NO CHEAP RATES.

If Merchants Want to Buy Goods in Toronto They Must Pay Railway Fare.

Montreal, Jan. 30.—(Special)—The C. P. R., G. T. R., and I. C. R., have refused the request of the Toronto Board of Trade and Toronto Manufacturer's Association for reduced rates for a semi-annual traders' week, to allow retail merchants to go to that city to make purchases. The railways have taken the stand that if that privilege were granted to Toronto other cities would have an equal right to it and the other railways decided they could not grant.

THE BAPTIST MINISTERS.

The Baptist ministers meet this morning in weekly session. There were present:— Rev's. D. Long, P. C. Stackhouse, A. B. Cohoe, A. J. Prosser, W. E. McIntyre, R. W. Ferguson, J. H. Hughes, B. N. Nobles, H. G. Colpitts, Dr. Jos. McLeod, M. S. Trafton, and C. Burnett. Devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. W. E. McIntyre and Rev. J. H. Hughes.

Rev. A. J. Prosser announced that special meetings would be held Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of this week, in the Waterloo St. F. B. church.

Rev. R. W. Ferguson reported that the Carleton F. B. church had held very successful jubilee services yesterday.

Rev. B. N, Nobles made the announcement that his pastorate at the Sackville church would commence the third Sunday in February.

Rev. Dr. McLeod, and Rev. W. E. McIntyre, spoke on the subject of the progress of the union movement and stated that the prospects were very bright and it is probable that the union will be consummated.

THE C. P. R. MUST PAY THE FULL DAMAGES.

Winnipeg, Man., Jan. 30.—(Special)—Judge Newlands gave judgment at Regina in the appealed case of Mrs. Andrew vs. C. P. R. The widow secured $5,400 damages for the killing of her husband by a railway train at an unprotected crossing. The company appealed on a technicality, and the judge has upheld the former verdict.

POLICE REPORTS

A letter containing valuable papers was found on Broad street yesterday morning by E. Barton. It was handed to the police and the owner may obtain it at the central police station.

WHACKED THE OFFICER WITH A BROOMSTICK

And Pots and Pans, Cups, Saucers and Other Weapons Flew in the Byron Rookery on St. Patrick Street---A Hot Time in Court.

The Byron house on St. Patrick street was raided Saturday night and four arrests made. They were Annie and Laura Byron and Edward John Byron, on the charge of keeping a disorderly house, and Edward McCann for having been an inmate of such a house.

Edward Byron was vigorously opposed to such measures, and manifested his disapproval by giving officer Rankine a blow on the head with a broom handle.

It appears, as learned outside the evidence, that McCann was at the bottom or rather started the whole disturbance.

Armed with a square face of gin he entered the Byron house Saturday night, with the apparent intention of getting "all hands" drunk. His calculation, as to the quantity of the ardent required proved, however, to be incorrect; for, by the time the supply was exhausted the inmates as well as himself instead of being helpless were in a state of high excitement, and for a while pandamonium reigned supreme. The noise could be heard some distance from the house.

The culprits were before Magistrate Ritchie this morning, and were given an opportunity to speak for themselves.

A large number of spectators were present to witness the proceedings.

Officer Crawford was the first witness sworn. He stated that on Saturday night about 9.30, o'clock he was told by some boys that there was trouble in a house on St. Patrick street, and they were fighting and murdering one another. He was told by others that he had better hurry up. When some distance from the house he and officer Rankine, who accompanied him, heard loud talk and cursing and swearing. When they entered the house, Annie, the old woman seized the tea kettle and threatened to scald officer Rankine.

Byron and McCann also made for him. Both men and women were drunk, the latter being in the worst condition; and all were using frightfully profane language. In the struggle Byron seized the broom and laid the handle across officer Rankine's head. Bottles, pans, cups and saucers flew through the air, Officer Rankine collared Byron, and at the same instant the old woman seized the frying pan and vowed vengeance.

The officer stated further that he had been informed by several persons that last night's proceedings were mild to what had transpired on previous occasions.

McCann was asked if he had any questions to ask the officer.

"Taint no use asking that man," said McCann.

Byron had nothing to say, and stated that he was too drunk to remember anything.!

"Where was I?" asked the old woman of the witness.

"Lying on a shakedown,' was the reply.

"Didn't you strike my girl, and knock her down," was the next indignant query.

Witness did not remember having done so.

"Was Ed McCann sitting on a chair?"

"No," said his honor.

"You saw McCann on the bed?"

