

# ST. JOHN STAR.

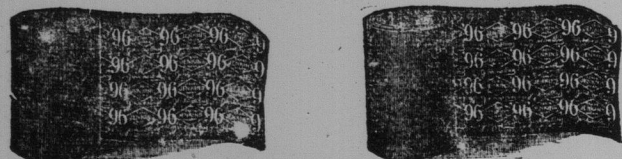
VOL. 5, NO. 112.

ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, JANUARY 14, 1905.

EIGHT PAGES.

ONE CENT

## MILL MEN! Do You Want Satisfaction? Then Try JENKINS' "96" Sheet Packing.



Perfect joints made quickly  
No following up required.

FOR SALE BY  
**W. H. THORNE & CO., Limited**  
MARKET SQUARE, ST. JOHN, N. B.

Electric  
Flash  
Lights.  
PRICE NOW \$1.00

We have sold many of these  
at a higher price, therefore at  
this price we anticipate a large  
sale. Invaluable for watchmen,  
physicians, machinists and all  
who require a bright instantaneous  
light.

**EMERSON & FISHER, 75 Prince Wm. St.**

## HUTCHINGS & CO.

Are Showing some New Styles in

**White Enamelled Iron Bedsteads.**

Mattress and Bedding Warerooms,

**101 to 107 GERMAIN STREET**

**Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry,  
Clocks, Silverware, Etc., Etc.**

First-class goods always guaranteed, first-class treat-  
ment assured. Credit when desired. If you cannot call,  
notify us and our representative will call on you.

## DAVIS BROS.

RELIABLE JEWELLERS.

Canada Life Building, Prince William Street.

## 3 ONLY!

**Nen's Fur Lined Coats.**

We have only three of these Coats left, which we will sell at a  
Bargain. Former prices, \$50.00 and \$65.00. Call and inspect them  
and get our present prices.

**F. S. THOMAS, 555 Main Street,  
North End.**

## Dancing Shoes

FOR MEN

There is no store east of Boston that carries  
such a variety of Dress Shoes for men's wear.  
It has always been our aim to provide for our  
patrons the newest and most up-to-date styles.  
Patent Colt, Patent Calf, Vici and Dongola  
Kids at \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.75, \$3 and \$3.50 a pair.

## Waterbury & Rising.

King Street.

Union Street.

STORE OPEN TILL 11 TONIGHT.

St. John, N. B., Jan. 14, 1905.

**Suits to Measure, \$12.00**

Make your choice from a large range of Scotch and Eng-  
lish Tweeds and Worsteds, OXFORD and HEWSON  
Tweeds, and we will make

**SUITS To Measure, \$12 PANTS To Measure, \$3.50**

Order now. Delivery can be arranged any time before  
May 1st next.

**J. N. HARVEY, Mon's and Boys' Clothier**  
199 and 201 Union St.

## MONTREAL HOSPITAL DAMAGED BY FIRE.

Considerable Excitement at the  
Royal Victoria.

Fire Was Confined to the Central  
Portion of the Building--It Was Not  
Necessary to Remove the Patients.

(Special to the Star.)  
MONTREAL, Jan. 14.—Fire broke  
out in the Royal Victoria Hospital this  
morning and for a time caused intense  
excitement. Lack of knowledge of the  
exact size of the fire created unfounded  
fears of dire results. When, how-  
ever, it was known that the fire was  
confined to the central portion of the  
large building and was within complete  
control of the firemen, fear gave way  
to calmness and systematic effort was  
made to quiet the excited patients.  
So promptly and coolly did the fire-  
men go about their task, that only a  
little bustle was apparent about the  
place. The fire, however, had not been  
subdued until it had done damage to  
the extent of \$25,000 or \$30,000. Its  
origin has not yet been ascertained.  
When word got around through the  
city that the Victoria Hospital was on  
fire there was a general rush in that  
direction, but every one was soon re-  
assured by the announcement that the  
fire was under control. It was not  
found necessary to remove any of the  
patients.

## THE OSCAR WRIGHT TRIAL.

HAMPTON, N. B., Jan. 14.—The  
Wright trial was continued yesterday  
afternoon at the court house, and sev-  
eral witnesses were examined. All the  
witnesses were certain of the identity  
of Wright and swore that he struck the  
fatal blow.  
Clare Perry was called and swore  
that he saw Wright strike McKnight,  
who was stooping over when he was  
struck.  
Dudley Keith, of Havelock, was  
sworn. He arrived the night of the  
fight just as Oscar Wright was trying  
to get the shop door open. Three men  
pulled Wright away from the door and  
after he heard some one say, "Let's  
mob him." Mrs. Wright came to his  
rescue and said, "Dad, for God Al-  
mighty's sake get out and help kill  
him." Not heeding her request he  
drove away and got into a returned  
and watched the fight from a distance.  
Mrs. Wright was recalled and was  
cross-examined by Mr. Currey. She  
had no recollection of any duel en-  
gaged in the fight. She had seen  
Oscar Wright and she had seen him  
hit him on the head. She did, how-  
ever, throw some hot water on him.  
She denied asking Dudley Keith to help  
kill Wright.  
Frank Dunham was next called. He  
had witnessed the fight and had a pas-  
sage with Wright himself. He heard a  
woman scream "They have killed my  
darling angel," and going to the place  
he found McKnight lying on the ground.  
Mr. Fowler had assisted in the ar-  
rest but saw no part of the fight.  
Adam Stevens, LeBaron Corey, J.  
Keith, Oldfield Proctor, John Keith and  
Gabriel Keith were all called and gave  
nothing to the facts already revealed.  
The court adjourned to this morning.

Frank Dunham was next called. He  
had witnessed the fight and had a pas-  
sage with Wright himself. He heard a  
woman scream "They have killed my  
darling angel," and going to the place  
he found McKnight lying on the ground.  
Mr. Fowler had assisted in the ar-  
rest but saw no part of the fight.  
Adam Stevens, LeBaron Corey, J.  
Keith, Oldfield Proctor, John Keith and  
Gabriel Keith were all called and gave  
nothing to the facts already revealed.  
The court adjourned to this morning.

## BIG FIRE IN SYDNEY

SYDNEY, N. S., Jan. 14.—The Ross  
block is on fire and the fire is con-  
fined to the one block.

OFFICE BUILDING WOULD PAY.  
St. John Needs an Up-to-date Build-  
ing With All the Latest Ideas.

A well known citizen, in speaking to  
the Star this morning, said: "There is  
great need of a modern office building  
in this city. The erection of such a  
building would be a paying investment  
for any men of money who would un-  
dertake it. It would make a grand  
city enterprise and the wonder is that  
the aldermen have not long before  
thought of some scheme for aug-  
menting the public buildings with the  
fullest commendation of residents.  
That large vacant lot on Prince Wil-  
liam street would be an excellent site  
for a modern office building. The lo-  
cation would be eminently central and  
handy."

F. E. Jordan, of the Sun staff; H. F.  
S. Paisley, of the Globe staff, and W.  
Dropper, of the Times staff, left on the  
Atlantic express today for Moncton to  
take in the hockey game to be played  
there this evening between the Senior  
Neptunes and Victorias.

At Chubb's Corner today Auctioneer  
Potts sold a farm, situated at Bain's  
corner, Parish of Simonds, and former-  
ly owned by John Bain, to Neil Smith  
for \$310. The sale was made under de-  
cree of the equity court.

There will be a meeting of the St.  
John County Scarlet Chapter, in the  
Orange hall, at eight o'clock this even-  
ing.

In the police court this morning, Mary  
Beers pleaded guilty to a charge of  
drunkenness and was fined \$3 or three  
months in jail.

Farmers at the market this morning  
report very cold weather in the country  
and almost impassable roads.

## GENERAL STOESSEL ARRIVES IN JAPAN.

The Defender of Port Arthur Landed Quietly and  
Received With Honor --- Russian Papers  
Admit Japs Have Had the Best of it.

NAGASAKI, Jan. 14.—The Japanese  
transport Kamakuru, from Port Dalny,  
Jan. 11th, with General Stoessel and  
others on board, arrived here early this  
morning, after a prolonged quarantine  
inspection. Governor Arakawa, with  
the civil officials of this port, proceeded  
on board the transport at three in the  
afternoon and General and Madame  
Stoessel, two of the Russian command-  
er's personal staff, seven other officers,  
two ladies and six orphan children were  
landed in three steam launches at the  
Inasa Jetty, where they were received  
by a guard of fifty police and several  
officers of gendarmes. The Russian  
general was attired in a grey military  
overcoat and wore his sword. He  
looked well and walked with a stately  
step. Preceded by a few police officers  
and followed by his retinue, General  
Stoessel slowly wended his way up the  
hill to a prettily situated bungalow on  
Asia hill, where he will be quarantined.  
Half way there, some dozens of Rus-  
sian officers, found out that their late  
chief was arriving and saluted in re-  
spectful silence. The party then entered  
the house. The closing act of the  
great drama caused a feeling of sad-  
ness which was not dispelled by the  
glorious weather, beautiful surround-  
ings and kind reception accorded to the  
Russians by the Japanese.

## ABANDONED THEIR ARMS.

TOKIO, Jan. 14, 11 a. m.—Additional  
reports from Japanese headquarters  
state that the Russian cavalry, which  
was defeated in the neighborhood of  
Yinkow, Wednesday, retreated in a dis-  
orderly condition to north Taisakokan,  
south of New Chwang, leaving 42 killed  
and six wounded behind. Many aban-  
doned their arms and accoutrements in  
the flight. The Russian casualties ex-  
ceeded 200. The Japanese routed the  
Russians near New Chwang Friday.

## THE CZAR'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 14.—Emper-  
or Nicholas has addressed the following  
telegram to the army and navy:  
"Port Arthur has passed into the  
hands of the enemy. During eleven  
months the fight had been going on in  
its defence. More than seven months  
of noble defenders had been cut off  
from the rest of the world. Without  
any positive assurance of relief they  
continued to fight and did everything  
in their power to check the progress  
of the enemy. During neither life nor  
heart's blood to uphold the honor of  
the Russian people.

Russian courage and admiration fol-  
lowed each move in the contest. The  
whole world was astounded with their  
gallantry, but daily their ranks were  
diminished, and under repeated attacks  
by the enemy, they were obliged to  
give way. Peace, honor and undying  
memory rests the portion of you Rus-  
sians who have fallen in the defence of  
Port Arthur. Far from home you have  
laid your bodies upon alien soil, a sac-  
rifice to the glory of your own honor  
and the commands of your emperor.  
"Peace and honor be your portion.  
Always will you be so held in our  
orders and memory.  
"Honor to the living, may God re-  
store you to health and strength and  
give you patience to face this disaster  
of the war.  
"My gallant troops and sailors, do not  
let this sorrow dismay you. Our enemy  
is strong and daring. This fight against  
them occurs 7,000 miles from our home,  
but Russia is powerful. In the thous-  
ands and years of its existence there have  
been still heavier trials, and Russia  
more threatening dangers, but Russia  
ever arose from trial with renewed  
force and strength. Do not let your  
souls be troubled by lack of success.  
The Russian flag is the symbol of suc-  
cess and glory. Russian strength  
grows with adversity.  
"With all Russia, I join in the belief  
that the time is coming when we will  
give strength to our glorious army and  
navy to arise and break the force of the  
enemy."  
(Signed.) "NICHOLAS."

## WHAT THE RUSSIAN PAPERS SAY.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 14. — New  
Year reviews of the various papers ad-  
mit frankly that the Japanese have  
gained the better of the war so far, but  
the whole tone of the press is summed  
up in the following statement in the  
Russ:  
"They have done well, but not well  
enough. They have entrenched them-  
selves in Korea as though they were at  
home, have captured Port Arthur and  
made a conquest of the sea of Japan."  
They are face to face to a  
Russian army of equal numbers and  
they are checked. The New Year will  
show the Russian flag raised again  
under the banner of the warm water.

The Novoe Vremya alone comments  
on the Russian reports regarding Chi-  
nese neutrality and says it reveals a  
serious situation, that Secretary Hay's  
diplomacy, well conceived at the be-  
ginning of the war for the limitation  
of the field of hostilities, has broken  
down under the test of actual trial.  
China cannot or will not preserve her  
neutrality and Russia has been con-  
fronted time and again. The article  
says, by the way, in which Wei Hai  
Wei and Che Foo have been used as  
Japanese bases. In conclusion the  
Novoe Vremya says it is a situation  
wherein Russia must no longer rely

## WAS A LIVELY FIGHT.

Three Englishmen and Two Foregners  
Had a Very Lively Mix-Up  
Last Night.

A motley crowd was arraigned before  
the police magistrate this morning to  
answer a charge of fighting on the  
streets and in a public house. "Bern-  
hard Binkerson of Norway, Ernest  
Winnan of Sweden, and three Eng-  
lishmen, Duffy, Donovan and Wyman  
were mixed up in a free fight, which oc-  
curred last night on Market square and  
continued in the West End House. It  
appears that a dispute arose over the  
excellency of the various countries re-  
presented and while proving to the for-  
eigners the glories of England and En-  
glishmen, Duffy was knocked down and  
compelled to listen to very bad lan-  
guage, which no doubt hurt his feelings  
very much. Donovan succeeded in  
rescuing his friend and beating a re-  
treat, when he ran into the arms of an  
officer. They told the officer that they  
had been attacked and went with him  
to the West End House to find the  
other three. The other three were ar-  
rested and the whole lot appeared this  
morning to answer for their offences.  
Officer White swore that Binkerson  
and Winnan kicked the Englishmen in  
his presence and while he was making  
the arrest. Duffy swore that Donovan  
was with him when they were attack-  
ed by five men, three of whom were in  
court. The Swede admitted that he  
was in the attacking party, but felt  
aggrieved that Duffy should be dis-  
cuss their fighting ability as to think  
that five were there when in fact there  
were only three. Winnan received a  
blow in the ear which did not interfere  
with his hearing and he evidently re-  
paid it in kicking at the West End  
House later.  
Binkerson and Winnan were fined  
\$20 or two months, and the other three  
were discharged with a warning.

## TAKES EXCEPTION.

W. B. Wallace Does Not Think St. John  
is Behind Halifax, in Commercial  
Education.

St. John, N. B., Jan. 13, 1905.  
To the Editor of the Star.—In the report of Inspector Car-  
ter's address on Modern Education be-  
fore the Fabian League on Thursday  
night last, he said that Halifax, in  
the matter of commercial education, is  
far in advance of St. John. As presi-  
dent of the largest commercial school  
in the maritime provinces, I take ex-  
ception to this remark.

The Currie Business University dis-  
carded text-book education more than  
ten years ago and adopted the German  
plan for "learning to do by doing," re-  
ferred to by Mr. Carter in his excellent  
address.

In Germany today it requires four  
years for a pupil to complete the com-  
mercial course, at the end of which  
time he has mastered five languages and  
can add four columns of addition in  
one operation and in a general way can  
do the work of two ordinary book-  
keepers; hence, the reason why he is  
preferred in the English office. If our  
public schools would issue the same  
form of certificate as is now issued in  
Germany, viz., name the different sub-  
jects which have been taught and in-  
sert the pupils' percentage opposite  
each branch of study, an employer  
would not only have a better oppor-  
tunity of selecting; but, also, of plac-  
ing an applicant in the position to  
which he is best fitted.

I am quite positive that our method  
of commercial training cannot be  
equalled in Canada, much less in Hal-  
ifax, nor can the system be purchased  
anywhere, being exclusively our own.  
We place before our pupils the very  
latest manuscript on the different sub-  
jects, treating "English and how to  
use it," in a course of daily lectures.  
No school in Canada possesses better  
equipment than we the ready means  
time to put our graduate in competition  
with the graduate of any similar  
school.

Yours truly,  
W. B. WALLACE.

## TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION

LODGING FOR A GENTLEMAN.—  
In most central part of the city. A  
large furnished front room. Heated.  
Gas. Large clothes closet. On bath-  
room floor. Use of telephone. For  
further particulars address "H." Star  
office.

WANTED—A girl for general house-  
work. Apply at 105 Ledwith street.

## SOMETHING ABOUT CHEMICAL ENGINES

Only an Ordinary Fire Ex-  
tinguisher on Wheels.

But of Great Value at Small Fires when  
Well Handled and Useless in a  
Conflagration.

The St. John Fire Department, an or-  
ganization with possibilities, is shortly  
to be equipped with two draft chemical  
extinguishers. One is known as a com-  
bination chemical wagon and the other  
as a double cylinder chemical engine.  
Whether these additions to the fire de-  
partment will have the effect of real-  
izing some of its possibilities is a mat-  
ter the future only can determine, but  
in any event a chemical apparatus in  
the hands of skilled workmen is only  
capable of effecting limited results.  
The makers of chemical apparatus  
claim for them the following merits—  
That they get into service quickly; that  
they require but a few men to handle  
them; that they extinguish interior  
fires with despatch, without water  
damage; and that they are particularly  
efficient in the extinguishing of small  
fires and thus save the wear of heavier  
apparatus. But the makers admit and  
are careful to point out that chemical  
apparatus are not designed for and are  
not capable of coping with conflagra-  
tions of any size.  
A chemical engine, after all, is a sim-  
ple piece of machinery, and is really  
nothing more than an ordinary chemi-  
cal extinguisher on wheels. The chemi-  
cal extinguisher is carried on the en-  
gine becomes exhausted the engine is of  
no further use at that immediate mo-  
ment, unless quickly replenished with  
chemicals. If the fire spreads faster  
than the chemical engine can put it  
out, the engine is useless and must, of  
course, be hurriedly got out of the way.  
The new chemical engine which ar-  
rives for the fire department a few days  
ago is a two horse draft apparatus. It  
is known as an engine of the first size  
and is equipped with two sixty gallon  
chemical cylinders. These cylinders are  
of copper, capable of withstanding any  
corrosive tendencies of the chemicals.  
The engine is also provided with recep-  
tacles for the constituent chemicals,  
which by a mechanical device are  
brought into combination to generate  
the water pressure. On a reel on the  
top of the engine is wound some two  
hundred feet of chemical hose, which  
is always connected up and ready for  
immediate use. So complete in mechan-  
ical arrangement is the engine that its  
efficiency will largely depend upon the  
men who handle it. The chemicals used  
are soda, sulphuric acid and, of course,  
water, which upon combining generate  
pressure of between 200 and 300 pounds.  
The engine was manufactured at the  
La France Fire Engine Works, Elmira,  
N. Y.

The cost to the city for this engine  
will be \$2,000. Judging from the per-  
formance of the Canadian engine,  
which was purchased by the City of  
Moncton, the city fathers would prob-  
ably have been wiser to have followed  
Moncton's example. The city, at least,  
would have been in some several hun-  
dreds of good dollars, a loss which the  
tax payer will have to pay. In not  
even asking a Canadian manufacturer  
of chemical engines to quote its prices  
the city fathers showed a lack of the  
real Canadian spirit, and while their  
action may not amount to a discourag-  
ement of Canadian enterprise, it does  
amount to an affront.

Every member is requested to be pre-  
sent at the regular meeting of the  
Carleton Baptist Junior C. E. Society,  
tomorrow morning, as business of im-  
portance will come up.

Mrs. Simonds, of St. John, is visit-  
ing Mrs. George Pearson, in Sussex.

What Twenty-five Cents will Buy at  
2 Barkers, Ltd.

- 3 boxes Smoked Fish, fresh stock, for 25c.
- 8 bars Barker's Soap for 25c.
- 2 bottles German Mustard for 25c.
- 1 lb. good Coffee for 25c.
- 1 lb. Cream of Tartar for 25c.
- 2 bottles Barker's Liniment for 25c.
- 2 bottles Pickles for 25c.
- 2 bottles Worcester Sauce for 25c.
- 4 packages Corn Starch for 25c.
- 4 lbs. blue or white Starch for 25c.
- 2 packages Malt Breakfast Food for 25c.

## Men's and Boys' WINTER CAPS

We are showing a splendid assortment of Men's Peaked  
Caps. They are made of good heavy cloth with double bands  
to protect the ears. We have them in grey, navy and black.  
All sizes, 35c, 45c, 50c, 60c, 75c, 90c, \$1.00, \$1.10 each.  
Men's Astrachan Caps, peaked, \$1.25 each.  
Men's Fur Caps, \$1.75 each.  
Men's Leather peaked Caps, 75c each.  
Boys' Astrachan Caps, 40c, 45c, 50c and 60c each.

**SHARP & McMACKIN**  
335 Main St., North End.

## THE WEATHER.

Forecast—Northeast to northwest  
winds, fresh to strong off the coast;  
fair and decidedly cold today and on  
Sunday.

