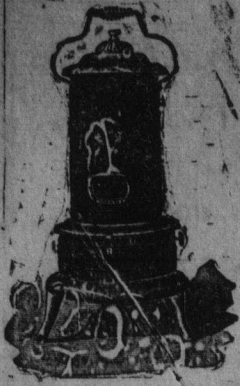


OIL HEATERS.



A very necessary article at this time of year.

Easily Moved, Easily Operated, Easily Cleaned.

Our Stock is still complete.

W. H. THORNE & Co. Limited

Smokeless Oil Heaters.

Just the thing for a cold bedroom or bathroom.

Easily carried from one room to another.

Emerson & Fisher, 75 Prince William St.

HUTCHINGS & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN First Class Bedding, Wire Mattresses.

Iron Bedsteads and Cribs,

Invalid Wheel Chairs, Etc.

101 to 107 GERMAIN STREET.

See the little baby learning to walk.

With the ordinary shoes made with highly polished leather soles, how it slips, stumbles and falls.

Price, \$1.25.

WATERBURY & RISING,

61 King St. 212 Union St.

Ladies' Fur Lined Raglans

In Tight Fitting and Loose Backs. Colours—Blue Black and Fawn.

And trimmed with Mink, Martin, Black Thibet and Columbia Sable.

Prices, \$40.00 to \$75.00

We also have Fur Linings for Coats and Capes, and Black Thibet Skins for Trimmings at \$5.00, which we will cut to pattern FREE OF CHARGE.

F. S. Thomas,

555 MAIN ST.

NORTH END

A RAILWAY RUMOR.

QUEBEC, Nov. 6.—A report is in circulation that A. E. Doucet, chief engineer of the Lake St. John Railway, who conducted most of the sur-

veys for the Trans-Canada Railway, and was A. D. C. to his brother-in-law, General Middleton, in the Riel rebellion, is to be appointed chief government engineer of the new Transcontinental Railway.

Telephone 1555

St. John, N. B., Nov. 7, 1903.

Men's Overcoats.

The cold disagreeable weather is here at last you cannot delay the donning of WARMER CLOTHING longer without endangering your health. You'll save money by buying it at HARVEY'S.

MEN'S OVERCOATS \$5.00 to \$14.50. BOYS' SUITS \$3.85 to \$10.00. UNDERWEAR \$2.50 to \$1.25 each.

J. N. HARVEY, TAILORING AND CLOTHING, 199 and 201 Union St.

BRING SALMON UP BY HAND.

Interesting Process at Carleton Fish Pond.

How the Eggs are Secured and Subsequently Hatched Artificially for Re-stocking Streams.

Within the past few years the artificial culture of salmon in the maritime provinces has assumed proportions which entitle it to rank as a counting quantity in the commercial enterprise of this portion of the Dominion.

One of the most fruitful salmon ponds in New Brunswick is that situated in Carleton, from which millions of tiny salmon eggs are carried away yearly. At present the work of stripping the salmon in the Carleton pond is being directed by Superintendent Mowatt of the maritime salmon hatcheries.

Salmon are powerful fish and show a strong aversion to being handled by man. Therefore in the operation of stripping them of their eggs the greatest care must be observed to avoid hurting the fish, and in fact only skilled hands can be employed.

There is a way of handling salmon by which you can have them under perfect control, said Superintendent Mowatt to the reporter.

Physicians all over America recommend them. Sizes, 2 to 5 1/2. Price, \$1.25.

Salmon hatcheries exist at Gaspe and Masop, P. Q., Cape Breton, N. S., and in New Brunswick at Grand Falls, the Miramichi and the Restigouche.

The Pacific coast, Mr. Mowatt says, is the great salmon bonanza. The climate there is favorable and the natural propagation of the fish is wonderfully rapid.

Superintendent Mowatt says that it is very interesting to watch the hatching of the eggs. It is known when the eggs have reached the embryo state by their peculiar vibratory motion.

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PREMIER MURRAY'S PLANS.

Nova Scotia's Premier Discussing His Entry into Dominion Politics With Hon. Mr. Fielding.

MONCTON, N. B., Nov. 7.—Hon. Mr. Fielding, who has been in the city since Thursday morning, will leave for Ottawa tonight on the Maritime express.

Mr. Murray, it has been stated, is to enter the wider area of dominion politics at the next general election, which, judging from the movements of ministers and numerous election signs, is very near at hand.

WANTS TO FIGHT RUSSIA. Chinese Gov't. Looking For War—Russia Massing Troops and Ships Near China.

LONDON, Nov. 7.—Specials from China give conflicting reports of China's attitude in the far eastern trouble.

ROME, Nov. 7.—The Tribune commenting on the situation in Panama, says: "The United States aspires to the complete supremacy of the whole American continent."

Michael Sullivan, Better Known as "Micky Huff," Passes Away.

Michael Sullivan, familiarly known about the city as "Micky Huff," and one of the oldest residents of St. John, died at an early hour this morning at his house on Delhi street.

For many years Mr. Sullivan was an employe of the city and was a well known figure on the streets.

Twelve infectious diseases were reported this week, namely: scarlet fever, 3; diphtheria, 2; and typhoid fever, 3.

A SPLENDID ENTERTAINMENT. Ladies' Orange Benevolent Association, No. 15, had a pleasant concert last evening in Orange Hall.

STOCKHOLM, Nov. 7.—Herbert Spencer has received one of the Alfred Nobel prizes.

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IT MEANS ANNEXATION.

Panama Will Become Part of United States.

European Press Predicts Absorption by U. S., of North and South American Continents.

LONDON, Nov. 7.—The morning papers print lengthy dispatches describing the situation on the isthmus of Panama, but few of them make editorial comment on the recognition of the new republic by the United States.

The Morning Post says: Friction and trouble would inevitably have arisen had Colombia remained the owner of the isthmus, and doubtless it is in the interests of civilization that Panama should declare her independence.

ROME, Nov. 7.—The Tribune commenting on the situation in Panama, says: "The United States aspires to the complete supremacy of the whole American continent."

ST. JOHN WAS VISITED BY A SNOWSTORM yesterday, about noon, which did not desist in its downfall until about noon today.

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BRAVE MEN REWARDED.

In Addition to City's Gifts St. John Lifeboat Crew Get Money From U. S. Government.

On the day following the violent storm in which the schooner Edna got into trouble off Miramichi, Consul Ira B. Myers wired the United States state department particulars of the rescue of the crew by a number of St. John men who went out in the lifeboat.

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THE WEATHER.

Highest temperature, 24; lowest temperature, 33; barometer at noon, 29.81 inches; wind northeast, velocity twenty miles per hour. Snowing.

Forecast.—Decreasing winds; clearing and colder tonight. Sunday, fresh northwest to west winds; fair and cold.

Synopsis.—Since yesterday the disturbance has redeveloped on the Atlantic coast, causing an increase of stormy conditions over the maritime provinces.

The nine men who composed the crew were Fred G. Lahey, captain; Harry Speare, Edward Lahey, James Miller, James Murray, Edward Murray, Daniel McDermott, Thomas Collins and John Leary.

They have been notified to meet this afternoon at City Hall when the money voted by the common council will be presented. Along with it the freedom of the city will be conferred upon the men.

PERSONALS. Wm. Rogers, of the West End, who has been spending the summer in Moose Jaw, N. W. T., in the C. P. R. offices, returned home yesterday.

Harley Nobles, son of D. L. Nobles, of Haymarket square, who went to St. Louis a short time ago, has written home that he has secured a good position and is doing well.

John Ward, of the St. Joseph's football team, returned to Memramcook this morning.

RECENT DEATHS. Samuel Buchanan, said to be the oldest resident of Carleton, died at his home on King street, West, Thursday evening, at the advanced age of 98 years.

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Women of Russia and Japan

(By Sir Edwin Arnold.)

If war be averted between Japan and Russia, as it now seems may be confidently hoped, it will be a new proof how strong those agencies are which everywhere in the present day silently work for peace. Taken each by doubt, some of these forces would no doubt be considered trivial and feeble, but they help each other, and the sum-total of their influence is shown at this moment with equal plainness both in the Far and Near East. Yet what may sometimes greatly depress an observer who loves his kind, and believes in the ultimate triumph of reason and concord, is to notice how slowly the race learns the simple lessons of its own welfare. Manchuria is an example of this. Does the name seem new to anyone, or the historic fact a novelty that the destinies of Russia, of China, and of Japan should all be mixed up with it? More than 600 years ago the same races were at war for much the same reasons as might today make a battlefield of the Chinese province. Manchuria was the domain and starting-point of Genghis Khan and Kublai Khan. Thence rolled forth across all Asia and half-way over the Continent of Europe those Tartar hordes which nearly turned the globe into one vast barbarous and blood-stained China. In those days Kublai Khan launched his great expedition against Japan, and the story of the Spanish Armada and of England's triumph over it was almost exactly anticipated by what the Japanese people did to save their islands. A most curious picture of that ancient struggle, painted on chicken-skin only a short time after the Tartar invasion, was brought to me in Tokio and offered at a price I would readily have given. But it was so plainly a precious document of state, with the strange costumes depicted and ancient forms of armour, weapons, boats and bridges, that I sent the ignorant possessors to the Emperor's palace, and his imperial majesty gladly enlarged the remuneration demanded, and placed in the royal library what was for Japan a duplicate of our own Bayeux Tapestry. I almost wish I had not been so duplicitous. It was a quaint colored picture, stretching twice across the floor of our sitting room, of that far-off time when

his arms. In the matter of medical help and well-kept hospitals, a Japanese army is perhaps better equipped than any in the world. The Tsar cannot have forgotten an incident of his own sojourn in Japan, when a crack-brained fanatic struck a blow at that head, sacred to the whole land as being the head of his guest. One young girl, more heart-broken than even the others at the stain thus imprinted upon the hospitality of Dai Yippon, did a deed which the Tsar well remembers. She composed a pathetic letter to her lord, the Mikado, deploring the disgrace which had come to his people and the whole country by such an act of frenzy, quoting in it examples of ancient days, when the humblest were sometimes permitted to become a sacrifice for the highest and most public. Provided with this letter, she crossed it herself to the threshold of the palace, upon which, in accordance with the old customs, she laid her little forehead but faithful forehead, and then, retiring to a lonely spot in the neighborhood with misguided but sublimely unselfish devotion, she put an end to her own existence, and was found lying dead, an offering, as she conceived, which the gods and the Emperor—nay, perhaps even the august and illustrious stranger himself—might accept to the excuse and purgation of Japan. A nation which contains children of such a spirit cannot be conquered, and will never be lightly attacked by prudent enemies.