"Yes," replied the officer.

"You can't stand there and swear to lies," said the old woman, as she resumed her seat, "that will never do."

During the time the officer was giving testimony there were frequent interruptions from the prisoners, such as "that man would swear your life away." "That's a lie," "Dear, dear." "Mercy, mercy."

The witness also stated that during the encounter he saw McCann and Laura Byron struggling together and heard some most indescent language.

A vigorous denial came from the prisoners' bench.

Officer Rankine stated that he was off duty Saturday night and met officer Crawford. They were informed that there was trouble in a house on St. Patrick street. They were told by a lady that they had "better hurry up." On approaching the house they heard profane language and jumping and tumbling. Upon entering the house they saw McCann jumping on the floor. All four of the prisoners were in the room. He put the bracelets on Byron, and his fellow officer went out to procure a conveyance. During the time he was waiting. he was frequently struck on the face by the women. The Byron family lived in one room, in which were two beds and a stove. Laura started in to seek distruction, and began to brake up the stove. She and her mother got into a row. They clinched and went through a window.

McCann:—"When you come in was I standing on the floor?"

The officer had hardly time to reply when McCann remarked angrily, "there's no use of a man getting up there and telling lies."

"Now," said the old woman addressing the witness, "tell the truth. You've got God to meet."

"I was never arrested before. We don't keep a disorderly house, and there was no such drunkenness, and I'm here to my sorrow."

The case stands for further hearing.

An officer who was on guard at police headquarters said that when he went on duty there the prisoners were acting uproariously and their cries could be heard in the guard room.

When he went down stairs one of the men jumped at him as though he intended to break through the bars of his cell, and all were indulging in profane language and heaping the most disgusting epithets on each other.!

The family lived in one room; a sort of rookery, in which were two beds and a stove. In these quarters they lived, slept and ate. Some residents of the locality informed the police that if that sort of thing went on much longer, it would not be safe to live there. The seedy looking quartette were taken down stairs. to await further hearing.

OBITUARY.

Mrs. Mary Leahy.

Mrs. Mary Leahy, widow of James Leahy, died at the residence of her son-in-law, Hugh Dever, Victoria St., on Friday, Jan. 27. The funeral took place this morning at 8.30, to St. Peter's church, where Rev. Father Scully officiated. Interment took place in the old Catholic Cemetery.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

At the Royal:—W. E. Farrell, Fredericton; L. P. Farris, White's Cove; W. C. Warren, London; R. B. Williamson, Montreal; John J. Weddall, C. H. Weddall, Fredericton; J. A. Lovett, Yarmouth.

At the Victoria:—Harry Simmons, Montreal; Jaffies Walker, Toronto; Thos. Harrington, Boston; Geo. B. Jones, Apohaqui;

At the Dufferin:—Chas. T. Clarke, Montreal; M. F. Wilson, Toronto; A. M. O'Neill, Ottawa;

At the Clifton;—John A. McClellan Riverside.

At the New Victoria:—John Thornley, Truro; Alfred Hetherington, Boston.

HAMPTON CURLERS HERE.

Three rinks of the Hampton Curling club arrived in the city today and will play the Carleton club this afternoon and evening. The following are the Hampton players:—

D. Dole, H. Hodgen, F. Giggey, W. J. Brown. Skip. D. E. M. Wilson, R. A. March, R. H. Smith, G. M. Wilson, Skip.

F. M. Sproul, H. Appleby, W. H. Marks, W. Langstroth. Skip.

The Carleton rinks will be skipped by G. Driscoll, W. Watson and Whitney Dunham.

THE WEATHER.

Forecasts—Light to moderate winds, a few flurries but mostly fair. Tuesday, fair and decidedly cold.

Synopsis—Fair cold weather is indicated with no stormy conditions at present. Winds to Banks and American ports, light to moderate mostly west to north.

Local Weather Report at Noon.
Jan. 30, 1905.

Highest Temperature during past 24 hours	22
Lowest temperature during past 24 hours	8
Temperature at noon	16
Humidity at noon	87

Barometer Readings at noon sea level and 32 deg fah 30.42 ins.
Wind at noon. Direction N.
Velocity 10 miles per hour.
Light snow.

D. L. HUTCHINSON, Director.

Point Lepreaux, Jan. 30.— 9 a. m. — Wind north, fresh, light falls of snow. Therm 20.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

Arthur Brennan, son of Editor Brennan, of the Summerside Journal, who is attending the military school, was operated on for appendicitis at the hospital by Dr. Bridges, and is doing nicely. (Fredericton Herald, Saturday.)