Synopsis—A disturbance is passing  
south of Nova Scotia, but apparently  
too far away to give a storm in the  
maritime provinces. Winds to Ameri-  
can ports, moderate to fresh north-  
west to north, and to Banks, fresh to  
strong northeast to north.

Highest temperature during the past  
24 hours, 24; lowest temperature dur-  
ing the past 24 hours, 4 below; tem-  
perature at noon 9.

## Men's and Boys' Winter Caps.

A good assortment of Men's  
and Boys' Winter Cloth Caps.  
Prices 40c. to \$2.00.

A special lot of out 10  
dozen sample Caps, es from  
6 1/2 to 7 1/2. Regular prices from  
75c. to \$1.50, now 49c.

**ANDERSON'S**  
Manufacturers,  
17 Charlotte St.  
**DUVAL'S**

Pocket Knives, 4c. up.  
Acme Skates, 40c. up.  
Hockey Skates, 50c.  
Hockey Sticks, 15c. up.  
Skate Straps, 10c. up.  
Snow Shovels, 21c. up.  
Framers, 35c. up.

17 Waterloo Street.  
**E. P. JELICOE,**  
20 WATERLOO STREET.  
Gramophones, Phonographs, Snap-  
shot Cameras, and Small Articles  
repaired on the premises.

## DIAMONDS

We solicit your business in Diamonds,  
other Precious Stones and Pearls,  
mounted or unmounted. Our stock of  
Rings, Brooches, Earrings, Studs, etc., is  
large and varied, our prices right, and  
we ask you to make a special effort to  
come early and make your selection.

## FERGUSON & PAGE

41 King St.  
**PANCAKES**  
for Breakfast made with Choice West-  
ern Gray Buckwheat and served with  
Good Butter and Choice Mollars are all  
right. Order from  
**CHAS. A. CLARK,**  
49 Charlotte St., Market Building.  
Telephone 803.

**FRANK P. VAUGHAN,**  
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER  
AND CONTRACTOR,  
5 MILL ST., ST. JOHN, N. B.  
Telephone No. 319.  
**CROCKER & WHEELER**  
Dynamos and Motors,  
Telephones, Annunciators  
and Bells.  
Wiring in all its Branches.

## Spring Sales!

Don't worry! If you are going away  
or giving up house-keeping, call on  
the People's Auctioneer and have your  
goods turned into cash. That is easy  
to carry. Up-to-date methods, best  
results.

WALTER S. POTTS,  
Auctioneer.  
Office 2 North Market Street.



ST JOHN STAR, SATURDAY, JANUARY 14, 1905.

2

# Over the Border

By ...  
ROBERT  
BARR.

Author of "Jennie Baxter,"  
Journalist, Etc.

(Continued.)  
They went on at a walk and shortly after passed a road that crossed their own. Up this crossroad to the north two troopers sat on their horses; down the road to the south were two others. As Armstrong and the companion continued west the four troopers came out of their concealment and followed them.

## CHAPTER XX.

THE four troopers allowed the distance between themselves and the forward party neither to increase nor diminish until darkness set in, when they ceased up, but said nothing. There was no further conversation between Frances and the young man. He held himself erect and beyond the first exclamation gave no intimation that he was disturbed by the prospect before him. She was a victim to the most profound dejection and was relieved when the gathering gloom allowed her pent up tears to fall unseen.

At last the lights of Northampton glimmered ahead, and shortly after a guard in front summoned them to stand. The troopers behind them also stood, but took no part in what followed. An officer examined their pass by the light of a lantern, but did not return it to them. His words seemed reassuring enough.

"You are stopping the night in Northampton?"

"Yes," replied Armstrong, although the pass had been given up by Frances and the officer's inquiry was addressed to her.

"You may meet trouble in finding a suitable abiding place," said the officer, "more especially for the lady. Northampton is little better than a barracks at the moment. I will take you to the Red Lion." Saying this, but without waiting for any reply, he led the way with the swinging lantern. The Red Lion proved a much less attractive hostelry than the hospitable Angel at Grantham. It seemed occupied chiefly by armed men and resembled military headquarters more than an inn.

"You will perhaps wish to see to your horses yourself," suggested the officer to Armstrong.

"Yes, after I am assured that the lady is—"

"Have no anxiety on that score. I will place her in the guardianship of the hostess and will wait here for you."

The assurance had all the definiteness of a command, and Armstrong, without further parley, led away his own horse and hers, followed by old John.

"Come this way, madam," said the officer to Frances.

He escorted her up a stairway and at the top turned to her and said in a low voice:

"General Cromwell's commands were that you should be brought to him as soon as you arrived."

He knocked at a door, and a gruff voice from within told him to enter. He opened the door and went in, followed by his prisoner.

"I have brought the woman, general. The man is under guard below." Saying this and receiving no reply, the officer laid the pass on the table and withdrew, closing the door behind him.

Cromwell stood at the window, looking down on the dark street below, dotted with moving lights. His broad back was toward his visitor, and he did not turn round even when he addressed her. On a chair rested his polished breastplate and steel cap; otherwise he was accoutred as he had been when he saw him on the road. His voice was hoarse.

"Who are you, vench, and what are you to this man that you range the land brazenly together under a pass written for neither of you?"

With some difficulty the girl found her voice after two or three ineffectual attempts to speak and said:

"I am Frances Wentworth, sister to Lieutenant Wentworth of General Cromwell's army."

The general's ponderous head turned slowly, and he bent his sullen eyes upon her. She wondered Armstrong had not seen the brutal power of that countenance even by candlelight.

"Why is your brother not in your place?"

"My brother was sorely wounded the morning he set out and now lies between life and death in our home."

"How came he wounded?"

who is seldom honest. Your meddling in this matter has come near to causing a serious disarrangement of great affairs. How was I to know who you were or why you traveled? Has that foolish head of yours so little understanding that, though you stopped at York, at Newark, at Grantham, you gave no officer of mine a clue to your vagabondage?"

"A woman can fulfill her duty without so much babbling of it. My foolish head never thought a great general wished his designs published from one end of England to the other."

"If your brother had your brain without your tongue he would advance faster than he does."

"Am I, then, to go on with this adventure?"

"Yes. You will reach Oxford tomorrow. The king will delay and shuffle and suspect until our foe is in a fine time of impatience. For three days more I shall be in Northampton. After that for a week I shall be at Broughton castle, some few miles west of Banbury. If you should be delayed longer in Oxford, I shall let you know where I am by means of De Courcy, who—"

"De Courcy?" exclaimed the girl.

"Yes, what do you know of him?"

"If he is the same man who was in the entourage of the king in London—a Frenchman of that name—I know nothing of him."

"De Courcy took for every virtue in the character of a spy, and we who are the Lord's work must use the tools the Lord places in our hands."

"The Lord has a devil to do with De Courcy. He is a devil's man, body and soul."

Cromwell scowled at her. "What mean you by that, hussey?" he asked shortly.

"I mean that De Courcy would sell you as readily as he would the king, if there was gold to be made of the bargaining. The Philistines come with money in their hands, and they always find a De Courcy, male or female."

"De Courcy tells for gold, and let him that is without sin cast the first stone. I give the wage demanded and care nothing so that God's work be done. God's work is the one thing important, so scorn not De Courcy or any other, but seek his aid in Oxford if it be necessary to communicate with me."

"That shall I never do," muttered the girl under her breath, and if Cromwell heard he paid no heed.

"Have you given thought to your purpose?" he asked.

"I have thought of nothing else; it has never been absent from my mind."

"How do you hope to accomplish possession?"

"I expect to enact the Scriptural part of the thief in the night, somewhere between Oxford and Carlisle, somewhere between Oxford and Carlisle."

"I cannot trust to a scheme so lacking in definiteness. I shall have Armstrong laid by the heels long before he reaches Carlisle. If the wench's hand fails, then comes the rough paw of the trooper immediately after. Your chance will be in Banbury, where you must contrive to have him stop for the night."

"If we leave Oxford early in the morning he will not be content to stop in Banbury, which is less than twenty-five miles away, and even on the coming lither we have covered more than double that distance each day. He will be urgent on his return."

"True, but there lies your task in management. You may fall ill, and I question if he will leave you. I can order your pass taken from you at Banbury, and a night's delay ensued. You will go to the inn called the Banbury Arms, at the sign of the blazoned sun. The innkeeper will ask for your pass, and when he sees it he will place you in adjoining rooms which are fitted for your purpose. There is a common parlour door, bolting on your side, invisible, except by close scrutiny, on the other. What follows will depend on your skill and quietness. Has the man any suspicion of your intention toward him?"

"None in the least. He is honest and kind."

"Ah! Do not dwell too much on his kindness. Make it your business to sink when he looks not up, but when he does look at you, let him see the king's letter, and when it is once in your possession speed at once to Broughton castle and deliver it into my hands. I will exchange for it full pardon and a captain's commission for your brother, and if you have further to ask my ear will be inclined."

"I shall have nothing to ask except that this Scot be allowed to pass unscathed to his home."

Cromwell gazed intently at her for a moment, and she returned his look clear eyed and unabashed. He replied slowly:

"If I were willing to harm the Scot the case would be much simpler than it is. You left your home thinking only of your brother, but now the stranger occupies at least a part of your mind."

"It is natural we should feel compassion for those we injure."

"You will bring me this document?"

"I swear I will."

"Nay, nay, swear not at all. If a man's word be his oath, he will sink when his oath booms him. Wench, I will trust you, but remember this—if I am compelled to take this man through force of arms, to surround him with a troop of soldiers, I will hang him, to warn the next Scot who would make the essay on Oxford. If you succeed, you save not only your brother's life, but this man's as well. Now go!"

Frances retreated and let herself out of the room. On the stair head at the

end of the passage, well out of possible earshot, two soldiers stood on guard, and between them an elderly woman, who immediately advanced when she saw the girl leave the general's room. "I am the landlady," she said. "Will you come with me?"

"I wish a word with my friend," replied Frances. The woman appeared surprised and stood hesitating, but at that moment the officer who had conducted her came up the stair and approached. "I wish to speak with Mr. Armstrong," she said to him. "Where is he?"

"One moment, madam, if you please," replied the officer, knocking at the general's door. He was not bade to enter, but the single word, "Oxford," uttered in a deep voice, came from within. The subordinate appeared to understand with a bow to the lady said:

"Mr. Armstrong is waiting below. Will you come down, or shall I ask him to come up?"

"You may tell him I wish to see him."

She walked to the head of the stair and saw Armstrong waiting below. He was pacing up and down with a fine swag of Scottish indifference, which he must have been far from feeling, while the doorway was blocked by two guards holding grounded pikes. The moment the young man saw her he came bounding up the stair two at a time. All the guards, above and below, seemed struck with simultaneous alertness and made a motion which, if continued, would have brought their weapons to bear on the prisoner, but a slight signal from the officer's hand brought back their former stolidity.

"Oh, Mr. Armstrong, I merely wished to know at what hour we set out tomorrow."

"Do we set out tomorrow?" he asked in a whisper.

"Yes, there is no obstacle between here and Oxford. I was up so late last night, and that, with this long, dragging journey today, has tired me. All I wished to know was the hour for tomorrow."

"But you will have supper with me?"

"No, I can eat nothing. I am too tired."

"Now, that's strange. I'm as hungry as the Tweed at flood time. Let me persuade you."

"Thank you, but I would rest. Good night."

## CHAPTER XXI.

THERE had been a lashing of rain and a clatter of thunder over Northampton the night before, but the town was again becalmed, and morning broke clear and beautiful, and when the pilgrims got out into the country again the freshness of the air, the sparkle of the raindrops on the trees, caused the world to seem newly made. The girl rode alert and thoughtful, but the young man was bubbling over with high spirits. He suddenly threw back his head and laughed, as if some humorous recollection had come to him.

"That poor officer must have thought me mad. When I came in from the stables I called for the landlady and asked where she was. She said you were in your room. I then requested her to find out if you would see me for a moment, and without reply she disappeared up the stair. I waited and waited, but she did not return. The officer was now by my side, chattering away about something to which I gave no attention. All at once the absurd idea struck me that you were here with the Italian bride, and the officer, and that Old Noll was browbeating me and threatening you, to learn something of me and what I was about."

"No one asked me anything about you or your business," said the girl.

## NEW YORK'S ITALIAN BRIDES.

(Harriet Quimby in Leslie's Weekly.)  
In one of the popular churches on Baxter street, in the centre of the downtown Italian colony, the marriage record shows the startling proportion of from twenty to thirty a day, and more on Sundays, during the early spring months. The summer is comparatively quiet, but during the latter part of October and the months following until the new year the record reaches its zenith again.

The Italian believes in love, and he believes in early marriages. Many of the girls put on the veil and orange blossoms when only fourteen years old. With the Italian bride, the marriage is not the union of two young people, but the union of two families.

"In providing these libraries, the donor's purposes were to offer enlightenment and to improve the moral and social conditions of the community, by offering a way from liquor saloons, base amusements and depraved habits, by generally lifting society to a higher mental and moral plane."

Mr. White read the following table:

Name of State or Country.	Amount given or promised for erection of buildings.	Number of libraries.
Alabama.....	\$ 90,000	5
Arizona.....	50,000	3
California.....	1,317,500	35
Colorado.....	435,500	11
Connecticut.....	25,000	1
District of Columbia.....	700,000	7
Florida.....	30,000	3
Georgia.....	267,500	8
Idaho.....	40,000	3
Illinois.....	1,038,250	53
Indiana.....	983,000	45
Indian Territory.....	25,000	2
Iowa.....	938,500	56
Kansas.....	265,000	12
Kentucky.....	533,500	10
Louisiana.....	260,000	5
Maine.....	175,000	11
Maryland.....	55,500	3
Massachusetts.....	381,000	21
Michigan.....	1,301,200	34
Minnesota.....	400,000	28
Missouri.....	1,327,500	25
Montana.....	85,000	7
Nevada.....	210,000	6
New Hampshire.....	137,000	1
New Jersey.....	612,000	18
New Mexico.....	50,000	2
New York.....	6,350,000	119
North Carolina.....	100,000	4
North Dakota.....	77,000	5
Ohio.....	1,113,500	63
Oklahoma.....	85,500	2
Oregon.....	110,000	2
Pennsylvania.....	6,812,939	70
Rhode Island.....	25,000	2
South Dakota.....	125,000	5
Texas.....	482,500	19
Tennessee.....	185,000	9
Utah.....	25,000	2
Vermont.....	45,000	2
Virginia.....	180,000	3
Washington.....	432,500	9
West Virginia.....	20,000	2
Wisconsin.....	692,000	33
Wyoming.....	92,500	4
United States.....	\$29,094,085	729

## Forty Millions FOR LIBRARIES.

This is the Amount Carnegie Has Given.

First Public Announcement of Money Donated for the Purpose by the Philanthropist Ironmaster.

BELOIT, Wis., Jan. 9.—Andrew Carnegie has given \$39,325,240 for libraries, more than one-half the entire United States production of gold in the year 1903, and in silver dollars would weigh nearly 2,500,000 pounds or one-sixteenth of the weight of the Brooklyn bridge. Laid in a row on their edges with the flat surfaces touching, this number of dollars would extend over eighty-eight miles or within two miles of the distance between New York and Philadelphia.

This amazing figure showing the extent of Mr. Carnegie's benefactions was made public here today by Horace White, of New York, at the dedication of the new library building of Beloit College. Mr. White gave an account of the library work of Mr. Carnegie, with figures compiled by Mr. Bertram, Mr. Carnegie's private secretary. It took Mr. Bertram thirty days to look up and furnish the statistics.

LIBRARIES GIVEN OR PLEDGED, 1,290.

"Mr. Carnegie has given or pledged himself to give 1,290 library buildings to the English-speaking peoples," said Mr. White. "Of these, 779 are in the United States, where the aggregate cost of these buildings is \$39,325,240, of which \$29,094,085, or practically three-fourths of the whole, has been expended in this country, about \$1,000,000 in England, about \$2,000,000 in Scotland, and \$1,475,500 in Canada. The proportion of the total population which Mr. Carnegie has supplied with these facilities is, for the aggregate of the English-speaking race, a little more than 18 per cent, and that is the percentage for the United States, for England and for Canada, taken separately.

The poorest family in New York or in Beloit has greater wealth of books than the richest family in either place had fifty years ago. In New York State fifty-five per cent, of the population is supplied with these libraries, while the proportion in Minnesota is less than 10 per cent. The difference is to be accounted for by the great density of population in New York State, where eighty Carnegie libraries, which are branches of the New York Public Library, have been or are to be supplied.

NONE IN MISSISSIPPI.

"There are no Carnegie libraries in the State of Mississippi, while in California, which has about the same number of people, there are thirty-five. As Mr. Carnegie does not discriminate between States or sections, this discrepancy must be due to the Mississippians' unwillingness to be taxed for the support of them. Most of the New England States were early in the field of free library laws, and have also an unusual proportion of wealthy and public-spirited citizens. Thus Connecticut, although one of the poorest States in the Union in the way of public libraries, has one from Mr. Carnegie."

"In providing these libraries, the donor's purposes were to offer enlightenment and to improve the moral and social conditions of the community, by offering a way from liquor saloons, base amusements and depraved habits, by generally lifting society to a higher mental and moral plane."

Mr. White read the following table:

Name of State or Country.	Amount given or promised for erection of buildings.	Number of libraries.
Alabama.....	\$ 90,000	5
Arizona.....	50,000	3
California.....	1,317,500	35
Colorado.....	435,500	11
Connecticut.....	25,000	1
District of Columbia.....	700,000	7
Florida.....	30,000	3
Georgia.....	267,500	8
Idaho.....	40,000	3
Illinois.....	1,038,250	53
Indiana.....	983,000	45
Indian Territory.....	25,000	2
Iowa.....	938,500	56
Kansas.....	265,000	12
Kentucky.....	533,500	10
Louisiana.....	260,000	5
Maine.....	175,000	11
Maryland.....	55,500	3
Massachusetts.....	381,000	21
Michigan.....	1,301,200	34
Minnesota.....	400,000	28
Missouri.....	1,327,500	25
Montana.....	85,000	7
Nevada.....	210,000	6
New Hampshire.....	137,000	1
New Jersey.....	612,000	18
New Mexico.....	50,000	2
New York.....	6,350,000	119
North Carolina.....	100,000	4
North Dakota.....	77,000	5
Ohio.....	1,113,500	63
Oklahoma.....	85,500	2
Oregon.....	110,000	2
Pennsylvania.....	6,812,939	70
Rhode Island.....	25,000	2
South Dakota.....	125,000	5
Texas.....	482,500	19
Tennessee.....	185,000	9
Utah.....	25,000	2
Vermont.....	45,000	2
Virginia.....	180,000	3
Washington.....	432,500	9
West Virginia.....	20,000	2
Wisconsin.....	692,000	33
Wyoming.....	92,500	4
United States.....	\$29,094,085	729

Porto Rico.....\$ 100,000 1  
Canada.....1,475,500 45  
Scotland.....1,370,500 102  
England.....5,938,610 317  
Ireland.....585,000 36  
New Zealand.....31,250 3  
Tasmania.....35,250 1  
West Indies.....22,000 1  
Total.....\$39,325,240 1,290

Mr. White, after presenting the figures compiled by Mr. Bertram, stated that Mr. Carnegie's benefactions work is still going on, although he didn't say what the iron master had planned for the future.

SIR WILFRID CONFUSED HER.  
Women Delegate's Interesting Experience with Canada's Premier.

To the grief and pain of a fascinating "committee of one," Sir Wilfrid Laurier will not expatiate on Canada's past, present and future before a certain woman's club of this city, says the Los Angeles, Cal., Daily Times.

The "committee of one" confided her troubles to a Times woman.

She had been down to invite him, before the Laurier party left for Pasadena.

"My dear," she said solemnly, "he's the most gentlemanly ice man I ever met."

"It was awful," she said. "In the first place, I made up a speech to say, with the usual result. When I met him every second thing I could think of was 'Our Lady of the Snows.'"

"You know that is what they call Canada. I was trying to decide whether to say that or just Canada, when the hotel clerk whispered to me, 'Our Lady of the Snows.'"

"My! he's polite, but he's the chilliest I ever saw. He's a human cold storage plant. You know, he's one of those calm, deliberate, precise men."

"I was so confused that I called him 'Laure'—as though the last 'L' had got stuck in the pipes and come out with a pop."

"I could have died. I knew my checks would be full of holes. It makes me look like one of those fat red lanterns, such as you see on Chinese New Year's."