Formidable, indeed, as are the land and sea forces of the Island Empire, its inner strength consists in the intense loyalty and universal self-respect and passion for duty which are the common qualities of the forty-five millions of Japanese, so ignorantly disparaged by the journals of Moscow, St. Petersburg and other capitals. Those Muscovite colonels understand and care little of all this, being everywhere ready, for the sake of pay and promotion, to embarrass the policy of their sovereign, and to push Russia, through falsehood and bloodshed, to territorial expansion. Yet they would learn the depth and meaning of it in war, nor can they be wholly inensible to the sufferings of those of their own nation, the lowly counterparts of the cottages of Japan, from which the cruel conscription year by year drags away the breadwinners, leaving behind distress and bereavement, and tearing away the young peasant from the family altar and his familiar pine woods. No such benevolent arrangements are prepared for the Russian soldier as are never neglected by the Red Cross Societies of Tokio, Osaka, Nagasaki, and other Japanese towns and cities. The wounded moujik, the fever-stricken Cossack, has a hard lot compared with that of the hardy Japanese linesman, whose courage in battle and perfect self-restraint in victory astonished the Russian themselves during the recent military event in China. To comprehend rightly the cause of these national differences the Western mind must rid itself of the absurd ethnological blunder, shared by the German emperor and many public writers and speakers, that the Japanese are Mongolians and of what is called the "yellow race." Their language, habits, laws, manners, their arts, religions, impulses, social regulations, and general views of life are entirely diverse from those of the Mongol type. A proof of this may be seen even in this one minor fact, that they have never adopted, and never will adopt, the Chinese passion for the opium pipe. The same delicate and refined taste visible in their art, which makes their common laboring men content, by way of refreshment, with a little cup of tea, and a pipe which only furnishes the wife of their mild tobacco, and which makes them scorn and reject the Mongol's favorite drug, manifests them as a special blend of humanity. The major part of their blood is Malayan, mingled with that of the Kanaka and Polynesian islanders, and a strong ancient strain of the Northern Aryans, drawn through India and Ceylon to the Pacific waters. Nature has given the task, which once seemed impossible, of linking together the East and the West by their unique civilization, and at the present moment it is, perhaps, the very greatest interest to humanity at large that Japan should fulfil her splendid and serviceable destiny without the shock and sorrow of a war which she does not fear, but does not wish for.

In Xanadu did Kublai Khan A stately pleasure-dome decree, Where Alph, the sacred river, ran Through caverns measureless to man Down to a sunless sea."

The first Manchurian war; the earliest specimens of war correspondence; Pekin just founded; and the Yaloo, which was Alph, strategically important then as now, were all there. Yes! I must honestly confess that I wish sometimes I had been more selfish and had retained the wonderful pictured scroll.

What makes me recall it, and wish there may be no second Manchurian conflict, is that there were groups of women in several of its sections, Chinese and Japanese, ladies and waiting maids nursing the wounded, so that even in so distant a day war and its terror and ruin had also its tenderness. And this, again, set me thinking that the greatest force which could be exercised against warfare, and in favor of the universal peace for which the planet yearns, will come when women do their part to break the swords and silence the drums. They might do much more than they know. I do not think there is any need to teach Japanese women about the pity and the misery of warfare. That great and true friend of peace, the present Tsar of All the Russias, has journeyed among the quiet, bright, happy cottages of the Island Empire, and well knows how unwelcome would be the necessity which took the fisherman from his nets and the peasant from his rice-fields all across the sunny shores which look to Korea and to Manchuria. He knows, moreover, even if his turbulent colonels on the frontier forget, how strong is the loyalty in every Japanese home, and how formidable the strength which the unchanging patriotism of the Mikado's subjects gives to

Robertson, Trites & Co., (Limited)

White Lawn Aprons

Extra wide and full length, a need to fill up the gaps left open by previous sale.

Prices, 25, 30, 35, 50, 68, 75c.

Infants' Mitts,

In plain colors. Made of soft wool, in white, pink, sky, navy, and cardinal,

At 15, 18, 20, 22, 25c.

Infants' Booties

Made of pure white wool, also with pink and sky trimming,

At 10, 12, 25c.

B & C Corsets

Have lightness and strength, and are very flexible, giving perfect freedom of motion, which is so necessary, especially in a

\$1.00 pair.

These are busy days with us. The result of selling only reliable goods at the very smallest margin of profit.

A Dress Goods Offering

Of more than ordinary merit. Beautiful new Flake Suiting, 42 inch, in six different colorings --- black, brown, blue, light grey, dark grey and green---all have white flake. Worth 75c yard. Special sale price,

59c. net.

Swiss Embroidered Handkerchiefs.

100 dozen bought especially for Xmas selling. Worth up to 30c. each, assorted patterns.

Our price, 2 for 25c. Buy a couple as samples and see if you can match them for less than 50c. for the pair.

SEE WINDOW DISPLAY.

Warmth and Comfort

FOR LITTLE PEOPLE.

Flannelette Nightgowns, plain and fancy, 50c. to 85c. Flannelette Skirts, plain and fancy, 30c. to 75c. Flannelette Drawers, plain and fancy, 25c. to 60c.

Worth while coming for, if you need such things as Undervest and Drawers. We are clearing up some broken lines

At a Reduction of 20 per cent. Sale on 2nd Floor.

.....AT.....

Robertson, Trites & Co. Ltd

Almost Opposite Dufferin Hotel. 83 and 85 Charlotte St., St. John, N. B.

New Tapestry Cushion Tops,

Special Xmas Patterns.

Price, 60c. each

Plain Sateens,

In black and colors, superior mercerised finish; nice for linings,

Only 18c. yard

Shaker Blankets,

For single and double beds, extra heavy,

79c., \$1.09, \$1.40

Cashmere Hose

For Ladies. Ask to see our 40c. quality; they are special value.

Flannelette For Waists.

French Flannel Patterns,

At 10 and 15c.

Orkney Shetland Floss,

Soft and Fluffy,

7c. skein.

Sporting.

The Ring Football.

JEFFRIES TELLS WHAT BLOWS WIN HIS FIGHT.

The most natural thing to think of in connection with Champion James J. Jeffries, the resister of all blows that have come his way, and the greatest deliverer of the knockout punch in all the world, are the blows that he can resist and the blows that he can give. In the following article Champion Jeffries writes about punches. He tells what blows he has used to score knockouts in his principal fights, how he delivers them, how they affect the recipient, and also what blows have hurt him most, who delivered them and where they landed.

(By James J. Jeffries.)

The blow that hurt me most, in all my fights, was a right-hand punch that Jim Corbett landed on the point of my jaw in the tenth round of our fight at Coney Island. He never knew how near he came to beating me with that punch. It jarred me and stunned me so that for a few seconds I hardly knew what was going on. I don't know how I felt, so that he could take his advantage, the fight might have come out differently. But he didn't know it, and I recovered in a short time and went on as if nothing had occurred to either of us.

Lots of people think that Corbett can't hit, but there never was a bigger mistake made. I was very careful in our last fight not to let him get in another blow of the same kind. But in the eighth round he did, and the effect was nearly as bad as on the former occasion. As I remember it, I was mixing things in the middle of the ring, when Corbett lammed me with a left hook that brought me up with a jolt. Then I saw his right come round and it caught me square on the point. That made me wobble a little, but it was not as damaging as the punch he got in on me in the first fight. Then up in Carson Corbett used to jab me with punches on the jaw. This is the only place that anybody ever hurt me. None of the blows that Corbett or Fitzsimmons put into my body ever distressed me in the least. Fitzsimmons is a hard puncher, but in our fights he never had me dazed the way Corbett did in our first battle. In "Frisco" Fitzsimmons cut me all to pieces. No other man ever damaged me that way, but for all that I was never in danger at all. I remember that Fitz was hitting awfully hard, and his blows landed, but they didn't stun.

none ever had me hurt. Sharkey hammered me. He didn't land often, but when he did it was a hard punch. Still, I can say that Sharkey did not daze me at all in our fights.

Now, as to what I consider my best blow. It is a left hook in the body. That is the punch that puts them all down when it lands. That is the one that I put in on Corbett a few times and it took all the fight out of him. I like to get in with a few body punches. They have a lot of effect in taking the steam out of the other man and making him easy mark for the knockout. I knew that I had Corbett as soon as I got the first punch into his body. I could see his eyes roll up. After that I studied him out carefully and went in to win without wasting a punch.

I don't like to keep jabbing away all the time without landing, as some fighters do. There is nothing in it. The way to do is to go at it like a skilled workman. Fighting is a trade, just like carpentering or watchmaking, and a champion ought to use skill all through the fight. I don't see the use of cutting or brushing the other fellow any more than I have to. The best way is to find his weakest spot and then get in one or a few blows that will stop him. When I fight a man I don't take any delight in hearing that he can't get out on the street the next day, or that he is so bruised up that his friends would not know him. That is all unnecessary, and only an evidence that the winner doesn't know how to do a good job. If I was employing a carpenter, who splintered a plank every time he tried to drive a nail I would fire him and get a better workman on the job.

I like to use my right hand for the jaw, too. That is a good finisher. Straight across, without any frills, it is as good a punch as I know of. I settled Fitz that way in our first fight. When you land it right the other fellow doesn't get up and make any more fuss.

But body punching is my long suit. A man is so easy when you have put in a few hard ones that it appeals to me as the most scientific way to win. In my last fight with Fitzsimmons I watched a long time for my chance and when it came I was ready to make the most of it. Fitz is a dangerous fellow all the time. I just fought him along until I saw that his strength was going and his wind wasn't as good as it might be, and then I stepped in. That punch in the body took all the fight out of him.

When he went down he couldn't have gotten up if a fellow had been standing there waiting to hand him a bunch of thousand dollar bills, and if he could have risen to his feet his arms would not have had any more strength in them than a baby's. He couldn't have hurt me, and I could have finished him easily. The punch in the body is the most workmanlike of them all. The left hand is in a better position than the right. I like to use the right hand a lot in the body, too. I did that with Corbett—used both hands, and I guess he thought he had been hit by a snow blow.