Miss Mary Moore, daughter of Ex-Alderman Moore, and Miss Emma Humble, daughter of Edward Humble of Cross Creek, left Fredericton for New York, where Miss Moore will take up the profession of nursing. and Miss Humble will visit friends. Both young ladies are graduates of the Normal school.

The engagement is announced of Miss Cora E. Ferguson, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. Ferguson of Teeswater, Ont., to Norman MacDonald, of Sydney, Cape Breton. The wedding will take place the latter part of February. (Toronto News.)

Miss McSweeney, daughter of Senator McSweeney, of Moncton, is visiting Senator and Mrs. Kerr, Coburg (Ont.)

Miss Mary Picotte, of Port Hilfort, Guysboro Co., N. S., was a passenger on the Boston express today on her return home from Boston, where she had her right leg amputated owing to a cancer.

G. Wilford Campbell returned from a business trip to Halifax Saturday night.

Dr. and Mrs. Byron S. Price left today with Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Jones on their trip to the Holy Land.

Mrs. E. W. Ward (nee Lawe) will receive at Trinity Rectory tomorrow afternoon.

John Montgomery, of New York, is visiting his father, John Montgomery, whose health is steadily failing.

Rev. G. M. Campbell, who for some days has been confined to his home with a severe cold, is improving. Dr. Manning occupied the pulpit at both services in Centenary church yesterday.

James McKenna of the C. P. R., leaves this morning for Campbellton.

Miss May Sharkey of Shediac, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Sharkey.

Miss Christie, Mrs. Worton and family desire to thank their friends for their kindness in their recent trouble.

Mrs. Baird, wife of Senator Baird, Andover, is the guest of Mrs. Dr. Case, 191 Princess street.

Miss B. Anthony who has been visiting at the home of Mrs. B. N. Nobles in the west end, will leave for her home in Bear River, on Wednesday.

MACAULAY BROS. & CO.

EXTRAORDINARY SALE of

Ladies' Winter Suits at HALF-PRICE.

For This Week Only.

The great success of our SKIRT SALE has induced us to offer the balance of our HIGH-GRADE TAILOR-MADE SUITS at

HALF-PRICE.

Comprising Fancy Tweed Mixtures; Black, Brown and Navy Cheviots, Plain Cloths, Etc.

Suits That Were Formerly $9.50, Now $4.75

$10.50 Suits,	Now $5.25	$12.00 Suits,	Now $6.00
13.00 "	" 6.50	15.00 "	" 7.50
18.00 "	" 9.00	25.00 "	" 12.50

NO SUITS ON APPROVAL DURING THIS SALE.

MACAULAY BROS. & CO.

A Great Discount Sale
IS NOW ON
At FLOOD'S.

TOILET SOAPS at less than manufacturers prices.
Best Sheffield Table Cutlery at 33 1-3 discount.
Great Values in Note Paper and Envelopes.
LAMPS at bargains. Gilt Table Lamps at $1.95. Banquet Lamps, $2.34, $2.98.
Carvers at less than cost to clear.
Playing Cards, Engraving and Etching Frames at 25 to 33 1-3 off.

FLOOD'S.

LAST DAY TO BUY OVERCOATS
—AT—
$5.75 and $12.00
January 31st.

If there is one thing we value more than another it is the good opinion and confidence of our customers. Men tell us frequently that they buy here because others give us a good name and state that the garments we sell turn out well. Therefore when we advertise reduced prices men accept our statements.

One of the best opportunities you ever had to buy a reliable Overcoat is presented to you now---BUT, the sale closes tomorrow January 31st.

For Overcoats, regular prices, $10, $12, $13, $13.50,
$5.75.
For Overcoats, regular prices, $15, $16, $18, $19.50,
$12.00.

A. GILMOUR, FINE TAILORING and CLOTHING, 68 King Street.

Close at 6; except Saturday.

ST. JOHN, N. B., JAN. 30, 1905.

MAKING SUITS TO MEASURE, $12.00.

'Twill pay you to order your Spring Suit here now, you can take it any time before May 1st. A range of cloth that cost regularly from $5.00 to $8.00 more a suit elsewhere we will make for

SUITS, to Measure, $12.00 | PANTS, to Measure $3.50

We guarantee good work, good trimmings and good fit. This is a special price for orders left NOW. Samples of work will be shown.

J. N. HARVEY, Tailoring and Clothing 199 and 201 Union St.