"I don't know how on earth, but he suddenly popped into my head that 'Lady of the Snows' wouldn't have blousy red cheeks and I was simply paralyzed. I couldn't think of a word to say. I kept saying 'Lady of the Snows—Snow maiden' to myself."

"Where was he all the time?" asked the Times woman.

"That was the worst of it. He just stood there and bowed. I could see an amused smile on his face."

"It makes me feel like a perfect goose. We just stood there and stared at each other."

"At last he bowed again and said with one of those frosty smiles, 'Honorable lady, I am overpowered with the honor.'"

"My heart was beating as I was almost smothered—thinking about his being a Kinkaid and his being a Kinkaid, and all that—I just gasped and spluttered like a school girl. It just makes me wild to think about it. I stammered out at last, 'Sir Wilfrid, won't you please come and talk to us?'"

"You know when he talks he says it as though he were dictating a treaty. That is what you suppose I said? Said, as though it were the most important thing in the world: 'But I only see one of you.'"

"I believe I said all the time what I meant. I managed to get it out that it was a club."

"I fear I should have nothing of interest to say to your club," he said with that amused smile.

"I could see his party was waiting for him to go and I was just desperate. What on earth do you suppose I said? I said: 'Talk about the snow maiden.' I shouted it. It was that crazy thing about the 'Lady of the Snows' running through my head. I could have bit my tongue off."

"Did he look surprised?" asked the other woman.

"Not a bit. He said the committee of one. He looked just as solemn and thoughtful. Only I could see his eyes were twinkling. I almost felt through the floor when he said in that calm, slow high-treaty voice:

"Believe me, I am deeply appreciative of the honor, but—don't you think a snow man would be better qualified?"

"With that he excused himself and they went away. Wasn't it awful?"

MOUNT STEPHEN'S BENEFICENT GIFTS.

His Generosity Adds Greatly to the Fund for King Edward's Hospital, London.

LONDON, Jan. 9.—Lord Mount Stephen, a peer, who began life as a herdsman and whose boundless charity for his countrymen has been the subject of innumerable, has given over \$200,0







ST. JOHN STAR, SATURDAY, JANUARY 14, 1905.

**Junior Drug Clerk  
WANTED**  
For  
**Royal Pharmacy,**  
Apply to  
**S. McDIARMID.**

**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  
W. H. C. Mackay, St. John, N. B.,  
or write to F. R. Perry, acting D.  
P. A., C. P. R., St. John, N. B.

**BEST SET TEETH, \$5.00.**  
OUR POPULAR PRICES  
Gold Filling ..... From \$1.00  
Silver Filling ..... From .50  
Porcelain Filling ..... From .75  
Gold Crowns ..... From \$2.00  
Full Sets Teeth as above ..... \$5.00  
Teeth Repaired, while you wait ..... 50c  
Extracting, absolutely painless ..... 25c  
Dentures ..... 25c  
Extruding when teeth are ordered.  
We give a written contract to do  
work satisfactorily and keep it in repair  
free of charge for ten years.  
**Guarantee Dental Rooms,**  
DR. F. H. DICKIE,  
14 Charlotte Street.  
**GOAL TO ARRIVE THIS WEEK.**  
One car STEWART COAL, a real  
cold weather coal, a very strong  
burning soft coal. Delivered any part  
of the city per chaldron of 2,500 lbs., \$6.40;  
1,400 lbs., \$3.20.  
Orders taken at Robinson's Office,  
17 Smythe street, or ring up phone 1021.  
H. G. CURREY, Agent.

**KINDLING WOOD.**  
Our wood was put under cover  
during the dry weather. \$1.25  
per load.  
**SUN COAL AND WOOD.**  
Tel. 1846. C. H. HOWELL, Mgr.  
**BROAD COVE  
COAL.**  
SCOTCH HARD COAL.  
City Fuel Co., 94 Smythe St.  
Telephone 382

**BROAD COVE COAL.**  
Delivered to any address  
**Maritime Corn Meal & Food Mills,**  
Corner Hanover and Erin Sts.  
Telephone 1185.

**HAMILTON ELL SOFT COAL**  
Now ready to deliver, fresh mined,  
screened Hamilton Ell Soft Coal  
(Scotch), about fifty chaldrons.  
Come quick while you can get the  
best coal in the market.  
**UNION COAL CO.**  
Tel. 250. 53 Smythe street.

**KEEPING WARM.**  
In a problem that is keeping the  
minds of people busy these days.  
The problem is easily solved by using our  
free burning Broad Cove Coal. In  
heat giving properties it is unsurpassed.  
\$.50 a load delivered.  
**EDMUND RILEY,**  
Tel. 1622. Office 254 City Road.

**REPAIR all Clothes**  
sent to me for  
Washing.  
**Charlie Wong,**  
123 Brussels St.

**Collars and Shirts**  
**WELL WASHED AND  
CAREFULLY IRONED.**  
**LEE SAM WAH, 97 Union St., Carleton**

**LAUNDRY!**  
**Hand Work. Free Delivery.**  
**HAM LEE,**  
51 Waterloo Street, Cor. Paddock.

**EASTERN STEAMSHIP COMPANY**  
International  
Division,  
WINTER REDUCED  
RATES,  
Effective to May 1st,  
1905.  
St. John to Boston, \$2.50  
St. John to Portland, \$3.00  
Commencing December 15, 1904,  
steamer leaves St. John at 8 a. m.  
Thursdays for Lube, Eastport, Port-  
land and Boston.  
Returning from Boston at 9 a. m. via  
Portland, Eastport and Lube Mon-  
days.  
All cargo, except live stock, is insured  
against fire and marine risk.  
**WILLIAM G. LEE, Agent,**  
St. John, N. B.

THE ST. JOHN STAR is published by  
THE SUN PRINTING COMPANY  
(Ltd.), at St. John, New Brunswick,  
every afternoon (except Sunday) at  
\$3.00 a year.  
TELEPHONE:—  
BUSINESS OFFICE, 25.  
EDITORIAL AND NEWS DEPT.,  
1127.  
**ST. JOHN STAR.**  
ST. JOHN, N. B., JANUARY 14, 1905

**PALPABLY UNFAIR.**  
Manager Walker, of the Canadian  
Bank of Commerce, speaking at the  
shareholders' annual meeting put the  
case of our trade relations with Britain  
and the United States rather neatly.  
He said:  
"In the five years from 1900 to 1904,  
inclusive, we bought from Great Bri-  
tain merchandise to the value of \$250-  
\$300,000 and sold to her \$275,000,000.  
"We bought from the United States  
merchandise to the value of \$667,000-  
\$700,000 and sold them \$357,000,000. We  
"therefore practically drew bills of ex-  
change on Great Britain for \$23,000-  
\$25,000 and paid \$210,000,000 to the United  
States."  
Mr. Walker observes that "this is a  
pleasant state of affairs for the United  
States—but it is so palpably unfair  
that we shall, of course, only bear  
"with it while we must."  
Most Canadians will readily support  
this proposition.

**RATHER AFRAID.**  
It is now nearly a year since the pro-  
vince had a surveyor general. When  
Mr. Dunn resigned the office to become  
collector of customs it was assumed  
that the place would soon be filled.  
Several members are willing to accept  
the position, but Mr. Tweedie either  
does not like any of them, or else he  
is afraid that they could not be re-  
lected. Meanwhile the time is ap-  
proaching for the opening of the ses-  
sion and the by-election for Northum-  
berland has not been ordered. What-  
ever may be said in favor of the gov-  
ernment by its friends no one will ac-  
cuse the ministers of too much boldness.

**THOSE INSULTS.**  
The fine sense of the Telegraph has  
discovered an insult to the people of  
Carleton county in the Woodstock re-  
port to the Star that the sheriff ex-  
hibited a revolver to a group of per-  
sons at Woodstock, who were making  
a disturbance on the morning of the  
execution. The Telegraph says that  
there was no revolver, but there was a  
crowd outside the jail and two unruly  
persons were arrested. Does not the  
Telegraph see that it is insulting all  
people of Carleton by asserting that  
they gathered about the jail, and were  
unruly and had to be arrested? In the  
language of the author of the One  
Horse Slay, "logic is logic."

**THIS FOREIGN SHORE.**  
The total value of exports from  
Canada through United States ports  
during the fiscal year 1904, was \$37-  
789,887. In the same period the total  
exports, winter and summer, local and  
western, Canadian and foreign,  
through the port of St. John was \$13-  
318,668. A large part of this was local  
lumber. It will be seen that the for-  
eign ports of Canada are still getting  
a good deal more than their share.

Premier Haultain, of the Northwest,  
and his colleague, Mr. Belyea, now at  
Ottawa in connection with federal  
legislation granting provincial auton-  
omy, are in favor of making only  
one province from Manitoba to British  
Columbia. In all probability about  
half the population of Canada will be  
in that province by the middle of this  
century.

It is claimed that this will be a re-  
cord year for immigration into Can-  
ada. There is no doubt that more un-  
derstandable people have reached this  
country during the last twelve months  
than in any like period heretofore.

It is said that the debate on the ad-  
dress in the house of commons will  
occupy only one day. That is all it is  
worth.

The Halifax Herald has doubts  
whether it is wiser to force a vote  
in the house of commons a vote on  
the question of imperial preference.  
In the opinion of the Herald Mr. Bour-  
assa exercises great authority on the  
government side and would probably  
induce his leaders to vote against such  
a proposition. The Herald thinks  
that before long the liberal party will  
be growing ashamed of Mr. Bourassa's  
domination, and that a vote of the  
house may then be taken with better  
success. We do not agree with the  
Herald. If Mr. Bourassa is dictating  
the policy of Sir Wilfrid Laurier the  
sooner the fact is demonstrated the  
better.—Sun.

**KINDNESS.**  
How little it costs if we give it a  
thought.  
To make happy some heart each  
day.  
Just one kind word or a sunny smile  
As we go on our daily way.  
Perchance a look will suffice to clear  
The cloud from a neighbor's face.  
And the touch of a hand in sympathy  
Removes the tear's sad trace.  
—Mary D. Brine.

**MAY HAVE A LOCAL INTEREST**  
Stickpin Which Figures in Page  
Murder Trial Is Enquired About  
By Boston Papers.

The Tupper murder trial, which is  
now going on in Boston, may eventu-  
ally have some slight connection with  
St. John for a stick pin has appeared as  
an exhibit in the evidence, around  
which much interest circles. It ap-  
pears that Miss Page, the vaudeville  
woman, received in 1901 a present of  
a stick pin bearing a shield of enamel  
on which is the Canadian coat of arms.  
She wore the pin until her mother's  
death in September, 1903, and then  
placed it away in a pin cushion. The  
day before the murder, Miss Roberts,  
the maid, and Miss Page took the dif-  
ferent pins contained in this cushion  
and furnished them with a silver cloth.  
At that time her attention was called  
by Miss Page to this particular pin.  
This incident furnishes the fact upon  
which her identification rests.

It seems that near the point at which  
the shield joins the pin there is a twist  
in the stem of it, and that down near  
the point there is a bend in the pin.  
Her recollection of these two facts was  
heightened by a conversation with  
Tucker's house, in the pocket of his  
coat that contained the broken knife  
blade with which the state alleges the  
murder was committed.  
A number of Boston newspapers  
have fixed upon this stick-pin as of  
importance and have been telegraph-  
ing to St. John for information. They  
ask if any such pins are sold here, if  
many are sent by mail to the states,  
and if any records of such sales are  
kept. The pin is known to have been  
bought by one of the Page family  
while in Canada.

**HOTEL ARRIVALS.**  
PARK HOTEL, Jan 13—S W Carpen-  
ter, Wickham; George Houlton and  
wife, New York; O G McConnell, Long  
Island; H Y Baldwin, St. George; C A  
Mukle, Boston; C E Wood, Albert Co.;  
A McPhail, Havelock; W C Bond,  
Virolen; W H Dobson, Virolen; E  
Keith, Sussex; Geo M Saffren, Sussex;  
Richard Howes, Sussex.  
DUFFERIN HOTEL, Jan 13—John  
McElwain, Weymouth; S J McKie,  
Boston; F P Wright, St. Stephen;  
R Legarde, Montreal; R R Gougeard,  
London; Miss Jessie Scott, Randall,  
New York; H Plimpton, Boston; J  
Kelly, Halifax.  
ROYAL HOTEL, Jan 13—H S Crove,  
Yarmouth; H T Harding, Sherbrooke;  
James W Grant, St. John's; F C Haley,  
Windsor; D K Kirk, Antigonish; Mrs  
F J Tweedie, J F Tweedie, Chatham;  
J C Price, Moncton; G H Jarvis, Truro;  
Rev W Wood, Phoenix, BC; J D Camp-  
bell, Weymouth; A Y Richardson,  
London; J J Maher, Toronto; B C Ges-  
ner, Moncton; Mrs C Hubbard and  
daughter, Mrs R J Platt, James Platt,  
Carleton Place; D LeRiche, Shippagan.  
VICTORIA HOTEL, Jan 13—William  
H Hankin, Charlottetown; F M Coch-  
ran, St. Martins; P D Lefebvre, Megan-  
tic; E O Sturges, Moncton; George J  
Green, London, Ont; A B Maggs, Sus-  
sex; F W Bell, Moncton; J L Chisholm,  
Truro; Jas A Swan, Brockville; W T  
McDonald, Fredericton; W O Buckley,  
Moncton; R D Livingston, Montreal;  
Jas Findlay, Toronto; W A Gibson,  
Fredericton; F W Whelpley, D D  
Whelpley, Greenview; F G Walker,  
Newcastle.

**HUTCH FOR THE BLOOD.**  
When one eats a lot and crams a lot  
of food in the stomach, the process of  
digestion is not complete. The food  
remains in chunks and ferments. This  
fermentation produces poisonous acid,  
which, when it enters the blood, causes  
impurities and produces the humiliat-  
ing evidence so well known. It is ne-  
cessary before one attempts to clean  
the blood to clean those organs of the  
body on which the blood depends for  
its purity and healthiness. Hutch will  
clean the body, assist the digestion so  
that it will be complete, and it will  
purify the blood and skin. Hutch is  
a doctor for ten cents.

**VITAL STATISTICS.**  
The following deaths took place in  
the city this week:  
Convulsions ..... 2  
Still born ..... 2  
Hemiplegia ..... 2  
Strangulated hernia ..... 1  
Pneumonia ..... 1  
Heart failure ..... 1  
Old age ..... 1  
Cancer of stomach ..... 1  
Consumption ..... 1  
Phthisis ..... 1  
Pulmonary tuberculosis ..... 1  
Exhaustion ..... 1  
Total ..... 15

**NEPTUNES PLAY MONCTON TO-  
NIGHT.**  
The senior hockey team of the Ne-  
ptune Rowing Club left at noon today  
for Moncton, where they will play to-  
night the Victoria hockey team of that  
place. They will be represented as  
follows: Carlyle, goal; Howard, point;  
E. Brown (captain), cover point; Mc-  
Neil, centre; Clawson, rover; Billard,  
right wing; Townsend, left wing. The  
game will be refereed by Herbert  
Woods, of Sackville.

**WITH ADVERTISERS.**  
The special January sales now going  
on at F. A. Dykeman & Company's  
store makes their place one of the  
most attractive for ladies. The sale of  
embroideries is a most unusual one,  
and offers a splendid opportunity to  
secure embroideries for the spring  
sewing.

**LOCAL NEWS.**  
This evening Jack Powers will begin  
his instructions in boxing before the  
members of the Neptune Rowing Club.  
The night school will open Monday  
evening in the rooms at the corner of  
Main and Paradise row. Permits can  
be obtained by application at the board  
office, Union street.  
The employees of the Opera House  
have arranged to hold their first an-  
nual benefit on Tuesday evening next.  
They have arranged to give an enter-  
tainment consisting of vaudeville, an-  
imated pictures, illustrated songs and  
other big features.  
Murray Tweedie, son of Premier  
Tweedie, passed through the city yester-  
day on his way from Boston to  
Fredericton, where he will resume his  
studies at the U. N. B. Mr. Tweedie  
was in Boston undergoing an operation  
for the removal of a growth within his  
nose.

**SATURDAY SERMONETTE.**  
"Happy he who can look through  
fleshly, and official bank-paper and  
state-paper clothes, into the man him-  
self and discern, it may be, in this or  
the other breast, the warm, more com-  
passionate, less digested apparatus—yet also an in-  
eradicable venerable mystery, in the  
meanest thinker that sees with eyes."  
—Carlyle—Sartor Resartus.

"A prophet is not without honor, save  
in his own country."

This morning a man told me that he  
would have to send away to the city for  
a doctor: the doctors in his town  
were not to be depended upon in a cri-  
tical case. Hence this story.  
If I were a quack in medicine or  
theology, or literature, I would go to  
a large city, the larger the better—to  
dispose of my wares. If I could dress  
well and advertise freely and had plenty  
of cash I mean assurance—I could  
make the public believe in me and my  
goods.

Homer should have tried some other  
town and canvassed from house to  
house with his flid instead of beg-  
ging for a cure. He would have made  
more money if he had more assurance  
and less ability.  
I wonder if Shakespeare were to send  
(anonymously) one of his best unpub-  
lished tragedies to one of the city pub-  
lishers (always excepting Boston) if  
it would not be put in the waste-bas-  
ket or returned with thanks if stamps  
were sent?

There are many Nazareth and we  
think that no good can come out of  
them. The village doctor may know  
more of medicine than the city doctor,  
but in a critical case the city doctor  
is sent for.  
The village lawyer may know more of  
law than the city lawyer, but he col-  
lects accounts, writes deeds and wills  
and when a case goes to the supreme  
court the city lawyer gets the work.  
If you are not appreciated by country  
friends, try the city. If your clothes  
are seedy, get to the city. Your  
friend and your friend's friend will  
then (if you do not violate the law)  
will not be noticed.  
If you are stupid, go to the city my  
friend and you will get along a great  
deal better, for there are more stupid,  
mediocre people there than in the  
country. You will be found out if you  
live in the country and are weak or  
wicked. Get to the city, where you  
can hide your weakness.

**FIRE AT CHATHAM.**  
Feared For Safety of the Pulp Mill—  
Dr M. McDonald's Cord.

**CHATHAM, Jan. 13.**—The fire de-  
partment was called out this afternoon  
during a gale of wind. The pulp mill  
whistle sounded the first alarm, and  
the fire department hurried to the scene  
of the fire, but it was found to be in  
a barn of James Hay, a short distance  
west from the factory. The damage  
was the loss of a small quantity of  
hay and firewood, the fire being ex-  
tinguished before the barn was con-  
sumed. Capt. Burke of the fire de-  
partment has resigned as a protest  
against the negligence of the authori-  
ties in not having the fire holes in the  
ice kept open as has been the usual  
custom.

Dr. John McDonald still lies in a  
very critical condition at the hospital,  
although there is some improvement  
since Wednesday, at which time his  
life was despaired of. The many  
friends of the genial doctor hope to  
see him again in the active prosecu-  
tion of his extensive practice.

**N. W. Brennan,**  
**FUNERAL DIRECTOR,**  
715 Foot of Main Street.

**TELEPHONES:**  
OFFICE—222 A  
NIGHT CALLS—222 B  
**Embalming a Specialty.**

**BIRTHS**  
CUMMINGS—At St. John, N. B., Jan.  
10, 1905, to the wife of David Cum-  
mings, a son.  
HARDING—In Moncton on Wednes-  
day, Jan. 11th, 1905, to Mr. and Mrs.  
Charles S. Harding, a daughter.

**DEATHS.**  
McARTHUR—In this city on the 13th  
inst., Dennis McCarthy, in the 46th  
year of his age, leaving a wife, four  
sons and seven daughters.  
Notice of funeral hereafter. Boston  
papers please copy.  
RAYMOND—At Bellefleur, Kings Co.,  
N. B., Jan. 13th, Samuel B. Raymond,  
in the 87th year of his age, after a  
short illness, leaving four sons and  
one daughter.  
Funeral on Monday, Jan. 16th, at 11  
o'clock to Bellefleur Creek church.  
DeVEREE—On Friday, 13th January,  
after a short but severe illness, Maria  
Elizabeth, wife of the Reverend Can-  
on DeVeber, and daughter of the late  
Thomas Paddock, M. D., of this  
city.  
Funeral from St. Paul's (Valley)  
church on Monday afternoon, 16th  
January. Service at 3 o'clock.

**Dowling Brothers** 295 KING STREET

**Special Bargain Offer!**

**LADIES' RIBBED CASHMERE HOSE.**  
Regular 25c special, 15c pair.  
500 pairs Ladies' Ribbed Cashmere  
Hose, thoroughly fast dyes, seamless  
toe and heel, good stretch. They are  
suitable for Fall and Winter wear.  
Ladies should not miss this special  
offer.  
25c Ribbed Cashmere Hose, 15c pair.