Standing up straight will be my way of fighting after this. I am a lot faster that way, and I can follow a man up and use the left hook for the jaw a lot better and quicker than I can if I am doubled up. The crutch was good enough in its time, before I found out how fast I could be, and when I lacked the ring experience that I have now.

That left hook for the chin is a good one, too, and so is a long left jab for the stomach. I caught Corbett once with that in "Frisco," when he thought he was way out of range. It doubled him up in good shape.

FOOTBALL FIELD TRADITIONS. Football history is a little cloudy. Shakespeare speaks of football as a low game. In twelfth century English literature, mention is made of a sport, known as football, which was played with enthusiasm by the lower classes. One historian finds that "The Greeks and Romans had a sport which consisted of kicking about some kind of object, under certain general rules, and this may be taken in a wide sense, to have been the forerunner of the present game." At any rate, it was played and was popular in England for several centuries before the Puritans put a serious check to it in the 17th century.

There was little science in the game, and, as played solely by what are called the lower classes in England, was very rough, if not brutal. The object was the same as it is now, to carry or kick a ball over your opponent's goal line and prevent such score being made against yourself. The distances between goal lines sometimes reached two or three miles, extending from village to village.

Then the game was suppressed. It was thought so brutal that numerous laws were passed from time to time imposing a severe penalty on any one who played or even witnessed a game of football. At the beginning of the nineteenth century the sport came to life again, and in spite of opposition from parents who did not like the risk to clothing and limbs of their children, became popular in English public schools.

In forming rules to govern the game the various schools were obliged to consider the size and nature of their playing ground. Out of this there grew several styles of football. At Rugby, the field on which games were played was large enough to allow a kicking and tackling game. This could not be done at Charterhouse and Westminster and there the "dribbling" game came to life. In this style the ball could not be touched with the hands, but was propelled by slight kicks from toe or shin as the player ran along behind it. At Harrow they had plenty of free kicking, and catching, but could not tackle or run with the ball. At Eton the field was very limited, and the game invented and played a peculiar "wall game."

DISTANCE FOOTBALL KICKING. A place kick of a football in Great Britain carried 21 feet six inches. A better idea of the distance may be had by reckoning it in yards—77 yards 6 inches.

Our football fields are 110 yards long so that this kick was 22 yards and 66 inches more than half the length of the field—a pretty long place kick. It is not easy to compare this kick with long distance place kicks in this country on account of the scarcity of records here. There is a record of 200 feet 8 inches for a place kick made on this side of the water, but it was a long time ago, and it is a certainty that longer place kicks have been made in games since that time.

After the ball travels over the goal line from the kickoff, at least 30 yards, making a total distance of 75 yards, Dave Fultz, the old Brown halfback, says the best kicker from placement he ever saw—somebody holding the ball

for the kicker—was one Moose at the university of Kansas. Moose was an Englishman.

"As a matter of fact," says Fultz, "the punt is the best kick for yielding distance. A punt in the neighborhood of 80 yards is said to have been made by De Witt of Princeton.

"The spiral punt yields the most distance, and the spiral can be applied only to the punt. The ball hits the foot lengthwise and slightly oblique, and it revolves on its own axis. It does not turn over and over lengthwise, but the same point is always in front. It is boring its way ahead, the same point in front always, like an airship, but whirling around the axis extending from point to point.

SAD LACK OF ENTERPRISE.

(New York Tribune.) Mrs. Poulney Bigelow, who wrote the novel "The Middle Course," was talking about the British Museum. "Every visitor in London," she said, "visits the Museum. All sorts of persons go there, and some of the questions that they put to the officers is amusing. There was a woman of Bath who said to an attendant once: "I have been looking about for a skull of Oliver Cromwell. Have you a skull of Cromwell here?" "No, madam," the attendant answered. "How very odd," exclaimed the woman, "they have a fine one in the museum at Oxford."

Chronic Constipation surely cured or money back. LAXA-CARA TABLETS never fail. Small, chocolate coated, easy to take. Price, 35 cents. At drug-gists.



A BAD COMPLEXION


Is but one of the sure signs of constipated bowels. Most any other ailment you may have is likely to be another sign. Constipation will derange the system and produce any trouble in the category of ills.

Laxa-Cara Tablets clear up bad complexion; clear up the inside of your body; put a stop to all ills resultant from clogged bowels; act soothingly but surely and build up a strong, healthy intestinal canal.

Laxa-Cara Tablets will not only relieve but effect a complete cure. They are a vegetable compound, put up in convenient, chocolate-coated tablets—pleasant to take—pleasant in operation.

35 CENTS A BOX AT ALL DRUGGISTS IF THEY FAIL, YOUR MONEY BACK

FRANK WHEATON
FOLLY VILLAGE, N. B.
SOLE AGENT FOR CANADA



Vapo-Cresolene

Established 1899.

Whooping Cough, Croup, Bronchitis, Coughs, Grip, Asthma, Diphtheria.

Cresolene is a boon to Asthmatics.

CRESOLENE is a long established and standard remedy for the diseases indicated. It cures because the air rendered strongly antiseptic is carried over the diseased surfaces of the bronchial tubes with every breath, giving prolonged and constant treatment. Those of a consumptive tendency, or sufferers from chronic bronchitis, find immediate relief from coughs or inflamed conditions of the throat. Descriptive booklet free.

CRESOLENE ANTISEPTIC TABLETS dissolved in the mouth, are effective and safe for coughs and irritation of the throat. 10c. a box. ALL DRUGGISTS.

PREPARED BY W. H. HARRIS & CO., 1621, Notre Dame St., Montreal, Canadian Agents

Tailoring & Ready-to-Wear

RAINCOATS - Indispensable garments. A fine assortment of good ready-to-wear ones always in stock.

SUITS - Ready-to-wear. These \$13 suits have received considerable attention this week.

TROUSERS - Ready-to-wear. We keep a selection of good patterns, better quality than ordinary ready-made.

CUSTOM TAILORING - Activity reigns. Orders are brisk. Our Suits and Trousers create a favorable impression.

A. GILMOUR, Fine Tailoring, Men's Clothing

Bargain Sale

-OF-

Boots and Shoes.

Over one thousand pairs of Boots and Shoes to go on sale Saturday Morning at one-third less than regular price.

Men's, Women's, Girls' and Boys' Boots and Shoes at bargain prices.

All up-to-date goods. No old stock.

Manufacturers' samples, bought at a bargain, which we are going to share with our customers.

Men's Fine Boots, Men's Working Boots, Women's Fine Boots, Misses' Fine Boots, Boys' Boots, Ladies' Warm House Boots and Slippers.

Slippers from 18c. pr. up; \$1.00 Boots for 75c.; \$1.25 Boots for 84c.; \$1.50 Boots for \$1.00; \$2.00 Boots for \$1.35, &c.

Sale will continue until all are sold. Sale prices, cash only.

E. O. PARSONS WEST END.

Phone 693.

\$2.50 SHOES

Here's a Two-Fifty Shoe shot from our store that will certainly bring relief to many overtaxed purses.

Most dealers would ask more money for our \$2.50 Shoe, but we are determined to sell the best for the money.

D. MONAHAN, 162 UNION ST.

Lame Back for Four Months.

Was Unable to Turn in Bed Without Help.

Plasters and Liniments No Good.

This was the experience of Mr. Benjamin Stewart, Zionville, N.B.

Doan's Kidney Pills CURED HIM.

He tells of his experience in the following words: "For four months I was troubled with a lame back and all this time was unable to turn in bed without help."

Backache, Frequent Thirst, Scanty, Cloudy, Thick or Highly Colored Urine, Puffing under the Eyes, Swelling of the Feet and Ankles, are all symptoms of kidney trouble that Doan's Kidney Pills will cure.

Price 50 cts. per box or 3 for \$1.25, at dealers, or THE DOAN KIDNEY PILL CO. TORONTO, ONT.

SPORTING NEWS.

FOOTBALL A Tie Game.

In the face of a disagreeable storm and on a slippery field, white with soft snow and sleet, the St. John's and St. John football teams lined up on the Shamrock grounds yesterday afternoon.

The St. Joseph men showed the result of good practice and their scrim, although much lighter than the St. John men, were quicker in getting into line.

During the second half the play was more even, the ball seldom being outside the scrimmage.

FROM SOUTH TO NORTH. West Virginia Lumberman Operating Extensively in Nova Scotia.

J. B. Patterson of Grafton, West Virginia, was registered at the Grand Union last evening.

Mr. Patterson quickly formed a company and ere long the above property was purchased by the Davidson Lumber Co.

TO TEACH IRISH. BOSTON, Nov. 6.—The meeting of the common council was shorter than usual last night.

THE FUTURE OF CANADA IN THE FLOUR TRADE. It is said that nowhere on the face of the earth has a grade of wheat been produced to equal the No. 1 Hard Wheat of Manitoba.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

[Notices for this column must be left at the Star office on Friday evening, before 7 o'clock.]

St. John's church, Rev. J. deSoyres rector—Services tomorrow, twenty-second Sunday after Trinity, 8, Holy Communion; 11, Morning prayer and sermon; 3, Sunday school; 7, Evening prayer and sermon.

Mission Church, St. John Baptist, Paradise Row, Rev. P. Owen-Jones priest in charge. 2nd Sunday after Trinity. Holy Eucharist (plain), at 8 a. m.; high celebration and service at 11 a. m.; choral evensong and sermon at 7 p. m. Catholic ritual. All seats free.

St. Luke's church—11 a. m. Morning prayer and sermon; 2.30 p. m., Sunday school and Bible classes; 7 p. m., evening prayer. Rev. H. H. Gillis will preach at both services.

Trinity church, Rev. Canon Richardson, rector; Rev. G. R. E. MacDonald curate 2nd Sunday after Trinity. Celebration of the Holy Communion at 8; morning service at 11.05; Bible class for men and women, 2.45; Sunday school at 3; evening service, when all seats are free, at 7.

St. David's church Sydney street, (Presbyterian) Rev. Dr. J. A. Morris, pastor. Divine service at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m., conducted by the pastor, Sabbath school and Bible class at 2.30 p. m. Mid-week service on Wednesdays at 8 p. m. Strangers cordially welcomed to all services.

Portland Methodist church, Rev. Samuel Howard, D. D., pastor. 11 a. m., Rev. Mr. Long, 7 p. m., pastor. 2nd Sunday of the Lenten season at the close of evening service.

Centenary Methodist church—Sunday services 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Rev. G. M. Campbell, minister, will preach morning and evening. Sunday school at 2.30 p. m.

Zion Methodist church, junction of Wall street and Burpee avenue, Rev. Dr. Wilson pastor. Rev. Howard Sprague, D. D., will preach at 11; Sabbath school at 2.30; the pastor will preach at 7; and in connection with the evening service Mrs. Huntley Turner of Ayer, Mass., will sing a solo.

Fairville Methodist church, pastor, Rev. W. J. Kirby.—Class meeting at 9.30. Rev. D. B. Balesley, B. A., of Apohaqui circuit, will preach at 11 and 7. Special offerings at each service for circuit purposes. Sunday school at 2.30. Week evening services at 7.30.

St. John West Methodist Church.—Rev. W. C. Mathews will preach at 11 a. m. and the pastor, Rev. H. Penna, at 7 p. m. Sunday school at 2.15 p. m.

Queen Square Methodist church—The Rev. Dr. Wilson will be the preacher at the 11 a. m. service and the pastor, the Rev. Dr. Howard Sprague, at the 7 p. m. service. Sabbath school at 2.30 p. m. Strangers cordially welcomed. Visitors at the doors to direct them to seats.

Main street Baptist church.—Services at 11 and 7, conducted by the pastor, Rev. Howard H. Rosch.

Leinster street Baptist church, Rev. H. P. Adams will preach in the morning. In the evening, Pastor Christopher Burnett will deliver the third address in the series on prophecy subject, "The Blessed Hope." Men's Barack Bible class at 2 p. m.

German street Baptist church, Rev. G. O. Gates, D. D., pastor.—Preaching services 11 and 7 p. m. Sunday school and Bible class 2.30 p. m. All are welcome.

Victoria street Free Baptist church, Rev. David Long, pastor.—Service at 11 a. m. conducted by Rev. S. Howard; at 7 p. m. by the pastor. Seats free. Strangers welcome. Sunday school at 2.30.

Waterloo street Free Baptist church. Services at 11 and 7. C. T. Phillips pastor.

Christian Science services Sunday at 11 a. m. Subject, Mortals and Immortals. Sunday school at 12.15 p. m.; weekly meeting Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Reading room open every week-day from 2.30 to 5 p. m., in Odd-fellows' building, corner of Union street and Hazen avenue.

Unitarian church, Hazen avenue.—Sunday school at 11 a. m.; services with sermon by the minister, Rev. W. L. Beers, at 7 p. m. only. All are cordially invited.

Christian church, Coburg street, pastor G. Nelson Stevenson, A. M., preaching 11 and 7. Morning subject, The Great Sacrifice; evening subject, Paradise, What It Is, and Where It Is.

Douglas avenue Christian church, pastor J. Chas. B. Appel.—Preaching 11 and 7; Sunday school 9.45; evening subject, Christian Union. Evangelistic services every night during the week.

Congregational church, Union street. Pulpit will be occupied at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. by Rev. Wm. Rainnie.

Rev. Mr. Cohoe of Brussels street will address the temperance meeting in Union Hall on Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

SLAUGHTER HOUSE COMMISSIONERS. The regular monthly meeting of the Slaughter House Commissioners was held yesterday afternoon in their room in the Market Building.

TO TEACH IRISH. BOSTON, Nov. 6.—The meeting of the common council was shorter than usual last night.

It is said that nowhere on the face of the earth has a grade of wheat been produced to equal the No. 1 Hard Wheat of Manitoba.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

Passenger service to and from St. John, in effect Oct. 1st.

DEPARTURES.

By Canadian Pacific. Express for Boston 6.55 a. m. Express for Fredericton 8.55 a. m. Express for Montreal 10.00 p. m. Express for Boston 1.10 p. m. By Intercolonial.

ARRIVALS.

By Canadian Pacific. Express from Fredericton 8.55 a. m. Express from Boston 11.55 a. m. Express from Montreal 1.15 p. m. Boston Express 1.15 p. m. By Intercolonial.

STEAMBOAT SERVICE.

By Dominion Atlantic. S. S. Prince Rupert leaves St. John every Monday (Wednesday) Thursday and Saturday at 9 o'clock arriving from Digby at 5 p. m.

By Maritime S. S. Co. Steamers leave St. John at 1.30 a. m. on Monday, Wednesday and Friday for Lunenburg, Eastport, Portland and Miramichi.

By Grand Western S. S. Co. Leave St. John (Turnbull's Wharf) at 7.30 a. m. for Lunenburg, Eastport, Miramichi, Campbellton and Eastport. Returning, leave for St. John on Monday at 8.30 a. m.

THE FURNESS, WITHEY CO. J. R. Binning, General Agent of the Concern in Canada, in the City.

Among the visitors to St. John at the present time, are J. R. Binning, the general agent of this concern in Canada, and Capt. W. H. Logan, the superintendent of the service controlled by this firm.

In addition to this business, Mr. Binning is looking after the business of the two Furness line boats Oriana and Wyandotte, which are to make four trips during the winter months to South Africa from St. John.

Mr. Binning is no stranger down here, as he visited St. John years ago in connection with the old Beaver line.

Capt. Logan, who succeeds the late Geo. Brown, has a good reputation. He sailed for the Leyland line, for years and was last in the Iberian.

NINE KILLED.

BUTTE, Mont., Nov. 6.—A Virginia City special to the Miner says a fire in the Kearsarge mine, six miles from Virginia City, today killed nine men.

The damage to surface buildings is slight. Among the dead is Supt. R. B. Turner of Butte, one of the best known mining men in the Northwest.

Four bodies have been recovered up to tonight. The dead are: R. B. Turner, superintendent of Kearsarge mine; George Allen, stationery freeman; John Tobin, James Powers, Edward Labredey, William Fleming, Robert Donnelly, all miners; two unknown men, miners. All the dead were from Butte and single.

Coughs, colds, hoarseness, and other throat ailments are quickly relieved by Creosolene tablets, ten cents per box. All druggists.

The West India line str. Dahome, Capt. Leukten, from Halifax for the West Indies, etc., reached Bermuda at 6 o'clock Thursday morning.

OPERA HOUSE

Saturday Afternoon, Nov. 6th, Grand Lecture and Children's Matinee

BRAYLEY,

The most rapid sketch artist and chalk mauler in the world. Sketching faces from the audience at a glance. Cartooning of local and public characters. Trick illustrations. As a character impersonator, thousands have applauded him in the world.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

COMMENCING SEPT. 15th AND UNTIL NOVEMBER 30th, 1903. SPECIAL COLONIST RATES TO THE NORTH PACIFIC COAST AND KOOTENAY POINTS.

CREAM!

Creamery and Dairy Butter, Hony Eggs. Black Duck, Woodcock, Snipe, Moose, Venison, Etc. St. Andrews Turnips. S. Z. DICKSON Country Market.

WILCOX BROS.

Overcoats.

The price on every Overcoat in our stock has been marked so low, that one glance is enough to make any man wear a new one.

Men's Overcoats

at \$12.00, English Melton, best fittings, silk velvet collar, equal to any custom coat at \$18.00.

Men's Overcoats

at \$6.50 and \$8.00 Best Canadian Frieze, good trimmings, long Raglan-ette style,

Men's Overcoats

at \$14.00, Best Black Melton long Raglanette style, double lap seams, silk velvet collar, just as good as a \$20.00 custom made Coat

Men's Striped Coats

with Belt and self lined newest style \$14.00

Men's Dark Grey Melton Overcoats

long or short Style \$6, 7, 8 and 9.

Men's Black or Blue

Canadian Beaver Overcoats, \$5.50 6.50 and 7.00. Best English Beaver Overcoats, Black or Blue. Double lap seams, Best trimmings \$10.50.

Youths' Overcoats

long Raglanette style, dark, grey or black \$5, 6, 6.50 and \$7. Latest styles, \$2, 3, 4 and \$4.50 Try and see our Overcoat values before you part with your money.

One Price.

Money Back When Wanted.

WILCOX Bros.,

54 to 56 Dock St., and 1 & 2 Market Sq.

Fresh Satchet Powders... Grose-Smith's Beautiful White Rose... Phor's Senteuros Des Prairies... (Something entirely new and exquisite) ... Also... Boeris and Azures... Well known Favorites... Buy now while Fresh and Fragrant... Royal Pharmacy, S. McDIARMID KING ST. Tel. 403.

TO LET. Advertisements under this head: Half a cent a word. No less charge than 10c. To LET—A shop and tenement, corner Windsor street and Market Place, Carleton. Inquire of MRS. NICE, on premises. To LET—A cottage containing eight rooms. Enquire of M. J. WILKINS, 291 Baymarket Square. FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET at 117 Mill street. Apply on premises.

HELP WANTED, MALE. Advertisements under this head: Half a cent a word. No less charge than 10c. WANTED—Two good waiters. N. A. BEELEY, Tailor, 25 Germain street. WANTED—A young man from 17 to 19 years of age, to assist in office and make himself generally useful. Apply in person to advertising department. Address: CLARKE & CO., 25 Germain street. GENERAL AGENTS WANTED in each town for special accident, sickness, burglary and general insurance business. Liberal terms to reliable men. Write box 27, Montreal.

HELP WANTED FEMALE. Advertisements under this head: Half a cent a word. No less charge than 10c. WANTED—An experienced dining room girl. Wages \$14.00 a month. Apply at once to DANIEL HALL, 71 Waterloo street. WANTED—A thoroughly competent lady writer, capable of taking the management of our advertising department. Address all applications in writing to Advertising Department, MANCHESTER ROBERTSON ALLISON LIMITED. WANTED—A girl for general housework. One who can cook. References required. Good wages. Apply to MRS. J. L. THORNTON, 100 Carmarthen street. GIRLS WANTED—Apply to WM. J. PARKER, Brown's Building, 3rd floor, Canterbury street. WANTED—A girl for general housework. Apply to MRS. J. P. McNEAL, 12 Adelaide street. WANTED—A capable girl, must have good references. Enquire of MRS. J. L. THORNTON, 100 Carmarthen street.