**LADIES' PLAIN CASHMERE HOSE.**  
Fine quality Winter weight, full  
fashioned, high spliced heel and toe,  
seamless throughout, beautifully soft.

**KID GLOVES THAT**  
Are not cheap in quality though they  
happen to be so in price. Ladies' two  
dome fine soft Kid Gloves, in tans,  
beavers, greys, modes and browns,  
bound tops, stitched backs, have all the

appearance of the higher priced gloves.  
Sizes 5 3-4 to 7. Good 7 1/2 value.  
Special 50c pair.

**Ladies' Silk Neckwear Underpriced**  
50 dozen Ladies' Stock Collars and  
Bows, good worth up to 60c., now all  
one special price 25c.

Stock Collars with Tabs, Bows, Fas-  
tening Stitched, Lace trimmed, corded  
with ruche tops, flowing ends and silk  
port hole collars. All the latest  
shapes; a large variety to choose from  
at 25c each.

**THE ATTRACTIONS OF OUR STORES ARE THEIR LOW PRICES.**  
**D. A. KENNEDY,**  
32-36 KING SQUARE, ST. JOHN, N. B.

**Ladies' Corsets at Clearing Prices.**  
Odd Lines—All Sizes,  
COME EARLY AND GET A BARGAIN.

These odd lines of LADIES' CORSETS comprise all  
the leading makes, long or short waist. Will clear the  
whole lot at 39c, 49c, 65c, 75c per pair.

Y special sale of Cream Luster for ladies' waists, fine and  
silk finish, at only 35c 45c per yard.  
Here's a bargain in Muslin Frilled Curtains, hemstitched on  
be edge, at only 69c. per pair.  
White Sheeting, 22c; Unbleached Sheeting, 17c.

**THE M. P. A. A. TROUBLE.**  
The action of the M. P. A. A. has  
not only placed several St. John skaters  
in doubt as to their standing as  
amateurs, but has made it difficult to  
get a swift race on here without an  
unbearable amount of red tape.

At the police sports last night, at  
the Victoria rink, Mr. Walsh was the  
only survivor of a fast lot of skaters,  
who felt that to be safe for Montreal  
races they would do well to keep out  
of the unsanctioned races.

Junior Price was absent, as were Mer-  
ritt, Logan and Dalton. These men re-  
fused to skate on account of a warn-  
ing received from the M. P. A. A.  
through K. J. McCree.

Mr. Armstrong would say very little  
in regard to the M. P. A. A. A., but  
said the crowd at the rink showed that  
good races could be held even though  
unsanctioned by the M. P. A. A.

**WOOD WORKING FACTORY.**  
MONCTON, Jan. 13.—Nova Scotia  
parties have secured an option on  
Paul Lea's woodworking factory here.  
The price is not stated, but it is said  
to be in the vicinity of forty thou-  
sand.

This is the largest industry of the  
kind in this section, and it is said  
the purchase is completed the busi-  
ness will be greatly enlarged.

**MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.**  
The bills committee of the municipal  
council met yesterday morning and re-  
commended for the consideration of  
the council the automobile bill as  
drafted by the county secretary, Geo.  
R. Vincent. In the afternoon the fi-  
nance committee held a meeting, when  
the usual routine business was trans-  
acted.

The council will hold its next quar-  
terly meeting on Tuesday.

**FIRE IN PUBLIC SCHOOL.**  
TORONTO, Jan. 13.—In a destruc-  
tive fire in the Phoebe street public  
school house today the school children,  
to the number of twenty, showed admir-  
able discipline and marched out in the  
surprisingly brief space of two min-  
utes. This is proof of the usefulness  
of a rigid fire drill in schools. The  
building was totally destroyed at a  
loss of \$15,000.

**EXHIBIT IS CREDITABLE.**  
LONDON, Jan. 13.—Canada's ex-  
hibit at the Colonial Produce Exhibition,  
being held in Liverpool, is attracting  
wide attention. In make-up and  
quality of produce exhibited it surpas-  
ses any other exhibit. Joseph Chamber-  
lain was particularly struck with the  
exhibit and expressed his wonder at  
the excellence of Canadian foods.

**OS THE KEY TO THE HEART**

Is found by good foot wear as often  
as by any other article of food or  
clothing.

We have a full line of Stylish  
SHOES at prices you'll want to  
pay. Here are a few hints of the  
many good values we offer.

Men's Dongola Kid Bala, \$1.25,  
\$1.75, \$2.00. Men's Box Calf Bala,  
\$2.00, \$2.20, \$2.50. Women's Kid  
Bala, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.65 pair.

**SANBORN'S SHOE STORE, 339 Main St.**

**BRONKO--BRONKO--**  
A New Mitt and Glove Leather. Warranted to Wear.  
JUST OPENED—Men's Bronko Mitts, wool lined, 50c. pair; Men's  
Bronko Gloves, fleece lined, 60c. pair.

Cut ends of St. Croix Shaker Flannel, regular price, 16c. yard. Selling  
for 12c. 2, 3 and 5 yard ends.

**Cor. of Waterloo and  
Brussels Sts.**

**CARLETON'S.**  
Phone 671

**Look!**  
This is the place to buy Good Oranges, 15c. per doz.; good Prunes, 3 lbs. for  
25c.; a good Black Tea, 25c. per lb.; 5 lbs. for \$1.00. Choice English Break-  
fast Tea, 30c. per lb., 4 lbs. for \$1.00. Best American Oil, 22c. per gal., 5 gals.  
for \$1.00.  
8 Bars Happy Hand Soap for 25c. a'

**H. R. COLEMAN'S STORE,**  
Corner WALL and PARADISE ROW.  
Phone 671

**WAS OF LOYALIST DESCENT.**  
Samuel B. Raymond, one of the oldest  
citizens of Bellefleur, passed away  
yesterday morning, after a short ill-  
ness. Mr. Raymond was 87 years of  
age and had always been a very ac-  
tive man, enjoying the best of health  
until a few weeks before his death.  
Samuel B. Raymond, father of the de-  
ceased, was the first settler in King-  
ston, N. B. He came to this country  
in 1783 with the Loyalists. The house  
which he built in Kingston in 1783 is  
still standing, a few rods from the new  
consolidated school building. Later he  
moved to Bellefleur, where the late  
Samuel B. Raymond was born, and  
where he has lived all his life. Mr.  
Raymond has always been a highly re-  
spected member of that community and  
will long be remembered by the people  
of that section of country.

**TEMPLE OF HONOR.**  
The meeting of the executive of the  
Grand Temple of Honor of New Brun-  
swick was held last night at the home  
of Dr. W. P. Roberts.  
It was decided to have the calendar  
printed in the daily press. A commit-  
tee was appointed to consider the ques-  
tion of having courses of lectures in  
the Temple of Honor. There were on-  
ly a few present and not a great deal  
of business done.

The baking of the week in a private  
family is always a trying labor, and the  
results do not always turn out to be  
entirely satisfactory.  
Let us relieve you of both the labor  
and the trouble.  
A lifetime work of steady application  
to the single calling of bread-making  
has given us experience and made us  
proficient.  
Bread of every variety and excellent  
quality can be supplied by  
**SMITH & SKELDON,**  
Union Bakery, 122 Charlotte street.



## SPORTING.

The Ring.

### AT HARRY CORBETT'S

AFTER A "FRISCO FIGHT"

There is anything more interesting than the attitude of the wise ones of the day before a fight, it is the attitude of the same men the day after. Championship fight afterwards the sportsman's journey to experience, and the one just now entertaining San Francisco is no exception to the rule.

The storm center of all sporting San Francisco is Harry Corbett's place on Ellis street. There are a few sporting resorts known around the world—Harry Corbett's is one of them. Every sporting man of note has been in the house once at least, and the walls are covered with original pen drawings by famous sporting cartoonists. It is the attitude of the wise brigade, and it is the place where these same wise ones rally the day after.

It is the day after that all sorts of underground information comes to light. The "I had to boost myself, but didn't tell you" man is there adorned with belts and verbiage. And when the winner drops in and calls for wine the climax of the aftermath bubbles over.

### AFTER BRITT-NELSON FIGHT.

After the Britt-Nelson fight, a notable gathering convened in Harry Corbett's back room—the little room where so many great fights have been arranged and so many victors congratulated.

In one corner was Papa Britt, button-holing the great and only Gum Boot Martin Brady. Colonel Martin is perhaps the best fellow in the west—he says so himself. Father Britt is also a bon vivant and a good sport. He does not meddle in his son's plans or pugilistic ambitions, but every time Jimmy starts the dad is near at hand.

They tell a good story on Jimmy in connection with this fight. Professional fight. For years the name of Britt had been associated with various thumpings handed out to the amateur boxers in the light division around San Francisco, and when at last he entered on a professional career all the town was with him.

Jimmy won a hollow victory over his first opponent, and Father Britt, in his own little chair at the ringside, was carried away with delight. Jimmy was no less excited. Poking his head between the ropes he yelled to his father and brother Willie:

"Hey, telephone me I win! Telephone me I win!"

CORBETT PRAISES BRITT.

At that last Wednesday's gathering Father Britt varied the monotony by singing Irish songs and telling the story of his own life. In the other corner Young Corbett and Harry Corbett were tied in a struggle hold.

Then came the little James Edward, fresh as a daisy and clad in a long shaggy overcoat that flapped about his heels. With the exception of a cut between his eyes and a little redness on his hands were not the worse for the fearful strain he put them to.

When Young Corbett and Jimmy came together the hot air began to be earnest. Young Corbett is nothing in the world, if not, in sporting parlance, a "wise guy."

So both these great little men stood away and in turn told some good stories some on himself and at times at the expense of his friends. Since he has been on the road with his company, A Fight for Love, several friends visited him one evening in his dressing room. It was then he told how he first entered the prize ring.

"My first start as a fighter," he said recently, "was in my school days in Cornwall, England. Well, it was not long before I had won my first championship. I was on the losing end of a fight, but I was offered to the best amateur in a tournament, and I was the first to enter."

"Mace, however, was a good fellow, and when he gave another tournament soon after, a better watch was put up for the prize, and I was invited to enter."

There were 11 competitors, and I weighed then about 125 pounds and there were a lot of scrappers among the other ten.

"The first night I finished four in from one to three rounds, and the second night put away four more. I thought they should have given me the watch then. On the third night I fought against a stocky, red-headed fighter like myself, who was much larger in size than I was."

"I had the advantage in reach. We fought eight rounds, and the house went wild with excitement, for it was certainly a grand try-out for both of us. The finishing blow was a solar plexus, like that which gave me the championship at Carson."

"I have often been asked how I obtained my strength of arm and shoulder and I don't mind telling you that it came from fighting and subduing crazy horses brought into the New Zealand blacksmith shop where I was employed."

"Well," persisted the human goat, taking a fresh tack, "look how you kept after Britt all the time. You was

after him like a bulldog every minute." "Well," said the champion of Hedgeswick, "you didn't see it get me anything, did you? The coin is what I'm after."

And so, surrounded by a few of the rank outsiders, the Danish champion told his own simple little story, and ever and anon there floated over the low partition the pop of the champagne and the tones of Britt, Senior, raised in that great old Irish ballad:

"When She Rides in Her Lo-o-ow Back Car."

### JEFFRIES' OFFER

TO HEAVYWEIGHTS.

As the sporting public has been unable to find a suitable opponent for James J. Jeffries, the heavyweight champion now comes forward and although having met all the best middleweights and light heavyweights excepting Tommy Ryan, he has only been knocked out once in his career.

That blot was caused by Wild Bill Harahan in less than one round, who was calculated to shock any boxer out on whom it landed. Hart is a glutton for punishment, he gave to the core and should be the best of the three men suggested.

Fitzsimmons has had hands. Contrary to all press agents' assertions, he will never be right again. One good stiff punch would put him in mourning again, and a young aggressive boxer like Hart would begin to fight where the ex-champion of three classes would be forced to stop. No one should consider Goch as a serious candidate. He is a good, heavyweight wrestler, not the best in his class, either.

As a boxer he does not rate even as high as the third class. If Fitzsimmons and Goch will meet first, the Cornishman, bearing accidents, will be Hart's opponent. It would be better sport if the champion was to meet Goch, Fitzsimmons and Hart, all in the same ring, one after the other. The result would be the same.

Billy Delaney, who is the champion's chief adviser, writes that Jeffries never again fight a negro. He has decided that the three men who now demand his attention are Marvin Hart, of Louisville; Bob Fitzsimmons, the ex-champion of Great Britain; and a Iowa wrestler, who has announced his intention of becoming a boxer and fighting Jeffries for the championship. Delaney demands that a gold watch settle the question of supremacy among themselves, and then Jeffries will take on the winner, which will be his last fight.

### FITZ'S FIRST FIGHT

FOR A GOLD WATCH.

"Bob" Fitzsimmons at times becomes reminiscent, and when he does tells some good stories some on himself and at times at the expense of his friends. Since he has been on the road with his company, A Fight for Love, several friends visited him one evening in his dressing room. It was then he told how he first entered the prize ring.

"My first start as a fighter," he said recently, "was in my school days in Cornwall, England. Well, it was not long before I had won my first championship. I was on the losing end of a fight, but I was offered to the best amateur in a tournament, and I was the first to enter."

"Mace, however, was a good fellow, and when he gave another tournament soon after, a better watch was put up for the prize, and I was invited to enter."

There were 11 competitors, and I weighed then about 125 pounds and there were a lot of scrappers among the other ten.

"The first night I finished four in from one to three rounds, and the second night put away four more. I thought they should have given me the watch then. On the third night I fought against a stocky, red-headed fighter like myself, who was much larger in size than I was."

"I had the advantage in reach. We fought eight rounds, and the house went wild with excitement, for it was certainly a grand try-out for both of us. The finishing blow was a solar plexus, like that which gave me the championship at Carson."

"I have often been asked how I obtained my strength of arm and shoulder and I don't mind telling you that it came from fighting and subduing crazy horses brought into the New Zealand blacksmith shop where I was employed."

"Well," persisted the human goat, taking a fresh tack, "look how you kept after Britt all the time. You was

after him like a bulldog every minute." "Well," said the champion of Hedgeswick, "you didn't see it get me anything, did you? The coin is what I'm after."

And so, surrounded by a few of the rank outsiders, the Danish champion told his own simple little story, and ever and anon there floated over the low partition the pop of the champagne and the tones of Britt, Senior, raised in that great old Irish ballad:

"When She Rides in Her Lo-o-ow Back Car."

### THE RING.

George Gunther, the dusky Australian, has perfected a brand new bluff.

Unlike Kid McCoy's corkscrew or Bob Fitzsimmons' solar plexus, the point of contact of the pump-handle blow is the most vulnerable part of man's scraggy anatomy—the jaw.

When the pump-handle lands, it's one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine—out.

The victim of the blow immediately enters the Elysian fields, and he usually doesn't wake up until the next morning.

What is the pump-handle punch like? Did you ever grab hold of the old wooden pump-handle and feel the cooling beverage from its earthen retreat? Do you remember that when you let go of the handle it flew up and very likely hit you on the jaw? That's the original pump-handle punch.

Just like Newton when he watched the apple fall and discovered the law of gravitation, the Kangaroo when he was tending his flocks in the Bush studied the principle of the fly back to the old wooden rod.

The pump-handle punch is delivered with the left hand. Only skilful, ambidextrous fighters can use it at all. The pump-handle is the fly back from a blow which purposely whizzes by the ear. Just the instant that the opponent believes that the right is unfeigned and is headed for solar plexus or jaw, the pump-handle reaches the spot.

The pump-handle is a short, twisting blow which is delivered a moment after a feint, when a boxer is apparently off his balance so he cannot hit effectively. The opponent throws down the guard to protect other parts of his body believing the lightning cannot strike twice in the same place before the recovery.

By studying the principle of the fly back to the pump-handle the Kangaroo is on the high road to pugilistic fame. Since his lowly advent at the Cambridge club he has not been defeated. While at only one bout has he been forced to use the pump-handle to get the long end of the purse he says he will surely plant the fly back, half blow, which requires wonderful strength and alertness to land.

The Kangaroo's famous fly back, pump-handle punch may yet make him welterweight champion.

## SUGAR AND FLOUR.

Advance Made on Both

Commodities Yesterday

Complaint That Sugar Is Being Sold

For Higher Prices Than Are

Warranted by the Increases

Sugar went up again yesterday and so did flour. The price of refined sugar, jobbing, is now \$5.50, as compared with \$4.75 per hundred three months ago, and Manitoba flour is \$5.35, or \$5.30 retail. On Thursday an advance of fifteen cents per barrel was made in all brands of Ontario flour, and this was followed yesterday by an increase of 20 cents in the California brands. This brings the price of the latter five cents higher than it has been for a long time.

It will be remembered that early in December owing to competition among western millers, the prices of Manitoba flour were reduced 15 cents, so that this recent increase more than counteracts that cut. Recently reports have been coming in to the effect that the Argentine wheat crop is much below the average, and this has led to further speculation on the Chicago market by which the Canadian markets are controlled. There has been a steady advance in May wheat, with the result that the millers have been compelled to follow.

Following the advance reported on Thursday, the New York refiners yesterday advanced their prices on all grades of refined sugar ten cents per hundred. The Montreal refiners also advanced their prices ten cents per hundred on refined sugars and fifteen cents on the yellow brands, and the Acadia refinery made the same increases. Refined sugar is now \$1.05 per hundred higher than it was a few months ago.

There has for some time been a difference of 20 cents per 100 between the prices of refined and the light yellow sugars, and the same difference between light yellow and what is generally known as brown sugar. The difference between granulated and brown is now only fifty cents, due to the fact that the latter has been advanced more than the refined.

Three months ago when retailers paid \$4.75 for a hundred pounds of granulated sugar, they sold 30 pounds for a dollar. Now they are paying \$5.50, and many are selling only 14 pounds for a dollar. In the past they made a gross profit of 55 cents per 100 lbs., and now they are making \$1.35, while those who sell at 7 1/2 cents per pound make \$1.70.

There is considerable canonry known as brown sugar. The difference between granulated and brown is now only fifty cents, due to the fact that the latter has been advanced more than the refined.

It was anything I used to like it to be assigned to the matter of shoeing a brute of this kind. It not only strengthened the shoe but it developed the sand in a fellow and gratified the ambition to succeed.

"One of my first fights in Australia was with young Pat McCrae, whose father ran an opposition shop to that of Mr. Allen, where I was an apprentice. Between the two shops there were a lot of fights, and I was in an uproar. One evening, while going to our home, our bunch of apprentices met the McCraes and young Pat said some thing that I did not like, at the same time pushing me off the sidewalk."

"That was enough, and before he could get up his guard I had him right where I wanted him. He was formed right there and young Pat and myself fought twenty-one rounds. I did not see him for a good while after that, and some friends said he was in bed."

THE RING.

George Gunther, the dusky Australian, has perfected a brand new bluff. Unlike Kid McCoy's corkscrew or Bob Fitzsimmons' solar plexus, the point of contact of the pump-handle blow is the most vulnerable part of man's scraggy anatomy—the jaw.

When the pump-handle lands, it's one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine—out.

The victim of the blow immediately enters the Elysian fields, and he usually doesn't wake up until the next morning.

What is the pump-handle punch like? Did you ever grab hold of the old wooden pump-handle and feel the cooling beverage from its earthen retreat? Do you remember that when you let go of the handle it flew up and very likely hit you on the jaw? That's the original pump-handle punch.

Just like Newton when he watched the apple fall and discovered the law of gravitation, the Kangaroo when he was tending his flocks in the Bush studied the principle of the fly back to the old wooden rod.

The pump-handle punch is delivered with the left hand. Only skilful, ambidextrous fighters can use it at all. The pump-handle is the fly back from a blow which purposely whizzes by the ear. Just the instant that the opponent believes that the right is unfeigned and is headed for solar plexus or jaw, the pump-handle reaches the spot.

The pump-handle is a short, twisting blow which is delivered a moment after a feint, when a boxer is apparently off his balance so he cannot hit effectively. The opponent throws down the guard to protect other parts of his body believing the lightning cannot strike twice in the same place before the recovery.

By studying the principle of the fly back to the pump-handle the Kangaroo is on the high road to pugilistic fame. Since his lowly advent at the Cambridge club he has not been defeated. While at only one bout has he been forced to use the pump-handle to get the long end of the purse he says he will surely plant the fly back, half blow, which requires wonderful strength and alertness to land.