MISS CELIA FRANK, of 24 Cliff street, is prepared to receive pupils in piano or organ playing. Special attention given to children. QUAKER HERBS—Will cure all diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, drives out all disease germs, microbes, etc., and tones up the system and makes a new man of you. Try it and be convinced. Sold by all druggists or sent to any address on receipt of \$1.00. Send to the QUAKER HERB AGENCY, 20 Prince William street. Money returned if no cure. Large Family Doctor Book given at the same time.

FOR SALE. Advertisements under this head: Half a cent a word. No less charge than 10c. FOR SALE—That desirable situated two story and basement brick dwelling and freehold lot, known as the Sweden property, No. 80 Orange street, this city, and adjoining the residence of the subscriber. Can be inspected at any time. For further particulars apply to W. S. FISHER, 75 Prince William street.

FOR SALE—A quantity of steam pipes and iron fittings, pound weights. Apply at Sun Office, St. John. FOR SALE—A Metal Furnace, capacity about 600 pounds. It has a fire brick lining, with smoke and venting pipes complete. Apply Sun Printing Company, St. John. MISCELLANEOUS. WANTED—A situation in wholesale or retail grocery trade, not a clerk. Write to ADAMS, 13 Rodney street, West End. WANTED—Dressmaker would like work by day or week, at home or out of city. Experienced machinist. Address "W," Care Star Office. WANTED—Violin, Mandolin, Banjo or Guitar pupils. Address MUSICIAN, Box 23, St. John. WANTED—Be independent. Start a retail order business in your own home. We will tell you how and furnish you the goods in small quantities at wholesale prices. Write at once to COOPER, 223-2 Clarence Street, London. MISS CELIA FRANK, of 24 Cliff street, is prepared to receive pupils in piano or organ playing. Special attention given to children.

LOST. LOST—On Nov. 3rd, a child's silk mitt. Finder will please leave at STAR OFFICE. PATRIOTIC FUND. OTTAWA, Nov. 6.—An official statement of the Canadian patriotic fund, subscribed for the relief of those injured in the South African campaign. Just published, shows that there is \$137,422 of a balance on hand on March 31 last. There has been paid out in relief \$34,548. From March 31 until October 31, \$1,477 was subscribed, and \$53,500 paid out in relief. GERMAN MASSACRE IN AFRICA. LONDON, Nov. 7.—The Cape Town correspondent of the Daily Mail reports that the German police post of Usibis has been surrounded and the garrison murdered, and that the German garrison of sixty white soldiers at Keetmanshoop has been attacked.

THIS ST. JOHN STAR is published by THE SUN PRINTING COMPANY (LTD.), at St. John, New Brunswick, every afternoon (except Sunday) at \$1.00 a year.

ST. JOHN STAR. ST. JOHN, N. B., NOVEMBER 7, 1903.

GOOD MEN IN POLITICS. The Canadian political system, copied from the English, is based upon the theory that politicians are men of good intentions and honor-gentlemen in fact. Acting upon this theory we place in their hands an amount of power, which the Americans, who frankly distrust their public men and hedge them with all manner of restrictions, wonder at.

But this system, which works so well in England, is being found unsuitable to conditions here. Shameful as the admission is, it cannot be denied that the men who are making our laws are not worthy of the trust we place in them. This feeling is growing in Canada, as is evidenced in one way by the several propositions to restrict the power of the government, referred to by the Star yesterday, which have sprung from resentment at the present administration's gross misuse of its power. If such men as are at present at the head of affairs are allowed to remain there some such measures must be adopted. We must discard altogether our present theory and adopt that of the Americans, treating every public man as a knave in intention if not in fact.

Far better, however, would it be to preserve the system and change the men. The electorate are responsible for the slough of corruption in which Canadian politics is mired today and they alone are capable of the extrication. That sentiment which can overlook all blunders, all evidences of incapacity, all crimes, for the sake of party allegiance is destructive of good government. Reform, however needed, is impossible without the aid of independent men, men who can lift from their eyes the bandages of partisanship and see and judge things for themselves. If we reserve our votes for these there need be no change in our political system.

There will probably be a general election before long, when the men who are now in parliament will be in the field against men who want to get in. Of course there are several issues for the voters to consider, on which there is much room for difference of opinion; but nothing will be more worthy of consideration than the fact that Canadian politics demand purification; that party and independent men in parliament are needed as never before. Parliament this session saw over a hundred representatives of the people endorse one railway policy one month and in the next turn around and endorse just as heartily one precisely the opposite. Notwithstanding unprejudiced protest from the people, they could find not one little flaw in a policy which a month before they had condemned. Is it a man that comes to the people with that record a fit man to send back to parliament to work for their government? The present administration has so conducted itself as to arouse from the country demands for reform in some way. Can a man who has backed every move of that administration without a protest be depended upon to do anything to better conditions? We have the two alternatives; better men or a system to fit the present class. If we prefer the first and decide to put clean independent men at the head of affairs, it is hard to see where any of the present liberal members of parliament have a claim on our support.

It does not require much originality or wit to speak of any obnoxious fishy person as a hog, or any place as hog town. If the application has been given us by evasive towns we cheerfully accept it. We are fat and flourishing, but we don't want all the earth. We are not hogish in wanting all there is in our own town. The New York Sun thus announces the result of the election: Mr. George Brinton McClellan has been elected mayor of New York. We pledge to Mr. McClellan our earnest and hearty support of every act of his administration of which we shall approve, and in respect to such acts as we may elect to condemn—may the Lord have mercy on Mr. McClellan's soul!

The Moncton Transcript looks upon the visit of Hon. Mr. Fielding to Moncton as a guarantee that the government is determined to place the I. C. R. upon a higher plane of prosperity than ever before. If such is the intention, how does the Transcript explain the government's action in building a road to parallel the I. C. R. and handing it over to a private company with full power to use its short-cut haul as a weapon to totally destroy the usefulness of the government road? STUMPAGE RATES. It is semi-officially announced that the stumpage rate on New Brunswick crown lands has been increased from \$1.00 to \$1.50 per thousand. If this full rate is collected on the whole crown land cut it will more than double the stumpage revenue, for the average rate now collected is probably less than 60 cents. If the new rate should be collected in the same partial and discriminating way that the dues are now exacted it will add fifty per cent. to the receipts and allow greater opportunity than now exists for unfair treatment of lumbermen. With a range all the way from nothing to one dollar per thousand great opportunities were afforded for favoritism to friends and

hardness to independent operators. An enlargement of the range, by making a maximum of a dollar and a half, is an enlargement of political opportunity. It is quite certain that the crown lands stumpage revenue lately collected is too small for the output. But it would be fairer to collect the full rate of one dollar, equally and impartially from all the operators, than to raise the rate fifty per cent., collecting on the average only three cents of it, but exacting a different percentage from different people.—Sun.

ODD TO AUTUMN. (By John Keats.) Season of mists and mellow fruitfulness: Close bosom friend of the maturing sun; Conspiring with him how best to load and bless With fruit the vines that round the thatch eaves run; To bend with apples the mossed cottage trees, And fill all fruit with ripeness to the core; To swell the gourd and pulp the haseel shells With a sweet kernel; to set budding more, And still more, later flowers for the bees, Until they think warm days will never cease; For summer has o'er brimmed their clammy cells.

Who has not seen thee oft amid thy store? Sometimes whoever seeks abroad may find The sitting careless on a granary floor, Thy hair soft lifted by the winnowing wind; Or on a half reaped furrow sound asleep, Drowsed with the fume of poppies, While thy hook swards with all its twined flowers; And sometime like a gleaner thou dost keep Steady by laden head across a brook; Or by a cider press, with mellowed look, Thou watchest the last oozings, hours by hours.

Where are the songs of spring? Ay, where are they? Think not of them, thou hast thy music too— While barred clouds bloom the soft-dying day, And touch the stubble plains with rosy hue; Then in a wailful choir the small gnats mourn Among the river shallows, borne aloft And sinking as the light wind lives or dies; And full grown lambs loud bleat from hilly bourn; Hedge crickets sing, and now with whirring tufts whistles from a garden croft, And gathering swallows twitter in the skies.

RAILWAY MEN'S RAISE. I. C. R. Management Accedes to Demands of Employees.

MONCTON, Nov. 6.—A decision was reached today in matters in dispute between the I. C. R. conductors and trainmen and the management. The concession asked for in the schedule relating to conductors was practically agreed to by the minister at the conference on Thursday night, but there was a hitch in reference to the trainmen's schedule. The minister offered a smaller increase than was asked for by the trainmen, and this was the cause of the delay in the final settlement. As previously stated, the increase asked was about fifty cents a day all round. A day, according to the schedule, does not mean so many hours, but is reckoned according to the number of miles a man runs. For instance, a hundred mile run or less constitutes a day. This classification of trains, etc., all figure in the rate of pay to be received by conductors and brakemen. Passenger train conductors formerly received \$2.75 per day. The increase will give them \$3.25. Brakemen did not receive the full amount asked for, but after the committee had debated the question and a conference or two were held with the minister and general manager, a compromise was effected, which means that the increase to trainmen will be about forty cents a day. Quebec men on the committee were loath to accept anything less than the full amount asked for, and held out for some time, but finally gave way. The increase is dated from July 1st, which means that most of the men will have a good month's wages extra. Members of the committee left for home tonight. Some of them have been here for two weeks. It is understood that the firemen and drivers will interview the management later. A pleasant incident occurred at the final meeting of the conductors' and trainmen's delegates this afternoon, when Conductor W. J. Dickson of Halifax, chairman of the joint committee, was presented with a handsome gold pocket watch. The presentation was made by J. R. Fisher, representing the conductors, and F. A. Dixon, representing the brakemen, who said it was simply an expression of the gratitude of the committee for the good work done by the recipient in preparation of the new wage schedule. Conductor Dickson, who was completely taken by surprise, was glad if he had been of service, and also that men were so well satisfied with results. Mr. Bourque of Levis spoke on behalf of the Quebec delegation. Aldermen Russell and Smith of Shediac, saw Mr. Fielding today in reference to extension of a fire station on the railway property at Shediac. The minister promised a favorable consideration. The arrival of W. F. Cleveland in connection with the Cleveland patent of locomotive cylinder in use for some time, but understood some time ago to have been adversely reported upon by the management, is taken as another election sign. Mr. Cleveland went out to Truro on number 223 engine, which is fitted with this patent.