The Kangaroo's famous fly back, pump-handle punch may yet make him welterweight champion.

A quantity of cents can be had at the counting room of this paper.

AT THE LONDON HOUSE,

Saturday, Jan. 14.



Such Dainty  
Whitewear  
We are  
Showing  
This Season

Most attractive collection we  
have ever yet had in stock.

Prices and garments that  
speak for themselves.

GOWNS from 50c. to \$3.25 Dainty Skirts, 90c. to \$4.25  
Corset Covers, 12c. to 1.25 Drawers, 20c. to 1.40

Final Clearance Ladies' Coats  
At Almost Your Own Prices,

Goods must be closed out for the season.

\$17.50 Fawn beaver coat, size 34, for \$6.98  
15.00 Fawn beaver coat, size 34, for 5.98  
14.50 Fawn beaver coat, size 32, for 5.98  
11.75 Grey frieze coat, size 32, for 3.98  
10.25 Grey frieze coat, size 32, for 3.98  
7.75 Navy Military coat, size 36, for 3.98  
6.75 Grey Military coats, sizes 32, 34, 36, 3.98  
8.50 Black freize coats, sizes 32, 34, for 3.98  
8.50 Fine zibeline coats, sizes 32, 34, 38, for 2.98  
6.75 Grey zibeline coats, 34, for 2.98  
14.50 Black beaver coats, sizes 32, 34, for 4.98  
14.50 Black beaver coats, sizes 36, 38, for 4.98  
13.90 Bl.ck beaver coats, sizes 34, 36, for 4.98

Great Bargains Ladies' Suits

\$13.50 Black cheviot suits, sizes 34, 36, for \$7.50  
12.50 Black cheviot suits, sizes 34, 36, 38, for 6.98  
11.50 Black cheviot suits, sizes 34, 36, 38, for 5.98  
14.90 Navy cheviot suits, sizes 34, 38, for 5.00

Bargains in Handkerchiefs,  
29c. a Dozen.

Handkerchiefs that were used in the decorations at Christmas, somewhat mused and soiled, otherwise all right for children, etc.

Monday sale price, 29c. a dozen.

Bargain Sale Fancy Linens  
That Have Become Mused.

Sideboard cloths reduced to 29c  
Sideboard cloths reduced to 40c  
Lunch cloths reduced to 25c  
Lunch cloths reduced to 49c  
Tray cloths reduced to 50c  
Tray cloths reduced to 39c  
D'Oylies reduced to 2c to 18c  
Pillow shams, per pair, 79c, 89c, \$1.39  
Brush and comb bags reduced to 29c  
Handkerchief bags reduced to 20c  
Stamped Linens, all kinds reduced.

F. W. DANIEL & Co  
London House, Charlotte St.

## WOMAN'S REALM.

SOUTHERN HOUSEKEEPING

ECHOES.

Lessons Learned from a Southern Cook.

It was just a dear old-fashioned Southern kitchen with its fireplace reaching across one end, its splint-bottom chairs made in the days of slavery, with the cook stove in the centre of the room, planned and built with no more thought for saving steps than is customary in Southern homes where a retinue of servants is needed, but where, too often, alas, the fortunes of war have made the labors of the household devolve upon the mistress and her daughters.

Yet the cook in this kitchen had such a happy way of managing work and play, singing bits of plantation melodies as she shelled the peas or indulging in a flood of before the war reminiscences as she mixed the biscuit, that it was a delight to watch her at work and a privilege to be allowed to help.

Indeed, it was almost like going to some far-away country and learning to cook all over again, for there are so many dishes peculiar to the South and such varied ways of cooking vegetables, that the bread, so universally used in the North, is called light bread, and is made only on special occasions. Indeed, there are households where it is never made. Bread, in the Southern significance of the word, is corn bread, and is made fresh for each meal. As it is made of white corn meal and baked in thin cakes, it is quite unlike our Northern Johnny-cake and much more palatable; so much so that people who rarely eat it at home soon become very fond of it.

One of the hard things to become accustomed to in a country where fruit is so abundant, is that it is rarely served at meals in its natural state. Preserves and jellies, no matter what the season, are always on the table, and in the summer the Southern cook will make the most delicious peach cobbler and rolls for dessert, but fruit fresh from the trees is considered unhealthy and is eaten only between meals.

The variety of vegetables which are prepared for dinner, the bread and biscuit which must be freshly baked each time, make dinner-getting a lengthy affair, and usually as soon as the breakfast is out of the way, the cook has been given her preparations for the next meal and, if chickens have come in, has selected and dressed the chickens that are to be fried for dinner.

All vegetables, even to the Irish potato, according to Southern ideas, must be "seasoned" in order to make them palatable—that is, they are boiled with a piece of pork and usually with some of the small red peppers, which seem to be the favorite condiment.

Yet however unskilled she may be in scientific cookery, the Southern cook has a faculty for making some very delicious vegetable soups from things that the Northern housekeeper would throw away. For an example of this economy, there is the appetizing pea-soup that is made whenever peas are boiled for dinner.

When the peas are shelled, the cook carefully looks over the pods, picks out all the imperfect ones and the tiny leaves that cling to the stem end, and washes them and puts them on to boil with a piece of meat and a pepper or two for seasoning. The peas are cooked in a separate kettle, and when done are carefully drained from the water and placed on a platter with the meat which was cooked with them. Next the thin shell-like husk, are skinned out and the liquor added to that from the peas. Then salt, a bit of butter and a very little thickening are added, and allowed to come to a boil; the result is a really delicious pea soup.

When chicken and asparagus are cooked together, as they so often are in a Southern household, an appetizing soup is made by adding the chicken broth to the water in which the asparagus was cooked.

Still another favorite is the vegetable soup. To make it, place about half a pound of pork in a kettle with cold water. When it has boiled for a quarter of an hour add the following vegetables cut in small pieces—cabbage, carrots, tomatoes, potatoes, and half a dozen pods of okra. Season with salt and pepper, and let the vegetables be thoroughly done. Serve with crackers or corn bread.

The wild blackberry grows abundantly in the South. Along the roadsides, on waste land or wherever it can find a foothold, it lifts its clusters of white blossoms that in June are followed by the berries that are so much sweeter than the tame ones our northern markets know. So occasionally we had blackberry pie for dinner. It was always made in the following manner and was much richer than pies ordinarily are. The berries were first stewed and sweetened. Then the cook mixed a crust that was almost as rich as a biscuit dough. She rolled it out rather thick until it was large enough for both crusts. Then she lined a shallow basin with it, filled it with the stewed berries, added a bit of butter and folded the crust lightly together over the top.

The pie is more like a pudding floating in its own sauce, but it is very good and is a decided improvement over the usual way of making blackberry pies.

Apple dumplings were a favorite dessert in this household, and when they came to the table, brown and spicy with plenty of sauce, they were the most tempting morsels that could be imagined. The apples used were an early variety, although any apple that will cook quickly can be used. They were pared, cut in halves and cored. While this was being done, the cook mixed a flaky pie crust and rolling it rather thin cut it in pieces just large enough to wrap up each apple without entirely covering the top. The hollow made by removing the core she filled with sugar, a piece of butter and a dash of nutmeg and sweetened. Then the cook mixed a crust that was almost as rich as a biscuit dough. She rolled it out rather thick until it was large enough for both crusts. Then she lined a shallow basin with it, filled it with the stewed berries, added a bit of butter and folded the crust lightly together over the top.

The pie is more like a pudding floating in its own sauce, but it is very good and is a decided improvement over the usual way of making blackberry pies.

Apple dumplings were a favorite dessert in this household, and when they came to the table, brown and spicy with plenty of sauce, they were the most tempting morsels that could be imagined. The apples used were an early variety, although any apple that will cook quickly can be used. They were pared, cut in halves and cored. While this was being done, the cook mixed a flaky pie crust and rolling it rather thin cut it in pieces just large enough to wrap up each apple without entirely covering the top. The hollow made by removing the core she filled with sugar, a piece of butter and a dash of nutmeg and sweetened. Then the cook mixed a crust that was almost as rich as a biscuit dough. She rolled it out rather thick until it was large enough for both crusts. Then she lined a shallow basin with it, filled it with the stewed berries, added a bit of butter and folded the crust lightly together over the top.

The pie is more like a pudding floating in its own sauce, but it is very good and is a decided improvement over the usual way of making blackberry pies.

Apple dumplings were a favorite dessert in this household, and when they came to the table, brown and spicy with plenty of sauce, they were the most tempting morsels that could be imagined. The apples used were an early variety, although any apple that will cook quickly can be used. They were pared, cut in halves and cored. While this was being done, the cook mixed a flaky pie crust and rolling it rather thin cut it in pieces just large enough to wrap up each apple without entirely covering the top. The hollow made by removing the core she filled with sugar, a piece of butter and a dash of nutmeg and sweetened. Then the cook mixed a crust that was almost as rich as a biscuit dough. She rolled it out rather thick until it was large enough for both crusts. Then she lined a shallow basin with it, filled it with the stewed berries, added a bit of butter and folded the crust lightly together over the top.

The pie is more like a pudding floating in its own sauce, but it is very good and is a decided improvement over the usual way of making blackberry pies.

Apple dumplings were a favorite dessert in this household, and when they came to the table, brown and spicy with plenty of sauce, they were the most tempting morsels that could be imagined. The apples used were an early variety, although any apple that will cook quickly can be used. They were pared, cut in halves and cored. While this was being done, the cook mixed a flaky pie crust and rolling it rather thin cut it in pieces just large enough to wrap up each apple without entirely covering the top. The hollow made by removing the core she filled with sugar, a piece of butter and a dash of nutmeg and sweetened. Then the cook mixed a crust that was almost as rich as a biscuit dough. She rolled it out rather thick until it was large enough for both crusts. Then she lined a shallow basin with it, filled it with the stewed berries, added a bit of butter and folded the crust lightly together over the top.

The pie is more like a pudding floating in its own sauce, but it is very good and is a decided improvement over the usual way of making blackberry pies.

Apple dumplings were a favorite dessert in this household, and when they came to the table, brown and spicy with plenty of sauce, they were the most tempting morsels that could be imagined. The apples used were an early variety, although any apple that will cook quickly can be used. They were pared, cut in halves and cored. While this was being done, the cook mixed a flaky pie crust and rolling it rather thin cut it in pieces just large enough to wrap up each apple without entirely covering the top. The hollow made by removing the core she filled with sugar, a piece of butter and a dash of nutmeg and sweetened. Then the cook mixed a crust that was almost as rich as a biscuit dough. She rolled it out rather thick until it was large enough for both crusts. Then she lined a shallow basin with it, filled it with the stewed berries, added a bit of butter and folded the crust lightly together over the top.

The pie is more like a pudding floating in its own sauce, but it is very good and is a decided improvement over the usual way of making blackberry pies.

Apple dumplings were a favorite dessert in this household, and when they came to the table, brown and spicy with plenty of sauce, they were the most tempting morsels that could be imagined. The apples used were an early variety, although any apple that will cook quickly can be used. They were pared, cut in halves and cored. While this was being done, the cook mixed a flaky pie crust and rolling it rather thin cut it in pieces just large enough to wrap up each apple without entirely covering the top. The hollow made by removing the core she filled with sugar, a piece of butter and a dash of nutmeg and sweetened. Then the cook mixed a crust that was almost as rich as a biscuit dough. She rolled it out rather thick until it was large enough for both crusts. Then she lined a shallow basin with it, filled it with the stewed berries, added a bit of butter and folded the crust lightly together over the top.

The pie is more like a pudding floating in its own sauce, but it is very good and is a decided improvement over the usual way of making blackberry pies.

Apple dumplings were a favorite dessert in this household, and when they came to the table, brown and spicy with plenty of sauce, they were the most tempting morsels that could be imagined. The apples used were an early variety, although any apple that will cook quickly can be used. They were pared, cut in halves and cored. While this was being done, the cook mixed a flaky pie crust and rolling it rather thin cut it in pieces just large enough to wrap up each apple without entirely covering the top. The hollow made by removing the core she filled with sugar, a piece of butter and a dash of nutmeg and sweetened. Then the cook mixed a crust that was almost as rich as a biscuit dough. She rolled it out rather thick until it was large enough for both crusts. Then she lined a shallow basin with it, filled it with the stewed berries, added a bit of butter and folded the crust lightly together over the top.

The pie is more like a pudding floating in its own sauce, but it is very good and is a decided improvement over the usual way of making blackberry pies.

Apple dumplings were a favorite dessert in this household, and when they came to the table, brown and spicy with plenty of sauce, they were the most tempting morsels that could be imagined. The apples used were an early variety, although any apple that will cook quickly can be used. They were pared, cut in halves and cored. While this was being done, the cook mixed a flaky pie crust and rolling it rather thin cut it in pieces just large enough to wrap up each apple without entirely covering the top. The hollow made by removing the core she filled with sugar, a piece of butter and a dash of nutmeg and sweetened. Then the cook mixed a crust that was almost as rich as a biscuit dough. She rolled it out rather thick until it was large enough for both crusts. Then she lined a shallow basin with it, filled it with the stewed berries, added a bit of butter and folded the crust lightly together over the top.

The pie is more like a pudding floating in its own sauce, but it is very good and is a decided improvement over the usual way of making blackberry pies.

Apple dumplings were a favorite dessert in this household, and when they came to the table, brown and spicy with plenty of sauce, they were the most tempting morsels that could be imagined. The apples used were an early variety, although any apple that will cook quickly can be used. They were pared, cut in halves and cored. While this was being done, the cook mixed a flaky pie crust and rolling it rather thin cut it in pieces just large enough to wrap up each apple without entirely covering the top. The hollow made by removing the core she filled with sugar, a piece of butter and a dash of nutmeg and sweetened. Then the cook mixed a crust that was almost as rich as a biscuit dough. She rolled it out rather thick until it was large enough for both crusts. Then she lined a shallow basin with it, filled it with the stewed berries, added a bit of butter and folded the crust lightly together over the top.

oughly together and flavor with vanilla. Line small patty-pans with this rich pie crust and add the mixture. Bake in a moderate oven until brown. When it is done frost with a frosting made of the white of an egg and sugar. As the cake is very rich it will go a long way.

It is a peculiar thing about pines in the South, that although the tabacco and catfish are spread out on the ground, nobody ever thinks of sitting down to eat.

VALLEY LILIES WITHIN DOORS.



ST. JOHN STAR, SATURDAY, JANUARY 14, 1905

## Stock-taking Has Revealed Many Odds and Ends Which Must be Cleared Out.

### REMNANT SALE.

Remnants of grey and white cotton, prints, muslins, apron gingham, skirts, linings, dress goods, cloths, silks, in fact remnants of everything that is sold by the yard, and you get them at remnant prices.



THE SALE OF WHITEWEAR IS NOW ON, and without doubt it is the most attractive one we have ever held. Thousands upon thousands of pieces of the dearest white goods that can be conceived.

THOUSANDS OF YARDS OF LACE from 10c. to 10c. a yard. There are muslins at 2c. to 5c. a yard that are not usually sold at 5c. and 7c. a yard. There are also muslins at 10c. that are usually sold at 15c. This will simply give you an idea of the way the prices are running and the values you may expect from this lot.

BIG SALE OF FLANNELLETTE WEAR—All the flannellette wear in stock has been marked at quick clearing prices. Flannellette gowns at 35c., 50c., 60c., 70c. and up to \$1.35. These gowns were priced from 55c. up to \$1.75. They comprise the daintiest styles and all made from good materials. Flannellette drawers at 25c., 35c. and up to 70c. The regular prices were from 35c. to \$1. CORSET COVERS from 25c. to 75c. A few sample corset covers left—all of the best qualities—prices now run from 50c. to \$1.25.



FLANNELLETTE WRAPPERS ON SPECIAL SALE—All the flannellette wrappers in stock have been reduced

in price, and it will be to your advantage to select yours from this stock. The \$1.15 wrappers have been reduced to 85c. The \$1.25 wrappers are reduced to \$1 and so on through the entire stock.



CHILDREN'S FURS—These are odd furs left after the recent selling, and have been marked at very special prices. There are only one or two of each lot, so we would advise an early selection. The prices now run from \$2 to \$5. They were priced from \$2 to \$10.

LADIES' NECK FURS AND MUFFS AT ALMOST HALF PRICE. TO CLEAR—Neck furs from \$1.50 up to \$5.75. Muffs from \$1 to \$8.00. These prices were almost half what they were sold at originally.

## F.A. DYKEMAN & CO., Charlotte Street.

### SUNDAY SERVICES.

St. John's Church—Rev. J. de Souza, Rector. Services tomorrow at 8 (Holy Communion), 11, and 7 p.m. Young Men's Bible class at 2.30. Sunday school at 2. The Rector will preach at both services.

Trinity Church—Rev. Canon Richardson, Rector. Rev. G. R. E. MacDonald, Second Sunday after Epiphany. Morning service and Holy Communion at 11.55. Bible class for young men at 2.30. Evening service, when all seats are free, at 7. Mr. MacDonald will preach in the morning, and the Rector in the evening.

St. Paul's (Valley) Church—Hold Communion at 8 a.m. and at midday. Morning prayer, 11 a.m. The evening service will be by Rev. W. A. Holbrook.

St. George's Church, West Side—Rev. W. H. Sampson, Rector. Sunday service, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday school at 2.30 p.m. Friday service, 7.30 p.m. Holy Communion First Sunday in month, 11. Third Sunday in month, 8 a.m. 4th Sunday in month, 7 p.m.

Mission Church, St. John Baptist, Paradise Row—Rev. P. Owen-Jones, Priest in charge. Second Sunday after Epiphany. Holy Eucharist (plain), at 8 a.m. High celebration and sermon by Rev. Canon Richardson at 11 a.m. Choral evensong and sermon at 7 p.m. Catholic Ritual. All seats free.

St. James Church, Broad Street—Rev. A. D. Dewdney, rector. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Holy Communion at the morning service. Sunday school and Bible class at 3 p.m. All seats free.

Waterloo St. F. B. Church—Rev. A. J. Prosser, pastor. Preaching at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Both services thoroughly evangelistic.

Brussels St. Baptist Church—Rev. Albert B. Clark, pastor. Public services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. The pastor will conduct both services.

Parville Baptist Church—Rev. A. T. Dykeman, pastor. Preaching Sunday at 11 and 7 o'clock. Morning subject: "Christian Growth." Evening subject: "The Walk of Truth."

German St. Baptist Church—Rev. G. O. Gates, D. D., pastor. Preaching services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday school and Bible class at 2.30 p.m. The Tabernacle, Haymarket Square—Minister, Rev. P. J. Stackhouse, B. D., at 11 a.m. Rev. Louis Duval will give an account of his experiences in Africa as a missionary. At 7 p.m. the pastor will preach a sermon in memory of those connected with the church who have died during the year. All seats free.

Queen Square Methodist Church—Service at 11 a.m.; preacher, the Rev. Dr. Wilson. At 7 p.m. the pastor, Rev. Dr. Howard Sprague, will be the preacher. Sabbath school at 2.30. Public are welcomed.

Fortland Methodist Church.—The pastor, S. Howard, will preach both morning and evening.

Carmarthen Street Methodist Church.—Missionary Sunday, Jan. 15, 1905. The Rev. George Steel of Sackville, secretary of the General Conference, and a former pastor of the church will preach at 11 a.m. on "The Relation of Missions to the Movement for the Union of the Churches." Sunday school at 2.30 p.m., when Mr. Steele will give a missionary address. Special collections will be taken for missions. All seats free. You are invited to the services.

Exmouth Street Methodist Church.—Evening service for an hour before Sunday morning service. Preaching at 11 a.m. by Rev. G. M. Young, and at 7 p.m. by Rev. J. S. Shearer, B. A., of Toronto. Evangelistic services at 8.15 p.m. All regular services during the week.

Zion Methodist Church, junction of Wall street and Burpee avenue.—Rev. Howard Sprague, D. D., will preach at 11. Sabbath school at 2.30. The pastor, Rev. Dr. Wilson, will preach at 7. All made welcome.

Centenary Methodist church—Sunday services 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Morning and evening. Sunday school 2.30 p.m. Congregational church, Union street, between Germain and Prince William.—Rev. W. S. Pritchard, pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday school at 12 o'clock. Pray'r service Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Seats free. All are invited.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian church—Rev. David Lang, M. A., B. D., pastor.

At morning service Rev. J. B. Shearer, secretary of Lord's Day Alliance, will preach Evening service conducted by the pastor.

St. David's Presbyterian church, Graham. Sabbath services, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sabbath school and Bible class 2.30 p.m. Mid-week service, Wednesday 8 p.m. Strangers are cordially welcomed.