More than one-fourth of the inhabitants of Newfoundland are engaged in catching and curing fish for a livelihood.

LOCAL NEWS.

A monthly meeting of the King's Daughters' Guild was held at the Guild yesterday afternoon. Only business of a routine character was transacted. The committee of the Lunatic Asylum commission who were to have looked after the tenders for supplies yesterday, postponed action till a larger meeting could be secured. James Minshaws' horse, with express wagon attached, ran away on Waterloo street about noon yesterday. The horse was stopped at North Market street with very little damage sustained in any respect.

Opening on Monday evening next in Carmarthen street Methodist church, there will be held three weeks of special services in which, with the church named, Centenary and Queen Square churches will unite. The anniversary exercises of the Centenary church will be concluded this afternoon with a twilight recital given by the organist and members of the choir. The recital will begin at 4.30 o'clock.

Hon. Messrs. Dunn and Farris escorted over to the Provincial Lunatic Asylum yesterday afternoon Mrs. Hetherington, the new matron. The lady was introduced to Dr. Travers the acting superintendent, and all of the staff. Mrs. Hetherington will visit the institution each day up till Tuesday, when she will undertake the duties of matron.

The regular meeting of the hospital commissioners was held yesterday afternoon. The usual routine business was transacted and there was some discussion over additional painting in connection with the hospital. No decision was reached in the matter. The hospital was presented with photographs of Lord and Lady Minto with letters from Col. Minto. The work on the scene of the O'Regan building on Mill street is being rapidly pushed forward by Geo. McArthur, the contractor. There will be two cellars below the surface of Mill street, and already the masons are well under way. Mr. McArthur has also nearing completion a self-contained dwelling at the corner of Canterbury and Duke street, one of the most pleasant situations in the city.

SATURDAY SERMONETTE.

"Some of our weaknesses are born in us, some are the effects of education; it is a question which of the two gives us the most trouble."

GOTTHE. Moral weakness, weakness of mind, weakness of body are the penalties we pay for carelessness in the selection of our parents. Why should it be so? "Woman's Council" that are being organized in all our important towns and cities, be authorized by the state to select parents for future generations? It seems to be done very carelessly now. Men who do not know how to select a suit of clothes, and women who do not know how to select a becoming bonnet, select mothers and fathers for their children, with less thought than they give to the selection of horse or hat.

The right man selects the wrong woman, and vice versa. One parent is coarse, low bred and bred; the other is a lady to her finger tips, for it is the woman who most frequently loses by marriage. The result is that the children are hybrids, defying classification. One child of these parents may have the innate refinement of the mother, and the others have the innate and acquired coarseness of the father.

But when both parents are weak and wicked, then the children are either imbeciles or criminals. They are born with brains as stalling fingers, and ought to be treated as we treat the insane and idiotic, as—irresponsible. "Some of our weaknesses are the effects of education." On the plea of that there should be "Fagin" to teach thieving, and men and women to teach seduction, and the street to teach idleness. For these teachers never take a vacation and their actions never are closed and are always filed, for there is no need of compulsory law to secure attendance.

MARRIAGES.

CAMPBELL-YOUNG—At the residence of John McCrea, Metcalfe street, Nov. 6th, by Rev. David Long, John J. Campbell, of Kings county, and Sarah Young, of Westfield, Kings county.

LOANE-DIBBLE—At St. Luke's Church, Woodstock, N. B., October 28th, by the Rev. W. H. Perry, Walter J. Henry and Miss Annie M. Loane, both of Lewis' Mountain, Salisbury, Westmorland County.

CURRY-BECKWITH—At the home of the bride's mother, November 5th, by the Rev. W. H. Perry, Roy Curry of Portland, Maine, and Martha Beckwith of North River, Salisbury, Westmorland Co.

DICKINSON-ENGLEISH—At Skiff Lake, November 4th, by Rev. J. E. Flowering, rector of Canterbury, John Dickinson and Kate Engleish, both of the parish of Canterbury, York Co., N. B.

DEATHS.

KEAGIN—On November 5th, at his late residence, 224 Rockwood street, Edward J. Keagin, aged 53, leaving a wife and two daughters to mourn their sad loss. Funeral on Saturday at 2.30 p. m. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

O'LEARY—At the residence of his son-in-law, Lawrence O'Leary, Fairville, on the 6th inst., Matthew O'Leary, aged 55 years, leaving one daughter to mourn her loss. (Local papers please copy.) Funeral on Sunday at 11 o'clock from his late residence. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

DALRYMPLE—Entered into rest on November 5th, after a long and painful illness, Samuel Laird Dalrymple, leaving a wife and four children to mourn their loss. Funeral on Sunday at 11 o'clock. Funeral services on Sunday at 11 o'clock from his late residence 213 King street, (west) St. John.

MANCHESTER ROBERTSON ALLISON, KING ST. GERMAIN ST AND MARKET SQ. LIMITED

WALKING AND RAINY DAY SKIRTS. Prices, \$2.40 and \$3.90 each.

A Special Sale of Ladies Walking and Rainy Day Skirts in Cloak Department, Second Floor.

At \$2.40. Well made Skirts, heavily corded and stitched at bottom. The colors are Navy Blue, Black and Grey. Assorted Lengths. At \$3.90. A smooth finish Skirt. Strapped around Hips and Top of Flounce. In Black and Grey only. The above Walking and Rainy Day Skirts are, without exception, the best value we have ever offered.

Dress Suit Cases. OUR TWO LEADERS. Olive Canvas Suit Case with steel frame and corners. Sizes: 22 inches, \$1.80; 24 inches, \$2.00. Olive and Tan Strap Leather Suit Case, steel frame and leather corners. Sizes 22 inches to 26 inches. Prices \$4.75 to \$5.25 each.

Fine Huokabak Towellings. With Fleur de Lis and Rose Damask patterns, 24 in. wide, at 45c. per yard. In Linen Room. Ladies' Black Silk Mittens. New Designs. Prices \$1.10, 1.50, 1.60 and 1.85 per pair.

Ladies' Rubber Gloves. A great protection for the hands while performing the household duties, such as sweeping, washing dishes, etc. \$1.45 per pair.

MEN'S FURS. In Fur Department, Second Floor. Men's Fur Coats and Fur Lined Coats for season 1903-1904. Men's Raccoon Coats \$55.00. Men's Raccoon Coats \$67.50. Men's Raccoon Coats \$65.00. Men's Raccoon Coats \$75.00. Men's Russian Lamb Coats \$57.50. Men's Bulgarian Lamb Coats \$35.00. Men's Bulgarian Lamb Coats \$25.00. Men's Siberian Wolf Coats \$17.00. Men's Wombat Coats \$23.00. Men's Wombat Coats \$25.00. Men's Wombat Coats \$32.75. MEN'S FUR LINED COATS. With Lamb Collar \$48.75 and \$50.00. With Otter Collar \$62.00. Men's Otter Driving Gloves \$17.50. Men's Otter Driving Gloves \$25.00. Men's Otter Driving Mitts \$12.00. Men's Otter Caps \$15.50. Men's Persian Lamb Caps \$23.25, 7.00, 8.75.

MANCHESTER ROBERTSON ALLISON, KING ST. GERMAIN ST AND MARKET SQ. LIMITED

FOSTER'S SPEECHES. LONDON, Nov. 6.—Hon. George E. Foster's speeches are making a decided impression, especially as he is looked on as a representative of the political party in opposition to Laurier's government and is mainly supported by the manufacturing vote. The suggestion that Mr. Tarte will also visit England is warmly received. Canada would then speak with practically one voice on behalf of the preferential policy. Foster is refusing in his speeches to take any narrow colonial line and appeals on the broadest grounds to imperial patriotism.

WAS IN A CRITICAL CONDITION. System was Run Down. FELT DROWSY AND MISERABLE. Burdock Blood Bitters. BUILT UP THE SYSTEM AND ADDED TEN POUNDS IN WEIGHT.

D.A. KENNEDY. (Successor to Walter Scott). 32-36 King Square, St. John, N. B.

You'll Make No Mistake If You Buy Here. This is the Money Saving Store.

LADIES' NIGHT DRESSES. LADIES' NIGHT DRESSES.—A special sale of Ladies' Flannelette Night Dresses, in striped or plain, blue or pink, at 69c., 70c., 85c. each. Full sizes and well made. THEY COST MORE ELSEWHERE. TAPESTRY TABLE COVERS.—About fifty Tapestry Table Covers to go on sale this week at only 90c., \$1.25, 1.50 each. Medium or light size. A CLOTH SALE. CLOTH SALE.—A big sale of Cloths suitable for ladies' wear, boys' wear and children's wear. All to go at twenty-five per cent. reduction. DRESS PLAIDS. DRESS PLAIDS.—Here is a chance to buy all-wool Plaids at half price. While they last, 75c. plaids for 39c.; 40c. plaids for 25c.

Charm RICHMOND. Its a good looker, perfect baker, easy on fuel. Removable nickel, latest oven Thermometer. Can give testimonials from all over the city. PHILIP GRANNAN, 558 MAIN ST.

Among the applicants for a civit position was an man who had been for several years a great car conductor. "Passing on to the next question," said the civit service examiner, do you know what "conscience money is?" "Only by hearsay," said the applicant. "I never saw any."—Chicago Tribune.

We DON'T claim as good a tea as VIM TEA cannot be put up; we only state that up to the present there has not been. the enormous sale of VIM proves this.

The Woman's World.

THE SEASON'S DRESS.

A New York correspondent writes:—These are the days when the wise woman may be seen wandering up and down the aisles of the larger shops and not by any means scorning the less pretentious establishments on the side streets. It is not the aimless tour of the bargain hunter, however, for she is on the lookout for materials for which she really has use, and is not to be lured into buying anything simply because it is reduced from \$1 to 69 cents.

Many of the fabrics left over from last summer's stock may now be obtained at prices far below their original value, and though the shades suitable for street wear are seldom to be had in large quantities, there are no ends of pretty patterns in foulard, Indian silk, pongee and thin woolen goods that are suitable for house dresses. These combined with remnants of nets and laces which are daily offered at ridiculous small prices, will supply all that is required for an afternoon gown for the next three months.