Calvin Presbyterian church—Rev. J. W. A. Nicholson, pastor. 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. public worship and preaching. 2.30 p.m. S. school and B. class.

Special services will be held in the Main street Salvation Army Hall Sunday afternoon and evening, conducted by Mrs. Colonel Sharp, assisted by the staff officers for the city. All are invited.

Y. M. C. A.—Meeting for boys at 10 a.m.; leader, W. F. Nobles. Bible study at 4 o'clock; leader, W. M. Kingston. Mass meeting for men in the Congregation church, speaking, Sert. Maj. Schoof.

Coburg street Christian church—J. P. Floyd, minister. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. In the evening the minister will preach another sermon in the series on his tour around the world, entitled "A Description of Jerusalem." Sunday school at 2.30 p.m. Christian Endeavor meeting after the Sunday evening service. Prayer and social meeting Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. A cordial invitation given to all.

Douglas avenue Christian church—J. C. B. Appel, minister. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday school at 9.30 a.m. Prayer and social meeting Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Christian Science—First church of Christ, Scientist, 15 Germain street. Services 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday school, 12.15. Wednesday, 8 p.m. Subject for Sunday, Truth. The reading room in connection with the church is open free to the public week days, from 2.30 to 5 p.m.

People's Mission, Waterloo street—Sunday school at 11 a.m. Bible class, teacher Mr. Kingston. Song and social service at 3 p.m., led by Mr. Wright. Preaching at 7 p.m., speaker Rev. Wm. Matthews. All strangers welcome. Seats free.

Leinster Street Baptist Church.—Preaching at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. by the pastor, Christopher Burnett. Men's Baraca class at 2 p.m.

St. Luke's Church—All seats free. Clergy, Rev. R. P. McKim and Rev. J. B. Meyer. Holy Communion at 8 o'clock. Morning prayer, 11 a.m.; Sunday school, 2.30 p.m.; Evening prayer, 7 p.m.

St. Clement's Church—Sunday school at 3.30 p.m. Service at 7 p.m.

MILITIA ORDERS.

OTTAWA, Jan. 12.—Following are among the militia orders issued today: 62nd Regt., St. John Fusiliers—To be provision lieutenant, Edward Albert Seely Smith, gentleman, 14th Dec., 1904.

6th Regt., Carleton Light Infantry—To be provisional lieutenant, Arthur Raymond Perkins, gentleman, 24th Dec., 1904.

71st York Regt.—Paymaster and Honorary Capt. Jas. Hodges Hawthorne is granted the honorary rank of major after ten years' continuous commissioned service, 21st March, 1905.

8th Princess Louise New Brunswick Hussars—To be second in command, Major John Armadaddy McDougall, vice Wedderburn, promoted to the command, 14th Dec., 1904.

SEAMEN'S MISSION CONCERT. The concert given under the auspices of the Seamen's Mission last night was a brilliant affair, and was largely attended. The following programme was rendered: Piano solo, Will Sturdee; violin solo, Mr. Gray; recitation, Miss A. C. Kerr; song, Charles Knight; reading, Miss Muriel Gillis; song, Louise Knight; song, G. Sturdee; recitation, Mr. Crawshaw; recitation, Captain Folkins; song, George Crimes; Scotch song, Sandy Taylor.

### CAPTAIN OF G. CO.

Major Macdonell Well Known to Boys of First Contingent.

Major Macdonell, D. S. O., of the Royal Canadian Regiment, is in the city, the guest of Lieut. Col. E. T. Sturdee. Major Macdonell, while in one sense a stranger in St. John, is well known here by reputation as captain of G company of the first contingent, and all members of the company will recall with pleasure the many kindnesses shown them by the old captain in Africa.

Major Macdonell since the close of the African war has been stationed in Nigeria, on the west coast of Africa, connected with the Nigeria regiment. He has had three years of active and hard work, and has won many honors and medals for his services.

Major Macdonell will be a passenger tomorrow by the C. P. R. steamer Lake Champlain to England. He is taking a two years' course in the staff college, and upon his return will probably assume an important rank in the Canadian militia.

Major Macdonell received the distinguished service order for gallantry at Paardeburg on the morning of Feb. 27th, which fight resulted in the surrender of Cronje. He led G company at two o'clock in the morning, from the most advanced British trench to a point only forty yards distant from the Boer position, where the company under very heavy fire dug another trench from which they could command those of the enemy.

Last evening Major Macdonell received greetings from numbers of those who formerly served under him.

CLEANING STREETS COSTS MONEY. Chamberlain Paid Out \$2,375 to Extra Men Yesterday.

It costs money to keep the streets of St. John clear of snow, perhaps more than people imagine. For the past two weeks a gang of over 300 men have been constantly employed in this work. They drew their money yesterday. The chamberlain paid out to the snow men \$2,375.14.

The amount paid by the street railway to the city is \$5,000, but this sum will probably be found insufficient. A small army of men beset the chamberlain's office yesterday afternoon, and as they got their little envelopes their faces wreathed in smiles. There were one or two cases of mistaken identity. Several men of the same name have been employed in this work, and their envelopes got mixed, but the matters were straightened out without any difficulty.

WILL SAIL ON LAKE CHAMPLAIN. The C. P. R. steamer Lake Champlain, will, instead of going direct, call at Halifax, where she will take on board eighty government passengers. These are employees of the naval department and were stationed at the dockyard in Bermuda, but since the yard was closed they have been sent home. They recently came to Halifax on the Dahome. These passengers travel second cabin. G. A. Ringland, C. P. R. steamship passenger agent, will be in the city today en route to Halifax to look after the party.

### OTTAWA LETTER.

R. L. Borden Unanimously Chosen For Leader.

Not a Dissenting Voice Was Heard—How Laurier Surrendered to Taylor—Mr. Tarte's Reception.

OTTAWA, Wednesday morning.—The result of the conservative caucus last night is eminently satisfactory to both sides of the house. The conservatives are delighted at the prospect of again serving under Mr. Borden and at the complete absence—somewhat contrary to expectation, perhaps—of any dissident element in their ranks, while the liberals are pleased that the party which is to oppose them is still to be led by a man who they know will fight courteously and honorably and like a gentleman under every circumstance. In the corridors of the house and around the town one hears nothing but warm commendation for Mr. Borden personally and for the wisdom of the party which has chosen its leader upon his record by and large rather than upon the admittedly disappointing record of the first general engagement under his command.

Last night before the caucus set the air was full of rumors of trouble. "Billy" McLean, it was said, had sworn an oath that if "Billy" McLean was not made leader neither should Borden be nor any other, if he had to demolish the party and erect one of his own on the ruins. "The opposition has adopted the public ownership policy," he was credited with declaring, "the father of the policy in Canada. Who else is so well fitted to direct the workings of that policy?"

Then Clarke of Toronto had sinister designs upon the job, said some, and these suggested that Ontario members were inclined when the present leader's name was mentioned to place their fingers upon deliberating brows and say "Borden? Borden? Name sounds familiar. Let's see, came from, where did you say? Nova Scotia? Oh, Lord!"

On top of such gossip as this the Ottawa government organ announced last night that Mr. Borden had not only resisted but positively declined to have anything more to do with the leadership.

So there was considerable anxiety when that caucus assembled last night, and those who were waiting for the news composed themselves in patience. But it was only a few minutes over an hour after they assembled when those seventy odd members and senators came trooping out of the old railway committee room, all smiles, with the news that if any one man in the room had opposed Mr. Borden's leadership, he had not only held his peace but had concurred so successfully that not even a disapproving grimace marred the harmony of this important meeting.

When that caucus assembled last night, and those who were waiting for the news composed themselves in patience. But it was only a few minutes over an hour after they assembled when those seventy odd members and senators came trooping out of the old railway committee room, all smiles, with the news that if any one man in the room had opposed Mr. Borden's leadership, he had not only held his peace but had concurred so successfully that not even a disapproving grimace marred the harmony of this important meeting.

When that caucus assembled last night, and those who were waiting for the news composed themselves in patience. But it was only a few minutes over an hour after they assembled when those seventy odd members and senators came trooping out of the old railway committee room, all smiles, with the news that if any one man in the room had opposed Mr. Borden's leadership, he had not only held his peace but had concurred so successfully that not even a disapproving grimace marred the harmony of this important meeting.

When that caucus assembled last night, and those who were waiting for the news composed themselves in patience. But it was only a few minutes over an hour after they assembled when those seventy odd members and senators came trooping out of the old railway committee room, all smiles, with the news that if any one man in the room had opposed Mr. Borden's leadership, he had not only held his peace but had concurred so successfully that not even a disapproving grimace marred the harmony of this important meeting.

When that caucus assembled last night, and those who were waiting for the news composed themselves in patience. But it was only a few minutes over an hour after they assembled when those seventy odd members and senators came trooping out of the old railway committee room, all smiles, with the news that if any one man in the room had opposed Mr. Borden's leadership, he had not only held his peace but had concurred so successfully that not even a disapproving grimace marred the harmony of this important meeting.

When that caucus assembled last night, and those who were waiting for the news composed themselves in patience. But it was only a few minutes over an hour after they assembled when those seventy odd members and senators came trooping out of the old railway committee room, all smiles, with the news that if any one man in the room had opposed Mr. Borden's leadership, he had not only held his peace but had concurred so successfully that not even a disapproving grimace marred the harmony of this important meeting.

When that caucus assembled last night, and those who were waiting for the news composed themselves in patience. But it was only a few minutes over an hour after they assembled when those seventy odd members and senators came trooping out of the old railway committee room, all smiles, with the news that if any one man in the room had opposed Mr. Borden's leadership, he had not only held his peace but had concurred so successfully that not even a disapproving grimace marred the harmony of this important meeting.

When that caucus assembled last night, and those who were waiting for the news composed themselves in patience. But it was only a few minutes over an hour after they assembled when those seventy odd members and senators came trooping out of the old railway committee room, all smiles, with the news that if any one man in the room had opposed Mr. Borden's leadership, he had not only held his peace but had concurred so successfully that not even a disapproving grimace marred the harmony of this important meeting.

When that caucus assembled last night, and those who were waiting for the news composed themselves in patience. But it was only a few minutes over an hour after they assembled when those seventy odd members and senators came trooping out of the old railway committee room, all smiles, with the news that if any one man in the room had opposed Mr. Borden's leadership, he had not only held his peace but had concurred so successfully that not even a disapproving grimace marred the harmony of this important meeting.

When that caucus assembled last night, and those who were waiting for the news composed themselves in patience. But it was only a few minutes over an hour after they assembled when those seventy odd members and senators came trooping out of the old railway committee room, all smiles, with the news that if any one man in the room had opposed Mr. Borden's leadership, he had not only held his peace but had concurred so successfully that not even a disapproving grimace marred the harmony of this important meeting.

When that caucus assembled last night, and those who were waiting for the news composed themselves in patience. But it was only a few minutes over an hour after they assembled when those seventy odd members and senators came trooping out of the old railway committee room, all smiles, with the news that if any one man in the room had opposed Mr. Borden's leadership, he had not only held his peace but had concurred so successfully that not even a disapproving grimace marred the harmony of this important meeting.

When that caucus assembled last night, and those who were waiting for the news composed themselves in patience. But it was only a few minutes over an hour after they assembled when those seventy odd members and senators came trooping out of the old railway committee room, all smiles, with the news that if any one man in the room had opposed Mr. Borden's leadership, he had not only held his peace but had concurred so successfully that not even a disapproving grimace marred the harmony of this important meeting.

When that caucus assembled last night, and those who were waiting for the news composed themselves in patience. But it was only a few minutes over an hour after they assembled when those seventy odd members and senators came trooping out of the old railway committee room, all smiles, with the news that if any one man in the room had opposed Mr. Borden's leadership, he had not only held his peace but had concurred so successfully that not even a disapproving grimace marred the harmony of this important meeting.

When that caucus assembled last night, and those who were waiting for the news composed themselves in patience. But it was only a few minutes over an hour after they assembled when those seventy odd members and senators came trooping out of the old railway committee room, all smiles, with the news that if any one man in the room had opposed Mr. Borden's leadership, he had not only held his peace but had concurred so successfully that not even a disapproving grimace marred the harmony of this important meeting.

When that caucus assembled last night, and those who were waiting for the news composed themselves in patience. But it was only a few minutes over an hour after they assembled when those seventy odd members and senators came trooping out of the old railway committee room, all smiles, with the news that if any one man in the room had opposed Mr. Borden's leadership, he had not only held his peace but had concurred so successfully that not even a disapproving grimace marred the harmony of this important meeting.

When that caucus assembled last night, and those who were waiting for the news composed themselves in patience. But it was only a few minutes over an hour after they assembled when those seventy odd members and senators came trooping out of the old railway committee room, all smiles, with the news that if any one man in the room had opposed Mr. Borden's leadership, he had not only held his peace but had concurred so successfully that not even a disapproving grimace marred the harmony of this important meeting.

When that caucus assembled last night, and those who were waiting for the news composed themselves in patience. But it was only a few minutes over an hour after they assembled when those seventy odd members and senators came trooping out of the old railway committee room, all smiles, with the news that if any one man in the room had opposed Mr. Borden's leadership, he had not only held his peace but had concurred so successfully that not even a disapproving grimace marred the harmony of this important meeting.

When that caucus assembled last night, and those who were waiting for the news composed themselves in patience. But it was only a few minutes over an hour after they assembled when those seventy odd members and senators came trooping out of the old railway committee room, all smiles, with the news that if any one man in the room had opposed Mr. Borden's leadership, he had not only held his peace but had concurred so successfully that not even a disapproving grimace marred the harmony of this important meeting.

When that caucus assembled last night, and those who were waiting for the news composed themselves in patience. But it was only a few minutes over an hour after they assembled when those seventy odd members and senators came trooping out of the old railway committee room, all smiles, with the news that if any one man in the room had opposed Mr. Borden's leadership, he had not only held his peace but had concurred so successfully that not even a disapproving grimace marred the harmony of this important meeting.

is distasteful to him, he says, but nobody steps on him nor any of his friends with impunity. At any rate he has started the session with a row and a decided victory.

In the absence of the conservative leader the liberal whip played an important part in the session. He captured some of the best seats to the left of the speaker for the use of those with whom the inexplicable aberration of the country at large has over-crowded the government side of the house.

Then came Mr. Taylor in counter attack, alone but formidable. He captured the strategic seats and placed the names of his colleagues thereon. Calvert came again and was repulsed. He appealed to Laurier, who suggested a compromise by dividing each of the disputed desks between a liberal and a conservative. Taylor bluntly refused. "We'll hold those seats if we have to hold them by force," he said. Laurier argued suavely. "How would you like to have me sitting at your desk, listening to your whippers to your colleagues and watching as you wrote?" asked Taylor. Laurier smiled and surrendered. But Chief Whip Calvert is very angry and talks mutinously concerning sunny ways. The expression on Mr. Taylor's face when they meet does not add to his equanimity.

The attraction of the press gallery is Mr. Tarte, who says he is young again, and who certainly looks and acts and talks as if he had never been old. He is one of the boys and fits around desks and rooms and corridors like a voluble gesticulating wif-of-the-wisp. And what a greeting he got from the newspaper men when he came in yesterday. They crowded around him and slapped him on the back and shook his hand nearly off proclaiming how heartily glad they were to see him back in the gallery.

"Back!" said Mr. Tarte. "Well, come me back! I was never away. People thought I sat down there for a while, but I was always up here, always in the press gallery with you boys. Here's where I belong." And the gallery is as proud of Mr. Tarte as he is pleased with the gallery.

C. F. CRANDALL.

WANT THEIR MONEY Teachers Will Again Go After the School Board

For the Shortage They Claim Exists—May Establish Manual Training School.

The Teachers' Association held a meeting last night which was largely attended. The principal matter under discussion was the deficiency in salary which the teachers claim exists owing to the mistake made by the secretary in making up the accounts for the half year ending June, 1904. The teachers were only paid for 104 days, whereas they should have been paid for 120 days. They have already written to the trustees about the matter, but have received no reply as yet, except the statement that the trustees had no money to pay the teachers.

The matter was referred to a special committee who will again bring the question to the notice of the trustees. After the association's business had been transacted an open meeting was held, at which T. B. Kidner was the speaker. Mr. Kidner referred to the teaching of teachers in general, and to the influence of manual training upon the various grades. His address was along lines similar to his previous address here.

Yesterday afternoon Mr. Kidner, accompanied by Judge Ritchie, visited the Boys' Industrial Home. He made a thorough inspection of their workshop with a view to re-establishing manual training work. Formerly some very good work was done, but for the past year nothing very definite has been undertaken. The question will be brought up at a meeting of the board of directors at an early date.

HALIFAX BOARD OF TRADE. All Capital Fixed For Shipbuilding Establishment Has Been Subscribed.

HALIFAX, N. S., Jan. 12.—The Board of Trade and City Council of Halifax some time ago appointed a joint committee on a ship-building establishment at this port. This committee decided to solicit subscriptions for a preliminary company which will be incorporated by letters patent, to qualify for \$300,000 in bonuses that have been offered for a plant on this harbor. The capital was fixed at \$300,000, and this has all been subscribed, Swan & Hunter, shipbuilders of Newcastle, taking half, and Halifax men the other half. This preliminary company will secure a site that has been handed, will get the bonuses, and will pass all over to an operating company when such is organized. The committee have the practical assurance from Hon. W. S. Fielding that the Dominion government will offer a subsidy of six dollars per ton on all shipping constructed.

SHORT'S "CHERRY CHILLER." Cures Coughs and Colds quickly. Pleasant to take. St. John "stand by" for nearly 25 years. 25 cts. and 50 cts. All druggists. Short's Cold and Grip Tablets are making remarkable cures. Use no other. 10 cts. C. K. Short, St. John, N. B.

## Let your newspaper Do things for you.

When this newspaper has given to you the last word about the events of the day—when it has acted as a sort of Central office in "connecting" you with "all of creation"—it has done much for you, of course.

But it can do more than that. It can help you run your store, your office, your factory, or your house. It can carry your "little worries" for you—and never turn a hair.

You do not fully use your paper if you simply read it. You don't really KNOW your newspaper until you have used its want advertising columns.

It can dispose of things for you—It can secure things for you. It can find lost things for you, find any kind of help you need, find buyers for your house, your lot, your horse, your furniture, your shop or store, leasehold or interest or equity.

In short, any day, every day, this newspaper stands ready and able to DO THINGS FOR YOU.

AMUSEMENTS. York Theatre. FOR LIMITED ENGAGEMENT COMMENCING Monday, Jan. 16th

The Great PAULINE Hypnotist and Mind Reader, Now playing to crowded houses at the Halifax Academy of Music.

Prices: 15, 25, 35 and 50 cents. Sat. Matinee 15 and 25c.

POLICE SPORTS. Victoria Rink, Friday, Jan. 13th, Under the auspices of St. John Police Relief Association.

Biggest Night of Sport ever given in St. John.

See the list of events: Boys' race, one mile. Boys' race, half-mile. 220 yards. One mile. 440 yards. Firemen's race. 880 yards. Police race. Street railway men's race. Snow shoe race. Letter carriers' race. Patrolman's race. Handsome and substantial prizes given for each event. Entries received by the secretary or at office of the rink. Admission, 25 cents.

FRED W. JENKINS, Secy-Treas. GEO. R. BAXTER, Pres.

Queen's Rink! BAND Tuesday and Thursday Evenings and Saturday Afternoon First Hockey Match of the season, Neptunes v. Mohawks, Friday evening, January 6th.

This will be the first local game in the Provincial League. The Ramblers and Y. M. C. A. teams will play same evening. Admission, 25c.

CALCULATE CORRECT COST of making your own full weight bread and you'll likely want ROBINSON'S 173 Union Street, TO BAKE FOR YOU. Phone 1161.

Gibbon & Co., Smythe Street, 6-1-2 Charlotte Street and Marsh Street. Tel. 676.

STRICTLY FRESH EGGS. Direct from the farm. Delivered on your mail or telephone order. These Eggs are gathered from the owners of the choicest flocks of poultry in Kings county, the hens are grain fed and free from any form of disease. Guaranteed to be the freshest and most delicious. Eggs that can be bought anywhere. Special permanent price on yearly orders (so many crates each month) to Hotels and Dealers.

SUSSEX MILK & CREAM CO. 158 POND STREET. Telephone 622.

J. H. BURLEY, MASON AND BUILDER, Jobbing Promptly Attended to. 72 LEINSTER ST. Phone 1581.

COAL OF ALL KINDS. Hard AND Soft. Promptly Delivered in Bags or in Bulk.

COAL OF ALL KINDS. Hard AND Soft. Promptly Delivered in Bags or in Bulk.



ST. JOHN STAR, SATURDAY, JANUARY 14, 1905.

### LOOKING BACKWARD.

(St. John Beacon, A. D. 2005.)

As a result of last night's conflagration on Dock street, nine buildings today are little better than heaps of bricks. Had the fire been in the daytime some lives would probably have been lost, as in one of the buildings was stored a large quantity of the explosive thermite, which, notwithstanding the fact that it was isolated in the chilled underground vaults, was reached by the intense heat and in explosion practically shook to atoms the tall structure. Leaping over the ruins the fire spread with apparently uncontrollable fury, but the deluge of water which it was met and effectively checked it within an hour's time.

The fire broke out shortly after midnight in the ten-story warehouse of Jenks & Company on the corner of North Wharf and Dock street. An unaccountable defect in the local automatic fire extinguishing plant allowed the flames to gather force and extend beyond the confines of the building. This is the second time within six months that the defective working of a local water plant has been the cause of a serious fire, and in the present instance the owners of the warehouse will be heavily penalized for their neglect. Once the fire had penetrated the interiors of the adjoining buildings the subjugation of it became a task of added difficulty, and District Engineer Mowat without further delay brought into service the two large water towers on Market square. Soon these giants were pouring down upon the flames a torrent of water gauged at two thousand gallons per second.

The fire had now assumed serious proportions and the District Superintendent for a force of twenty tower men, who upon their arrival were stationed at the two water towers at the corner of Union and Mill streets, to the effect that the fire was not long in being demonstrated, for about this time the thermite store in the building of Stock & Company, exploded, casting destruction in all directions. The flames rushed forward with free impetus and soon the building adjoining that in which the explosion had occurred was converted into a roaring furnace. The stoutest wall could not withstand the extreme excess of heat, which worked forward until three more buildings had been penetrated. It was then that the two towers at the

corner of Union and Mill streets let forth their floods with immediate effect. Each galled at one thousand five hundred gallons per second, checked the progress of the fire in that section within half an hour.

The combined strength of the four towers had completely quenched the fire within two hours after it had broken out. The quantity of water used was nearly forty millions of gallons.

About a hundred years ago a fire occurred not far from the scene of last night's destructive conflagration. The fire was not of a very serious kind, as only a four-story brick building, known as the "Old Store," was consumed. It was a good example of the primitive methods of fire-fighting used by our forefathers. We quote from a journal of that day the following extracts:

"When the firemen arrived upon the scene, the smoke was issuing in mirky clouds from the top story window, and considerable headway. It was not long before the three city engines were pumping away, giving the powerful streams of water. These were played upon the outside of the building and at every appearance of a tongue of flame were converted upon it until it went back within the building. The great object was to keep the fire entirely out of sight."

Again:

"Chief Kerr was a little late in arriving, owing to the fact that he had mislaid his white rubber coat at his house. Once, however, upon the scene, he immediately assumed the supreme command and issued orders with great rapidity. Half of his orders he countermanded almost as soon as he had issued them, so exacting were the exigencies of the situation. His men showed great obedience in dividing their attention between their chief and the fire which tended much to give the fire a rest."

Again:

"The fire was now under control, having by this time practically burned itself out. The insurance men particularly were unrestrained in expressing their views on the effective manner in which Chief Kerr and his men had handled the fire. All were agreed that it was a most fortunate thing that the fire had not broken out in a wooden block."

Again:

"The fire was marked by a singular absence of confusion and profanity, and not a drop was spilled."

### MRS. NAGG AND MR.

She Talks About the Neighbors.

"The Twomeys have a new girl, Mr. Nagg. That's the fourth this month. The last girl she had only stayed two days, and she told me that Mrs. Twomey was an awful hard woman to get along with, and the girl didn't get enough to eat, and they expect her to sleep in the kitchen on a cot, and if the girl stopped washing her dishes a moment to talk to the man, she'd be scolded. Mrs. Twomey would call her down, and besides all that she took the price of an old saucer she broke out for her wages."

"Then, because the girl told her what people thought of her she discharged her and refused to pay her over a week, although the girl had been nearly four days."

"I would have taken the girl myself because we need an upstairs girl, and this one couldn't cook at all, only she was an impudent thing. I wouldn't have in my house a minute."

"If you could hear the airs that Mrs. Twomey puts on when she talks to the tradesmen over the telephone, it is in our line and I can see her going to the telephone from our kitchen window and our girls call me when she goes to the 'phone and she would do laughing. She orders two pound of chops as if it were a haunch of venison. They must keep the skimpiest table. Of course there is only two of them in the family, but that is no excuse for spending so little as she does."

"Oh, never mind about Mrs. Twomey, because I am not interested in her affairs and what she does or doesn't do is nothing to me. I have all I can do running my own house and bothering about my neighbor's affairs."

"Was it in the papers about the burglars breaking in Scully's house across the way?"

"For my part, I don't believe any burglars broke in. Any burglar that broke in there would only get in debt. Mrs. Scully has what she calls a diamond necklace, but I know rhinestones when I see them even from across the street, and Mrs. O'Riordan, who knows her very well, says the only silverware they have is a plated castor and an old cake basket that a junkman would turn his nose up at."

"But Mrs. Scully screamed and woke

the whole neighborhood and declared burglars had broken in. Her husband is a man like you, who respects his home and spends his nights out."

"He's a printer on a morning paper, you say? Well, I don't care what he does, but he gets up at nearly three o'clock every morning, because Brother Willie often meets him when Brother Willie is getting home from night school. Well, as I was trying to tell you, Mrs. Scully heard a noise at the door, and so she says, thinking it was the milkman, went to the door and she saw a man who was under her pillar, and handing it out, she asked the milkman, as she supposed so she says, for another five pence. Well, the burglar, as she says, grabbed the money and ran."

"It is very strange we don't have burglars. I have two dozen real silver spoons, and all your life insurance papers right in your desk, where anyone could steal them, so it's very strange, I say, that a burglar should call at Mrs. Scully's, and never come here."

Oh, you need not smile, Mr. Nagg. The very best people call on me, Mr. Nagg. Anyway, I don't believe it was the 'Gentleman Burglar' we hear so much about in the papers, who only burgles in evening attire and is so polite when he comes a lady and takes her diamond earrings."

"Is supper ready, you ask? No, supper isn't ready. I have to have a moment to sit still and breathe once in a while, don't you?"

"Oh, well, never mind! What I say or do doesn't interest you!"

### ARTEMUS WARD'S SARCASTIC.

Artemus Ward was travelling on a slow going southern road soon after the war. When the conductor was punching his ticket, Artemus inquired: "Does this railroad company allow passengers to give it advice if they do so in a respectful manner?" The conductor replied in a gruff tone that he guessed so. "Well," Artemus went on, "it occurred to me it would be well to detach the cowcatcher from in front of the engine and train, for you see, we are not liable to overtake a cow. But what's to prevent a cow strolling into this car and biting a passenger?"

### THIS IS FUN FOR JEFFRIES.

Out in Utah there have been interviewing Champion Jeffries, and the bolder maker has been having lots of fun, judging from this effusion from the pen of a humorous scribe:

"Champion James J. Jeffries, the greatest prize-fighter in the world, is also the most modest man in the world. They other famous men, Jeffries is retiring in the extreme."

"The common malady known as 'big head' is utterly lacking in Jeffries' make-up, and to those who know him intimately he has a strong personality that would make him obscure of friends if he was still an obscure boxer. He is hard to get acquainted with, but once his confidence is gained one forgets in an instant that his gigantic frame holds untold physical strength and thinks of him as a big, good natured, overgrown boy."

"Owing to the champion's prominence in the last few years and his many championship fights in which the whole world was interested there are many little incidents which only Jeffries himself can tell in connection with these fights and which bring forth a smile when one hears them."

"Jeffries was in a story telling mood the other night while his show was going on and he became interested in a story that he had heard of the late 'Tommy Atkins' while abroad. Jeffries would have come on the stage to speak his little piece, but when his turn came he was nowhere to be found. After a full twenty minutes' delay Jeffries was discovered telling a friend about the Munroe fight and he was so interested that he had forgotten all about the play. Here is what Jeffries was saying:

"You know that fellow Munroe knew right down in his heart that he did not have a ghost of a show, but that he had a right to a fight. He was a big fellow, tried to put him out with the first punch, but the lucky dog ducked in time to keep me from knocking him head off. He saw I meant business and as we clinched, he said:

"Say, Jeff, don't make a sucker out of me. Let me make a little showing." I stepped back, looked him square in the eye, and said: "You did knock me down in Butte, did you?" and then, wham! I caught him square in the jaw, knocked out two teeth and sent him down for the count. I had to laugh at the big fellow as he slowly got up in time to stop my right, which closed one of his eyes and broke his nose. I rushed him again, intending to give him the haymaker, but the fellow stopped me."

"When we got up for the second round I hit him again and sent him to the floor. Just then I saw Graney look at Munroe and I knew what was coming. I tried to tell him to get up, but he wouldn't. He said: 'I don't want to knock his head off, but the referee was too quick for me. In the second round of my fight with him, Billy Madden yelled to me: "Fit him in the stomach." I heard Madden and saw Ruhlman swing low for my mind. So I straightened up, held my hand out and told him to get up. He replied: "You don't see any of them getting by, do you?" and I had to stop and laugh outright."

"Jeff was then asked if he ever hit a man as hard as he could. The champion held up his right arm — the one covered with red paint to represent blood in the fight. He replied: "You hit my arm as a bar to keep the wolves out — and, doubling his monstrous fist, said:

"No, I never did. I do not want to go to jail. I am afraid if I ever let that fist go as hard as I can there would be a funeral. No, I generally gauge my blows so that the other fellow will know that he is hit."

"When asked who had stopped the hardest blow from his fist Jeff said that he guessed the man had been Sharkey, for the sailor had his ribs done up in a plaster cast for several weeks and has never been able to fight since. In speaking of his acting, the champion said:

"Say, there are only two of us left, Mansfield and myself. At one time there was a fellow named Booth but he is dead now. Some people say Frank Mayo made a better Davy Crockett, but I have killed more wolves in one night than he ever did in one week. Then I give the people more for their money. Look at my bout with Joe Kennedy. Why, I outpoint him every night, and Joe put me down for the count in a single round. Oh, this acting is great business, but for me the mite with a good live fighter in front of me."

### A SCHOOL FOR SPIDERS.

(From the Philadelphia Bulletin.)

"This is my spiders' school," said the young woman, and with a little stick she brushed a few webs from the wall. "Not much to look at, is it? Only a dozen rows of wine bottles, a great many spiders and a great many webs. I make, nevertheless, a little money out of the school."

"Spiders' webs are in demand among surgeons and among the makers of certain astronomical instruments, the surgeons using them to stop hemorrhages with, and the instrument-makers using them in certain very delicate instruments — instruments wherein neither fine enough nor durable enough to serve the required purpose."

"Besides selling the webs I also sell the spiders. A corrupt class of wine-dealers buy the spiders. These men put them among the bottles of new wine. I train the spiders to crawl on bottles only — I tear down webs woven anywhere else — and it is amazing how quickly these well-schooled pupils of mine learn to crawl on the wine bottles with cobwebs, giving to the wine an appearance of great age."

"Six spiders in a week will add two years to the age of a dozen bottles of wine. Hence you will readily see how valuable the ugly little creatures are to wine merchants of a certain type."

### ASKED AND ANSWER.

"What is your idea of a perfect gentleman?" asked the youth.

"A perfect gentleman," replied the sage of Sagville, "is a man who has sufficient self-control to refuse to talk about the weather."