Red is always pretty for a frock of this description, and one recently seen was of voile, made over taffeta silk of the same shade. The skirt, which fitted closely about the hips, had considerable fullness directly in the center of the back and was very little longer than that at the sides and front, for the trains on the so-called long dresses are six inches shorter than formerly.

The only trimming on the skirt consisted of a deep flounce of coarse lace dyed to match the material of the gown, and around the edge of the flounce was a narrow ruching of red silk, just wide enough to protect the lace from contact with the floor. The waist, which bloused considerably in front, had a deep round yoke of the dyed lace, edged with a ruffle like that used for the flounce and so wide that it fell over the shoulders half way to the elbow.

The sleeves, which were unusually full below the elbow, were trimmed entre deux, with lace similar to that of the yoke, and were gathered at the wrist into a narrow band of the same trimming.

Carrying out the all one-toned scheme, the belt, which was fashioned in front with a large bow, was of velvet of the exact shade of the gown. This is a design which may be made up effectively in grey or tan. In white it is extremely fetching, although a house gown quickly loses its freshness.

The India or foulard silks that are well covered with figures or large dots in white always make serviceable frocks, especially for young girls. Any of the light blues or greens are pretty in those materials, and may easily be combined with white, either in silk, chiffon or lace.

At blue and white foulard had a good skirt trimmed with deep-shaped flounces of silk, headed by a band of white crocheted lace about four inches in width. The blouse, laid in two deep horizontal folds across the front and back, depended for its trimming upon the broad band of lace which outlined the deep chemise of chiffon.

The sleeves, exaggeratedly full below the elbow, had broad turned-back cuffs of white silk, covered with lace, and there was a broad collar to match, which extended far over the shoulders. The grille of blue velvet fastened at the side with two small rhinestone buckles, and the whole effect of the frock was simple and stylish.

It is rather remarkable that while blue is all the darker shades is always a popular color in foulard and India silks, it is rarely seen in taffeta, for navy blue is more becoming to the average complexion than almost any other color. Brown, for instance, should be chosen with reference to the figure as well, for some of its shades possess the unfortunate faculty of making a moderately plump woman look positively stout.

TAILOR-MADE EFFECT.

In dressmaking, as in more important matters, it is the trifles that count. Some apparently insignificant point is looked to and the result is a stylish seam; some little tailor trick is learned and a fashionable effect is produced as a natural consequence.

The batch of suggestions given below is derived from a professional source. It may help out some amateur dressmaker now struggling with the problem of a homemade suit.

In choosing a skirt one must always remember the size of the person to be fitted and keep to the long and vertical lines for stout figures, leaving the flared and more elaborate styles for tall women needing breadth.

All material for walking skirts must be sponged to prevent shrinking, and care must be taken that material is folded evenly, as there is a chance of the horizontal thread running off the straight, and in loosely woven goods it would be very noticeable if horizontal thread ran two inches higher on one side of the front breadth than on the other.

If the material is wide and has no nap or up and down, two gores may be cut from one width by opening out to full width and folding the ends together, and placing the top of ends together, and placing the top of one gore and bottom of another at the same end of material. If the material has a nap cut all gores with nap running down.

To be economical always place the large end of the pattern at the end of material.

SUN IS INHABITED

SAYS PROF. YOUNG.
His Theory Is That It Is a Planet With a MUM Climate and Beautiful Surface — Fools the Astronomers.

LA PORTE, Ind., Nov. 6.—While not yet ready to state fully the results of his discoveries concerning the solar electro-magnetic relations between the sun and the other planets of the universe, a train of discoveries beginning last year ago, and which led him last spring to declare the sun to be habitable, Alexander Young, the astronomer of this city, willingly talks about his work and freely outlines the scope of his intended announcement.

Mr. Young is extremely myopic, and that his visual defect has assisted largely by his success as an observer of the sun; others similarly afflicted have regarded themselves barred from such long-range work, while it has with him served only to incite greater effort and inspire the invention of new instruments, and the solaroscope which he devised, coupled with his peculiar eyes, has produced results astonishing to him and incredible to the greatest scientists.

Six months ago he stated his conclusions as to the condition of the great orb of day and the errors astronomers have fallen into through mistaking its electrical reflection for the planet itself. His theory that the sun is not a superheated terrestrial body at all, but a planet favored with a mild climate, a beautifully variegated surface and a benign atmosphere, capable of sustaining high forms of life, and, therefore, on the principle that nature permits no waste, inhabited by a race of godlike beings, attracted his interest and brought him a tremendous correspondence; but he did not at that time elaborate his ideas of sunspots, now the subject of investigation at every observatory. He discussed that phase of the general topic with a newspaper correspondent. He said:

"The sun is the Lord's grand Central dynamo station for the universe; other planets are the sub-stations, deriving their electrical energy from the solar source of supply. Electricity, it is the life principle of all nature, and it streams from the sun through the infinite interstellar and inter-planetary back again to the sun in constantly active currents. All heat and all light proceed from these electric streams, for as they pass from atmosphere to atmosphere to atmosphere and through space void, or almost void, of even the most ethereal gas they meet with resistance of varying intensity and in overcoming that resistance give off heat and light. The atmosphere surrounding the sun reflects the light of the electric currents passing out from it, and we see that reflection through our own atmosphere, outwardly lighted, and call it the sun. The same currents passing through our atmosphere engender heat, and we call it the sun's heat."

According to Prof. Young, no heat, no light, ever passed from sun to earth, except as we can conceive it as being stored up in an electric ray, to be given out by the method of transformation described by over-coming resistance. No human eye, or the most powerful aid to vision, has ever pierced the sun's atmosphere and viewed that glorious orb, save that of Alexander Young, projected by his solaroscope. None but he has ever viewed the spots on the sun. The sun-spots, these astronomers see with their telescopes are tricks played upon the vision by the weird effects of electrical reflections on atmospheric phenomena occurring in or just beyond the outermost regions of the earth's protecting shield of gaseous fluid.

In other words the spots on the sun are really accumulations of nebulous clouds just as, Mr. Young has known this to be true since Oct. 11, 1892, and he has demonstrated it to himself by frequent subsequent observations with his solaroscope. When the learned star-gazer, peering into the celestial spaces with his great telescope, lights on a sunspot and imagines himself of internal grandeur, lighted by inconceivably great light and heated by the sun, he is merely looking at a mass of cirrus vapor floating or whirling in a rarefied ether and lighted up from the constant reflections of hastening electrical currents, millions of miles away.

These vaporous masses gather gradually in that altitudinous region, where there is no heat except as their slowly augmenting volume presents increasing resistance to the passing streams of electricity and finally the masses attain such density that the degrees of heat become great enough to cause their separation again. The process of separation and of gradual cooling is as slow as that of accumulation; when a certain degree of accumulation is reached the dispersion ceases and concentration begins. The arrangement runs in periods that Mr. Young thinks extend about seven years, though he has not yet figured out very closely; seven years of plenty, closely followed by seven years of drought and famine.

While these atmospheric sunspots, as Mr. Young terms them in contra distinction to the real spots on the sun, are gathering especially at about the climax, great meteorological disturbances take place near the earth's surface and volcanic commotions convulse the crust. Every object in nature is affected and every natural force tends to extreme activity. The passions of men and beasts are profoundly stirred. Wolves become more fierce, the anger of men is easily excited, malignant influences prevail, business is affected, nances ripe, crime runs rampant and every evil trait is emphasized. On the other hand as the malignant vapors disperse and roll away, the flowers grow more beautiful and more fragrant, the fruits of the soil are sweeter and richer, virtue, courage and prudence revive, business is better handled, prosperity reigns, religious revivals take place, and every benign and beautiful influence is felt. The moral instinct predominates at such times, and the whole world seems more lovely.

SKIRTS TO BE LONGER.

PARIS, Nov. 1.—There is a strong movement at present against the short walking skirt. It is found that the short walking skirt is not practical in muddy weather unless it is two inches above the boots, and then it becomes ungraceful. The round skirt is therefore regaining favor.

Fashion's decree for the coming season declares for a gored skirt with stitched seams and a small shaped flounce at the bottom, sufficiently long to require holding up in the street.

AT THE LONDON HOUSE SATURDAY, NOV. 7TH.

Ladies' Popular Neckwear for The Fall Season.

Many exclusive styles that have proved exceptionally attractive lines in the West.

There are all sorts of Silk Stock Collars and Danity Jabots, Chiffon Falls, Etc. The prices are From 25c. to \$1.25.

A Fall Special in Ladies' Kid Gloves.

Value, \$1.25. Price, 95c. pair. A special purchase Kid Gloves to be sold as a trade bargain.

Fine pique sewn Gloves, in oyster-white, tans, modes, greys and black, Value \$1.25 pr. Sale price 95c.

Novelty and Plain Dress Goods

Being Sold Under Value. We have severely cut the prices on some of our best Costume Cloths, so as not to have any novelties left over. Come in and see the lot we have laid out for this forced selling.

- \$1.65 Fancy Boucle Costumes, 98c. yard
- 1.45 Fancy Knops Costumes, 69c. "
- 1.50 Grey Coating Cloth, 99c. "
- 1.15 Hair Line Staipe Suiting, 79c. "
- .90 Black Frieze Cloth, 50c. "
- .85 Mottled Suitings, 49c. "
- 54 inch Navy and Black Cheviot, 35c. "

Fine Castor Beaver Cloth, Worth \$2.25 a yard, To be Sold at One-half

Fine Kersey Beaver Cloth for present style of Coats—light make, but warm—will take a cut edge. Regular, \$2.25. Monday, \$1.13 yard.

Childs' and Babys' Underwear, The softest, white wool, buttoned front Babies Vests, 35 and 38c. each. Babies' white cashmere, wool Roller Vests, 45, 50c. each. White wool, "anti-grip Bands, 25c. each.

Ladies' Underwear for Monday. On Monday, just 144 garments--Vests and Drawers to match, all new goods just from the mill--to be sold Monday, 30c. a garment.

Arrival of Another Supply Ladies' Golf Coats and Waists. Cream, cardinal, navy, navy and white--high neck or coat front. \$1.75 each.

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

Man Claims He Was Killed And Went to Satan's Realm.

He died, and yet he lives. The story is unparalleled in the history of electricity's accidents. About half-past three o'clock on the afternoon of Aug. 11, Frederick Flad, of Jersey City, employed by the Westinghouse Electrical Co. at the Kingsbridge power house, had half the voltage of the entire plant shot through his body—3,300 volts, of 265 amperes.