### VALUABLE RING AND GOLD WATCH FREE



### A FLOATING PALACE FOR 'TOMMY ATKINS'.

The Indian troupe Dufferin, just completed by Vickers Sons and Maxins, at their naval construction works, Barrow-in-Furness, seems a vast floating palace, according to the details given in Engineering. Besides attaining the high speed of nineteen knots, it is a satisfaction to note that everything has been done to insure the comfort of "Tommy Atkins" while abroad. Although 100 feet longer than the Warren Hastings, built about twelve years ago by the same firm, the number of European troops carried is the same — viz., 1,100 — the additional size allowing for the increased and improved accommodation now demanded for all ranks. Steam heating-pipes are fitted throughout the living spaces below the spar-deck, and electric radiators in the officers' cabins, staterooms, etc., above this deck. The ventilation of a ship of this class presents very considerable difficulties, more especially as it is impossible to keep the decks clear of entangling-cables and other obstructions for the massing and drilling of troops. This consideration has led to the adoption of special fans throughout the troop spaces, hospitals, stores, etc., with the result that the spar-deck on each side is absolutely free from obstructions of any kind for a length of over 250 feet. A special feature of the ship is also the fitting of square ports on the sides of the hull throughout the saloons and the troop-deck, and along the troop-deck with sliding jalousie blinds as well. Special arrangements have been made for opening and closing the ship. The sanitary arrangements are very complete, and marble baths are fitted for the ship's officers and first-class passengers. A large hot-water tank supplies these and other baths with hot salt water. Fresh and cold salt water are also laid on the cooking plant, extensive, there being four special ranges for native troops in addition to the galley ranges ordinarily included for passengers. European troops and crew, large cold-storage tanks, and great quantities of food, coal, and other supplies, are stored on the CO<sub>2</sub> gas principle, and an ice-making plant are also fitted. The ship is a provision store, and is ready to use as a provision store, and is also a special class, filtered drinking-water service has been laid on to the pantries and first-class staterooms. A large hot-water tank supplies these and other baths with hot salt water. Fresh and cold salt water are also laid on the cooking plant, extensive, there being four special ranges for native troops in addition to the galley ranges ordinarily included for passengers. European troops and crew, large cold-storage tanks, and great quantities of food, coal, and other supplies, are stored on the CO<sub>2</sub> gas principle, and an ice-making plant are also fitted. The ship is a provision store, and is ready to use as a provision store, and is also a special class, filtered drinking-water service has been laid on to the pantries and first-class staterooms. A large hot-water tank supplies these and other baths with hot salt water. Fresh and cold salt water are also laid on the cooking plant, extensive, there being four special ranges for native troops in addition to the galley ranges ordinarily included for passengers. European troops and crew, large cold-storage tanks, and great quantities of food, coal, and other supplies, are stored on the CO<sub>2</sub> gas principle, and an ice-making plant are also fitted. The ship is a provision store, and is ready to use as a provision store, and is also a special class, filtered drinking-water service has been laid on to the pantries and first-class staterooms. A large hot-water tank supplies these and other baths with hot salt water. Fresh and cold salt water are also laid on the cooking plant, extensive, there being four special ranges for native troops in addition to the galley ranges ordinarily included for passengers. European troops and crew, large cold-storage tanks, and great quantities of food, coal, and other supplies, are stored on the CO<sub>2</sub> gas principle, and an ice-making plant are also fitted. The ship is a provision store, and is ready to use as a provision store, and is also a special class, filtered drinking-water service has been laid on to the pantries and first-class staterooms. A large hot-water tank supplies these and other baths with hot salt water. Fresh and cold salt water are also laid on the cooking plant, extensive, there being four special ranges for native troops in addition to the galley ranges ordinarily included for passengers. European troops and crew, large cold-storage tanks, and great quantities of food, coal, and other supplies, are stored on the CO<sub>2</sub> gas principle, and an ice-making plant are also fitted. The ship is a provision store, and is ready to use as a provision store, and is also a special class, filtered drinking-water service has been laid on to the pantries and first-class staterooms. A large hot-water tank supplies these and other baths with hot salt water. Fresh and cold salt water are also laid on the cooking plant, extensive, there being four special ranges for native troops in addition to the galley ranges ordinarily included for passengers. European troops and crew, large cold-storage tanks, and great quantities of food, coal, and other supplies, are stored on the CO<sub>2</sub> gas principle, and an ice-making plant are also fitted. The ship is a provision store, and is ready to use as a provision store, and is also a special class, filtered drinking-water service has been laid on to the pantries and first-class staterooms. A large hot-water tank supplies these and other baths with hot salt water. Fresh and cold salt water are also laid on the cooking plant, extensive, there being four special ranges for native troops in addition to the galley ranges ordinarily included for passengers. European troops and crew, large cold-storage tanks, and great quantities of food, coal, and other supplies, are stored on the CO<sub>2</sub> gas principle, and an ice-making plant are also fitted. The ship is a provision store, and is ready to use as a provision store, and is also a special class, filtered drinking-water service has been laid on to the pantries and first-class staterooms. A large hot-water tank supplies these and other baths with hot salt water. Fresh and cold salt water are also laid on the cooking plant, extensive, there being four special ranges for native troops in addition to the galley ranges ordinarily included for passengers. European troops and crew, large cold-storage tanks, and great quantities of food, coal, and other supplies, are stored on the CO<sub>2</sub> gas principle, and an ice-making plant are also fitted. The ship is a provision store, and is ready to use as a provision store, and is also a special class, filtered drinking-water service has been laid on to the pantries and first-class staterooms. A large hot-water tank supplies these and other baths with hot salt water. Fresh and cold salt water are also laid on the cooking plant, extensive, there being four special ranges for native troops in addition to the galley ranges ordinarily included for passengers. European troops and crew, large cold-storage tanks, and great quantities of food, coal, and other supplies, are stored on the CO<sub>2</sub> gas principle, and an ice-making plant are also fitted. The ship is a provision store, and is ready to use as a provision store, and is also a special class, filtered drinking-water service has been laid on to the pantries and first-class staterooms. A large hot-water tank supplies these and other baths with hot salt water. Fresh and cold salt water are also laid on the cooking plant, extensive, there being four special ranges for native troops in addition to the galley ranges ordinarily included for passengers. European troops and crew, large cold-storage tanks, and great quantities of food, coal, and other supplies, are stored on the CO<sub>2</sub> gas principle, and an ice-making plant are also fitted. The ship is a provision store, and is ready to use as a provision store, and is also a special class, filtered drinking-water service has been laid on to the pantries and first-class staterooms. A large hot-water tank supplies these and other baths with hot salt water. Fresh and cold salt water are also laid on the cooking plant, extensive, there being four special ranges for native troops in addition to the galley ranges ordinarily included for passengers. European troops and crew, large cold-storage tanks, and great quantities of food, coal, and other supplies, are stored on the CO<sub>2</sub> gas principle, and an ice-making plant are also fitted. The ship is a provision store, and is ready to use as a provision store, and is also a special class, filtered drinking-water service has been laid on to the pantries and first-class staterooms. A large hot-water tank supplies these and other baths with hot salt water. Fresh and cold salt water are also laid on the cooking plant, extensive, there being four special ranges for native troops in addition to the galley ranges ordinarily included for passengers. European troops and crew, large cold-storage tanks, and great quantities of food, coal, and other supplies, are stored on the CO<sub>2</sub> gas principle, and an ice-making plant are also fitted. The ship is a provision store, and is ready to use as a provision store, and is also a special class, filtered drinking-water service has been laid on to the pantries and first-class staterooms. A large hot-water tank supplies these and other baths with hot salt water. Fresh and cold salt water are also laid on the cooking plant, extensive, there being four special ranges for native troops in addition to the galley ranges ordinarily included for passengers. European troops and crew, large cold-storage tanks, and great quantities of food, coal, and other supplies, are stored on the CO<sub>2</sub> gas principle, and an ice-making plant are also fitted. The ship is a provision store, and is ready to use as a provision store, and is also a special class, filtered drinking-water service has been laid on to the pantries and first-class staterooms. A large hot-water tank supplies these and other baths with hot salt water. Fresh and cold salt water are also laid on the cooking plant, extensive, there being four special ranges for native troops in addition to the galley ranges ordinarily included for passengers. European troops and crew, large cold-storage tanks, and great quantities of food, coal, and other supplies, are stored on the CO<sub>2</sub> gas principle, and an ice-making plant are also fitted. The ship is a provision store, and is ready to use as a provision store, and is also a special class, filtered drinking-water service has been laid on to the pantries and first-class staterooms. A large hot-water tank supplies these and other baths with hot salt water. Fresh and cold salt water are also laid on the cooking plant, extensive, there being four special ranges for native troops in addition to the galley ranges ordinarily included for passengers. European troops and crew, large cold-storage tanks, and great quantities of food, coal, and other supplies, are stored on the CO<sub>2</sub> gas principle, and an ice-making plant are also fitted. The ship is a provision store, and is ready to use as a provision store, and is also a special class, filtered drinking-water service has been laid on to the pantries and first-class staterooms. A large hot-water tank supplies these and other baths with hot salt water. Fresh and cold salt water are also laid on the cooking plant, extensive, there being four special ranges for native troops in addition to the galley ranges ordinarily included for passengers. European troops and crew, large cold-storage tanks, and great quantities of food, coal, and other supplies, are stored on the CO<sub>2</sub> gas principle, and an ice-making plant are also fitted. The ship is a provision store, and is ready to use as a provision store, and is also a special class, filtered drinking-water service has been laid on to the pantries and first-class staterooms. A large hot-water tank supplies these and other baths with hot salt water. Fresh and cold salt water are also laid on the cooking plant, extensive, there being four special ranges for native troops in addition to the galley ranges ordinarily included for passengers. European troops and crew, large cold-storage tanks, and great quantities of food, coal, and other supplies, are stored on the CO<sub>2</sub> gas principle, and an ice-making plant are also fitted. The ship is a provision store, and is ready to use as a provision store, and is also a special class, filtered drinking-water service has been laid on to the pantries and first-class staterooms. A large hot-water tank supplies these and other baths with hot salt water. Fresh and cold salt water are also laid on the cooking plant, extensive, there being four special ranges for native troops in addition to the galley ranges ordinarily included for passengers. European troops and crew, large cold-storage tanks, and great quantities of food, coal, and other supplies, are stored on the CO<sub>2</sub> gas principle, and an ice-making plant are also fitted. The ship is a provision store, and is ready to use as a provision store, and is also a special class, filtered drinking-water service has been laid on to the pantries and first-class staterooms. A large hot-water tank supplies these and other baths with hot salt water. Fresh and cold salt water are also laid on the cooking plant, extensive, there being four special ranges for native troops in addition to the galley ranges ordinarily included for passengers. European troops and crew, large cold-storage tanks, and great quantities of food, coal, and other supplies, are stored on the CO<sub>2</sub> gas principle, and an ice-making plant are also fitted. The ship is a provision store, and is ready to use as a provision store, and is also a special class, filtered drinking-water service has been laid on to the pantries and first-class staterooms. A large hot-water tank supplies these and other baths with hot salt water. Fresh and cold salt water are also laid on the cooking plant, extensive, there being four special ranges for native troops in addition to the galley ranges ordinarily included for passengers. European troops and crew, large cold-storage tanks, and great quantities of food, coal, and other supplies, are stored on the CO<sub>2</sub> gas principle, and an ice-making plant are also fitted. The ship is a provision store, and is ready to use as a provision store, and is also a special class, filtered drinking-water service has been laid on to the pantries and first-class staterooms. A large hot-water tank supplies these and other baths with hot salt water. Fresh and cold salt water are also laid on the cooking plant, extensive, there being four special ranges for native troops in addition to the galley ranges ordinarily included for passengers. European troops and crew, large cold-storage tanks, and great quantities of food, coal, and other supplies, are stored on the CO<sub>2</sub> gas principle, and an ice-making plant are also fitted. The ship is a provision store, and is ready to use as a provision store, and is also a special class, filtered drinking-water service has been laid on to the pantries and first-class staterooms. A large hot-water tank supplies these and other baths with hot salt water. Fresh and cold salt water are also laid on the cooking plant, extensive, there being four special ranges for native troops in addition to the galley ranges ordinarily included for passengers. European troops and crew, large cold-storage tanks, and great quantities of food, coal, and other supplies, are stored on the CO<sub>2</sub> gas principle, and an ice-making plant are also fitted. The ship is a provision store, and is ready to use as a provision store, and is also a special class, filtered drinking-water service has been laid on to the pantries and first-class staterooms. A large hot-water tank supplies these and other baths with hot salt water. Fresh and cold salt water are also laid on the cooking plant, extensive, there being four special ranges for native troops in addition to the galley ranges ordinarily included for passengers. European troops and crew, large cold-storage tanks, and great quantities of food, coal, and other supplies, are stored on the CO<sub>2</sub> gas principle, and an ice-making plant are also fitted. The ship is a provision store, and is ready to use as a provision store, and is also a special class, filtered drinking-water service has been laid on to the pantries and first-class staterooms. A large hot-water tank supplies these and other baths with hot salt water. Fresh and cold salt water are also laid on the cooking plant, extensive, there being four special ranges for native troops in addition to the galley ranges ordinarily included for passengers. European troops and crew, large cold-storage tanks, and great quantities of food, coal, and other supplies, are stored on the CO<sub>2</sub> gas principle, and an ice-making plant are also fitted. The ship is a provision store, and is ready to use as a provision store, and is also a special class, filtered drinking-water service has been laid on to the pantries and first-class staterooms. A large hot-water tank supplies these and other baths with hot salt water. Fresh and cold salt water are also laid on the cooking plant, extensive, there being four special ranges for native troops in addition to the galley ranges ordinarily included for passengers. European troops and crew, large cold-storage tanks, and great quantities of food, coal, and other supplies, are stored on the CO<sub>2</sub> gas principle, and an ice-making plant are also fitted. The ship is a provision store, and is ready to use as a provision store, and is also a special class, filtered drinking-water service has been laid on to the pantries and first-class staterooms. A large hot-water tank supplies these and other baths with hot salt water. Fresh and cold salt water are also laid on the cooking plant, extensive, there being four special ranges for native troops in addition to the galley ranges ordinarily included for passengers. European troops and crew, large cold-storage tanks, and great quantities of food, coal, and other supplies, are stored on the CO<sub>2</sub> gas principle, and an ice-making plant are also fitted. The ship is a provision store, and is ready to use as a provision store, and is also a special class, filtered drinking-water service has been laid on to the pantries and first-class staterooms. A large hot-water tank supplies these and other baths with hot salt water. Fresh and cold salt water are also laid on the cooking plant, extensive, there being four special ranges for native troops in addition to the galley ranges ordinarily included for passengers. European troops and crew, large cold-storage tanks, and great quantities of food, coal, and other supplies, are stored on the CO<sub>2</sub> gas principle, and an ice-making plant are also fitted. The ship is a provision store, and is ready to use as a provision store, and is also a special class, filtered drinking-water service has been laid on to the pantries and first-class staterooms. A large hot-water tank supplies these and other baths with hot salt water. Fresh and cold salt water are also laid on the cooking plant, extensive, there being four special ranges for native troops in addition to the galley ranges ordinarily included for passengers. European troops and crew, large cold-storage tanks, and great quantities of food, coal, and other supplies, are stored on the CO<sub>2</sub> gas principle, and an ice-making plant are also fitted. The ship is a provision store, and is ready to use as a provision store, and is also a special class, filtered drinking-water service has been laid on to the pantries and first-class staterooms. A large hot-water tank supplies these and other baths with hot salt water. Fresh and cold salt water are also laid on the cooking plant, extensive, there being four special ranges for native troops in addition to the galley ranges ordinarily included for passengers. European troops and crew, large cold-storage tanks, and great quantities of food, coal, and other supplies, are stored on the CO<sub>2</sub> gas principle, and an ice-making plant are also fitted. The ship is a provision store, and is ready to use as a provision store, and is also a special class, filtered drinking-water service has been laid on to the pantries and first-class staterooms. A large hot-water tank supplies these and other baths with hot salt water. Fresh and cold salt water are also laid on the cooking plant, extensive, there being four special ranges for native troops in addition to the galley ranges ordinarily included for passengers. European troops and crew, large cold-storage tanks, and great quantities of food, coal, and other supplies, are stored on the CO<sub>2</sub> gas principle, and an ice-making plant are also fitted. The ship is a provision store, and is ready to use as a provision store, and is also a special class, filtered drinking-water service has been laid on to the pantries and first-class staterooms. A large hot-water tank supplies these and other baths with hot salt water. Fresh and cold salt water are also laid on the cooking plant, extensive, there being four special ranges for native troops in addition to the galley ranges ordinarily included for passengers. European troops and crew, large cold-storage tanks, and great quantities of food, coal, and other supplies, are stored on the CO<sub>2</sub> gas principle, and an ice-making plant are also fitted. The ship is a provision store, and is ready to use as a provision store, and is also a special class, filtered drinking-water service has been laid on to the pantries and first-class staterooms. A large hot-water tank supplies these and other baths with hot salt water. Fresh and cold salt water are also laid on the cooking plant, extensive, there being four special ranges for native troops in addition to the galley ranges ordinarily included for passengers. European troops and crew, large cold-storage tanks, and great quantities of food, coal, and other supplies, are stored on the CO<sub>2</sub> gas principle, and an ice-making plant are also fitted. The ship is a provision store, and is ready to use as a provision store, and is also a special class, filtered drinking-water service has been laid on to the pantries and first-class staterooms. A large hot-water tank supplies these and other baths with hot salt water. Fresh and cold salt water are also laid on the cooking plant, extensive, there being four special ranges for native troops in addition to the galley ranges ordinarily included for passengers. European troops and crew, large cold-storage tanks, and great quantities of food, coal, and other supplies, are stored on the CO<sub>2</sub> gas principle, and an ice-making plant are also fitted. The ship is a provision store, and is ready to use as a provision store, and is also a special class, filtered drinking-water service has been laid on to the pantries and first-class staterooms. A large hot-water tank supplies these and other baths with hot salt water. Fresh and cold salt water are also laid on the cooking plant, extensive, there being four special ranges for native troops in addition to the galley ranges ordinarily included for passengers. European troops and crew, large cold-storage tanks, and great quantities of food, coal, and other supplies, are stored on the CO<sub>2</sub> gas principle, and an ice-making plant are also fitted. The ship is a provision store, and is ready to use as a provision store, and is also a special class, filtered drinking-water service has been laid on to the pantries and first-class staterooms. A large hot-water tank supplies these and other baths with hot salt water. Fresh and cold salt water are also laid on the cooking plant, extensive, there being four special ranges for native troops in addition to the galley ranges ordinarily included for passengers. European troops and crew, large cold-storage tanks, and great quantities of food, coal, and other supplies, are stored on the CO<sub>2</sub> gas principle, and an ice-making plant are also fitted. The ship is a provision store, and is ready to use as a provision store, and is also a special class, filtered drinking-water service has been laid on to the pantries and first-class staterooms. A large hot-water tank supplies these and other baths with hot salt water. Fresh and cold salt water are also laid on the cooking plant, extensive, there being four special ranges for native troops in addition to the galley ranges ordinarily included for passengers. European troops and crew, large cold-storage tanks, and great quantities of food, coal, and other supplies, are stored on the CO<sub>2</sub> gas principle, and an ice-making plant are also fitted. The ship is a provision store, and is ready to use as a provision store, and is also a special class, filtered drinking-water service has been laid on to the pantries and first-class staterooms. A large hot-water tank supplies these and other baths with hot salt water. Fresh and cold salt water are also laid on the cooking plant, extensive, there being four special ranges for native troops in addition to the galley ranges ordinarily included for passengers. European troops and crew, large cold-storage tanks, and great quantities of food, coal, and other supplies, are stored on the CO<sub>2</sub> gas principle, and an ice-making plant are also fitted. The ship is a provision store, and is ready to use as a provision store, and is also a special class, filtered drinking-water service has been laid on to the pantries and first-class staterooms. A large hot-water tank supplies these and other baths with hot salt water. Fresh and cold salt water are also laid on the cooking plant, extensive, there being four special ranges for native troops in addition to the galley ranges ordinarily included for passengers. European troops and crew, large cold-storage tanks, and great quantities of food, coal, and other supplies, are stored on the CO<sub>2</sub> gas principle, and an ice-making plant are also fitted. The ship is a provision store, and is ready to use as a provision store, and is also a special class, filtered drinking-water service has been laid on to the pantries and first-class staterooms. A large hot-water tank supplies these and other baths with hot salt water. Fresh and cold salt water are also laid on the cooking plant, extensive, there being four special ranges for native troops in addition to the galley ranges ordinarily included for passengers. European troops and crew, large cold-storage tanks, and great quantities of food, coal, and other supplies, are stored on the CO<sub>2</sub> gas principle, and an ice-making plant are also fitted. The ship is a provision store, and is ready to use as a provision store, and is also a special class, filtered drinking-water service has been laid on to the pantries and first-class staterooms. A large hot-water tank supplies these and other baths with hot salt water. Fresh and cold salt water are also laid on the cooking plant, extensive, there being four special ranges for native troops in addition to the galley ranges ordinarily included for passengers. European troops and crew, large cold-storage tanks, and great quantities of food, coal, and other supplies, are stored on the CO<sub>2</sub> gas principle, and an ice-making plant are also fitted. The ship is a provision store, and is ready to use as a provision store, and is also a special class, filtered drinking-water service has been laid on to the pantries and first-class staterooms. A large hot-water tank supplies these and other baths with hot salt water. Fresh and cold salt water are also laid on the cooking plant, extensive, there being four special ranges for native troops in addition to the galley ranges ordinarily included for passengers. European troops and crew, large cold-storage tanks, and great quantities of food, coal, and other supplies, are stored on the CO<sub>2</sub> gas principle, and an ice-making plant are also fitted. The ship is a provision store, and is ready to use as a provision store, and is also a special class, filtered drinking-water service has been laid on to the pantries and first-class staterooms. A large hot-water tank supplies these and other baths with hot salt water. Fresh and cold salt water are also laid on the cooking plant, extensive, there being four special ranges for native troops in addition to the galley ranges ordinarily included for passengers. European troops and crew, large cold-storage tanks, and great quantities of food, coal, and other supplies, are stored on the CO<sub>2</sub> gas principle, and an ice-making plant are also fitted. The ship is a provision store, and is ready to use as a provision store, and is also a special class, filtered drinking-water service has been laid on to the pantries and first-class staterooms. A large hot-water tank supplies these and other baths with hot salt water. Fresh and cold salt water are also laid on the cooking plant, extensive, there being four special ranges for native troops in addition to the galley ranges ordinarily included for passengers. European troops and crew, large cold-storage tanks, and great quantities of food, coal, and other supplies, are stored on the CO<sub>2</sub> gas principle, and an ice-making plant are also fitted. The ship is a provision store, and is ready to use as a provision store, and is also a special class, filtered drinking-water service has been laid on to the pantries and first-class staterooms. A large hot-water tank supplies these and other baths with hot salt water. Fresh and cold salt water are also laid on the cooking plant, extensive, there being four special ranges for native troops in addition to the galley ranges ordinarily included for passengers. European troops and crew, large cold-storage tanks, and great quantities of food, coal, and other supplies, are stored on the CO<sub>2</sub> gas principle, and an ice-making plant are also fitted. The ship is a provision store, and is ready to use as a provision store, and is also a special class, filtered drinking-water service has been laid on to the pantries and first-class staterooms. A large hot-water tank supplies these and other baths with hot salt water. Fresh and cold salt water are also laid on the cooking plant, extensive, there being four special ranges for native troops in addition to the galley ranges ordinarily included for passengers. European troops and crew, large cold-storage tanks, and great quantities of food, coal, and other supplies, are stored on the CO<sub>2</sub> gas principle, and an ice-making plant are also fitted. The ship is a provision store, and is ready to use as a provision store, and is also a special class, filtered drinking-water service has been laid on to the pantries and first-class staterooms. A large hot-water tank supplies these and other baths with hot salt water. Fresh and cold salt water are also laid on the cooking plant, extensive, there being four special ranges for native troops in addition to the galley ranges ordinarily included for passengers. European troops and crew, large cold-storage tanks, and great quantities of food, coal, and other supplies, are stored on the CO<sub>2</sub> gas principle, and an ice-making plant are also fitted. The ship is a provision store, and is ready to use as a provision store, and is also a special class, filtered drinking-water service has been laid on to the pantries and first-class staterooms. A large hot-water tank supplies these and other baths with hot salt water. Fresh and cold salt water are also laid on the cooking plant, extensive, there being four special ranges for native troops in addition to the galley ranges ordinarily included for passengers. European troops and crew, large cold-storage tanks, and great quantities of food, coal, and other supplies, are stored on the CO<sub>2</sub> gas principle, and an ice-making plant are also fitted. The ship is a provision store, and is ready to use as a provision store, and is also a special class, filtered drinking-water service has been laid on to the pantries and first-class staterooms. A large hot-water tank supplies these and other baths with hot salt water. Fresh and cold salt water are also laid on the cooking plant, extensive, there being four special ranges for native troops in addition to the galley ranges ordinarily included for passengers. European troops and crew, large cold-storage tanks, and great quantities of food, coal, and other supplies, are stored on the CO<sub>2</sub> gas principle, and an ice-making plant are also fitted. The ship is a provision store, and is ready to use as a provision store, and is also a special class, filtered drinking-water service has been laid on to the pantries and first-class staterooms. A large hot-water tank supplies these and other baths with hot salt water. Fresh and cold salt water are also laid on the cooking plant, extensive, there being four special ranges for native troops in addition to the galley ranges ordinarily included for passengers. European troops and crew, large cold-storage tanks, and great quantities of food, coal, and other supplies, are stored on the CO<sub>2</sub> gas principle, and an ice-making plant are also fitted. The ship is a provision store, and is ready to use as a provision store, and is also a special class, filtered drinking-water service has been laid on to the pantries and first-class staterooms. A large hot-water tank supplies these and other baths with hot salt water. Fresh and cold salt water are also laid on the cooking plant, extensive, there being four special ranges for native troops in addition to the galley ranges ordinarily included for passengers. European troops and crew, large cold-storage tanks, and great quantities of food, coal, and other supplies, are stored on the CO<sub>2</sub> gas principle, and an ice-making plant are also fitted. The ship is a provision store, and is ready to use as a provision store, and is also a special class, filtered drinking-water service has been laid on to the pantries and first-class staterooms. A large hot-water tank supplies these and other baths with hot salt water. Fresh and cold salt water are also laid on the cooking plant, extensive, there being four special ranges for native troops in addition to the galley ranges ordinarily included for passengers. European troops and crew, large cold-storage tanks, and great quantities of food, coal, and other supplies, are stored on the CO<sub>2</sub> gas principle, and an ice-making plant are also fitted. The ship is a provision store, and is ready to use as a provision store, and is also a special class, filtered drinking-water service has been laid on to the pantries and first-class staterooms. A large hot-water tank supplies these and other baths with hot salt water. Fresh and cold salt water are also laid on the cooking plant, extensive, there being four special ranges for native troops in addition to the galley ranges ordinarily included for passengers. European troops and crew, large cold-storage tanks, and great quantities of food, coal, and other supplies, are stored on the CO<sub>2</sub> gas principle, and an ice-making plant are also fitted. The ship is a provision store, and is ready to use as a provision store, and is also a special class, filtered drinking-water service has been laid on to the pantries and first-class staterooms. A large hot-water tank supplies these and other baths with hot salt water. Fresh and cold salt water are also laid on the cooking plant, extensive, there being four special ranges for native troops in addition to the galley ranges ordinarily included for passengers. European troops and crew, large cold-storage tanks, and great quantities of food, coal, and other supplies, are stored on the CO<sub>2</sub> gas principle, and an ice-making plant are also fitted. The ship is a provision store, and is ready to use as a provision store, and is also a special class, filtered drinking-water service has been laid on to the pantries and first-class staterooms. A large hot-water tank supplies these and other baths with hot salt water. Fresh and cold salt water are also laid on the cooking plant, extensive, there being four special ranges for native troops in addition to the galley ranges ordinarily included for passengers. European troops and crew, large cold-storage tanks, and great quantities of food, coal, and other supplies, are stored on the CO<sub>2</sub> gas principle, and an ice-making plant are also fitted. The ship is a provision store, and is ready to use as a provision store, and is also a special class, filtered drinking-water service has been laid on to the pantries and first-class staterooms. A large hot-water tank supplies these and other baths with hot salt water. Fresh and cold salt water are also laid on the cooking plant, extensive, there being four special ranges for native troops in addition to the galley ranges ordinarily included for passengers. European troops and crew, large cold-storage tanks, and great quantities of food, coal, and other supplies, are stored on the CO<sub>2</sub> gas principle, and an ice-making plant are also fitted. The ship is a provision store, and is ready to use as a provision store, and is also a special class, filtered drinking-water service has been laid on to the pantries and first-class staterooms. A large hot-water tank supplies these and other baths with hot salt water. Fresh and cold salt water are also laid on the cooking plant, extensive, there being four special ranges for native troops in addition to the galley ranges ordinarily included for passengers. European troops and crew, large cold-storage tanks, and great quantities of food, coal, and other supplies, are stored on the CO<sub>2</sub> gas principle, and an ice-making plant are also fitted. The ship is a provision store, and is ready to use as a provision store, and is also a special class, filtered drinking-water service has been laid on to the