He was holding up a joint of iron pipe conduit for containing electric wires at the time, which a workman, Mallory, was measuring, when the plank on which Flad stood tipped. To save himself from falling on a nest of deadly wires below, he threw up his arms to get his balance, touched other wires, and, like a thunderbolt, twice the voltage required for electrocution in Flad's Sing ring shot through the insulation and through his body.

Flad straightened up and as he stiffened like a corpse his head came near enough to still other wires above to form a complete circuit. Mallory, above, saw a stream of blue flames 18 inches wide roaring out of Flad's head with the noise of a trolley car. He saw this flame melting the iron pipe above and the molten metal dripping white and hissing on the back of his head. How could the man be saved? To put hands on him to pull him away meant death.

WET CLOTHING A CONDUCTOR.

It was a sweltering August afternoon, men and clothing steaming with perspiration were perfect conductors of the awful current, and there was no time to shout for help. But Mallory was an expert. He knew what to do. Instantly, like a catapult, he hurled himself headlong against the paralyzed burning man, broke the circuit, and they both tumbled to the floor together. Mallory himself was badly shocked and burned in the contact, but he was saved.

Electricians leaped to his side, took in the situation, and while Flad was still roasting and smoking, seized his arms, and began the resuscitation movements used in cases of drowning. Six of the men "spelled" one another, keeping up this artificial breathing process—pumping air in and out of his lungs by working his arms and chest. There was no sign of life—the heart had stopped beating—but they worked incessantly, never relaxing for a moment.

The thing to do in such cases is to excite the heart's action. A shock must be produced to start it beating again. Just as one jogs a watch to set the balance wheel going when it stops, an injection of brandy into the veins is one way, but there was no hypodermic syringe at hand or any brandy. Strong ammonia was used again and again, and there was no response. The spark of life had evidently fled.

SCENE IN THE POWER HOUSE.

While the men were manipulating the arms desperately a young evangelist of the neighborhood, the Rev. G. Bert Carpenter, hurried in, fell on his knees in great emotion and began praying and continued praying while the men pumped in the frenzy of desperation. Such a scene was never before witnessed in a power house. The great engines, big enough to run an ocean steamer, were throbbing and thundering; the big dynamos roaring like a tornado and the brushes bathed in blue flames were sending their currents to the lines between Harlem and Yonkers. Traffic could not stop even for a dying man. But fully one-half of this Niagara of bolt lightning passed through the human body over which strong men were working and a clergyman praying.

The men working Flad's arms were fearing the poor man was beyond help, when suddenly his frame heaved. Great knots of muscles twitched convulsively and Flad tried to leap into the air. It took five men to hold him to the floor. The contraction of his muscles and the terrible convulsions which were now writhing him were enough to break every bone in his body. It was the second gallery, with hundreds of live wires, and the men were afraid that Flad would break from their grasp and tumble on the dynamos below. Finally he became quieter, his heart began to beat a little, very faintly; then froth bubbled on his lips, blood appeared and the heart began to beat strongly.

HOPE AT LAST.

"Thank God!" cried the preacher. "Bless the Lord! The dead is coming to life." But Flad sank away until his heart barely fluttered. Fortunately the ambulance was at hand, the surgeon took charge of the case, putting the man into the vehicle, and away they dashed for the hospital. The case seemed hopeless, but when they were half way up the hill Flad opened his eyes and in a faint, agonized cry gasped, "Pray for me, Jack." Then to the ambulance surgeon—"Dear doctor, I will be good. Tell me what to do and I'll obey." Then the man faintly and did not come to himself again until 3 o'clock the next morning in the Fordham Hospital.

He seemed to work out of a horrible nightmare. He stared wildly at the nurse and asked where he was. Then he faintly gasped, "Where am I? I was in the Fordham hospital, and finally was strong enough to talk intelligently and realize that a miracle had happened. A New York Herald reporter was present when he told the story in detail.

"I remember I was handling some conduit pipe for the wires that were being installed in the second gallery and did not come to myself again until 3 o'clock the next morning in the Fordham Hospital.

He seemed to work out of a horrible nightmare. He stared wildly at the nurse and asked where he was. Then he faintly gasped, "Where am I? I was in the Fordham hospital, and finally was strong enough to talk intelligently and realize that a miracle had happened. A New York Herald reporter was present when he told the story in detail.

"I remember I was handling some conduit pipe for the wires that were being installed in the second gallery and did not come to myself again until 3 o'clock the next morning in the Fordham Hospital.

As I was getting my balance I shouted to Mallory, 'Look out!' From

that moment I remembered nothing of what happened until I awoke in hell.

"There I found myself in a vast volcanic plain of rocks and hills, with tremendous buildings of massive construction towering on every side. They looked like fortresses almost as big as mountains. But they were full of fire and flames came out on all sides. Between the buildings and out in the open country, everywhere, were rivers of blood, tumbling and dashing over cliffs and breaking in whirlpools around those dreadful buildings.

"I was naturally dazed for a moment, but coming to my senses found myself walking and slipping, partly through space and partly on the ground, going over the stones and hills very slippery, for blood was everywhere. But this was not all. In every direction as far as I could see were millions of scaly green devils of all sizes. Most of them were dwarfs and hunchbacks, little and big Brownie looking creatures, but all monstrous and horrible. Every face was wrinkled. There was a malignant leer, a sort of maniac laugh on every side.

SATAN IN CHARGE.

"One hideous shape, bigger than all the others and as red as fire, with flames and smoke spouting from his mouth, was the satanic leader of the innumerable hosts. Though the devils were not formidable in size, they were terrific and cruel.

"They sickened my very eyes. They were in groups, clustered like bees and all tormenting human beings trying to escape. Beyond the millions of monstrous creatures near me were others, and long processes stretching away in serpentine lines to the very clouds, and above them were others rising in multitudinous masses, in tiers and amphitheatres, and all were coming toward me. At every turning building they were loosening in their path. The structures, vast and appalling, were at white heat, with flames roaring from them like volcanoes. What seemed millions of devils, crowded together as thick as ants, in the air, on the ground, swarmed around the furnaces. I saw them dancing and gibbering as they caught their victims crawling from bloody pools, and hurled them like nippings into the furnaces. Near me every group of these tortured ones, with their tongues out, half blinded with blood, and as they were dragged to the furnaces they bit their arms in agony. All this I saw, and I could not close my eyes, but it seemed of hours' duration.

A NIGHTMARE RACE.

"Finally the monsters made a rush for me. It was a nightmare race for my life. Many a time I was far in advance, when a cloud of devils swooped out of space and cut off my retreat, dancing and making hideous grimaces. I managed to escape until at last a squad of devils, one crooked and greener than the others, caught me in their long slimy arms, on which the scales fairly rattled, and sticking their claws into me, dragged me to a big furnace, belching fire from roof and windows. They gripped me near the neck, and I was scorched, my hair on fire, and I thought the end had come. Just as they were tossing me into the flames, I must have prayed for help—at any rate help came. I saw the bloody landscape and the green monster fading as in a dream, as the most beautiful music ever heard by man came wafted to my ears.

"To say that I was entranced does not half express it. At first it was like a murmur, a soft whispering melody coming in waves through the air, in fact from every place, from the ground, from the clouds. It was like cathedral music, only a million times more beautiful. My joy was unbounded and my strength ran with the winds that I nearly collapsed.

"Then my wandering eyes saw palaces coming out of the very sky. They arose on every side, with domes and pinnacles soaring in the clouds. These palaces were of crystal, clear as glass and glittering like diamonds. Then I said to myself, 'I am in heaven.' I had heard much of the other world, but what I saw was beyond any man's power to describe.

"There were avenues as wide as a city. The pavements were of solid gold and dazzling to the eyes.

"Meanwhile the music was changing every minute in beauty and sweetness. Far up in the sky saw palaces, and beyond them was palaces—the scene like a fairy picture—and yet I was there with my feet on gold pavements, instead of walking I had but to wish to be in a place and I was there. I saw a group of temples at the end of a golden avenue wider than the others. I wished I could see it and instantly found myself under its crystal arches with the corridors resplendent with heavenly light. The music grew sweeter every moment, I examined everything minutely, but to my surprise did not see a living creature—neither angels or human beings—though I searched through miles of temples and corridors. The scene was always changing, always more beautiful, and the music becoming grander.

"It was neither brass nor strings, but like an invisible ocean of melody of entrancing sweetness, rising from a murmur to the loudest organ tones I ever heard. I knew that I was in paradise safe and happy, and wanted to remain forever. I had no wish to change my condition.

"While I stood in one of the great open courts, with a forest of crystal domes and pinnacles rising in splendor on every side, and the music swelling like a thousand anthems, there came a sudden shock. I saw a young woman standing beside me, and then faces appeared and I asked her what it meant. 'Where am I?' I cried. 'Be quiet. You are in the Fordham hospital and will recover, we think.'

Such was the narrative told by the man who died. For many days after this, in the midst of conversation with port said, after some figuring, that the voltage which had shot through Flad's body was three times greater than the current required to run the elevated trains. The current that flamed from Flad's head would have run fifty cars on the suburban lines, or 100 ordinary Broadway cars.

Age of Interest to All

A PICTURESQUE HOUSE ARRANGED FOR COMFORT



FRONT ELEVATION.

Shift in the style of an English country house, it is equally suitable for a summer home in the country or for an all the year round residence in the suburbs. While it is sufficiently out of the ordinary and attractive to command attention, there is nothing exaggerated or overdone. On the contrary, it is simple and substantial and will not go out of style next year or a score of years hence. The interior arrangement shows an admirable regard for the comfort and convenience which are so essential in the home. It can be built as cheap as \$40,000, but with the materials here indicated it would cost, in the vicinity of New York city, between \$5,000 and \$6,000.

The first story is of common brick, laid in cement with "raked out" joints. The coping, hills, step, etc. are of limestone. The upper story is of frame, the walls of which are covered with rough cast stucco between the timber work. All exterior woodwork is of chestnut, stained with one coat of nut brown oil stain. The plate posts, brackets, etc., are made of solid timber. Piers are driven in at the intersections of timbers and left projecting one inch. The roof is covered with cedar shingles, eight inches to the weather, and are left to weather finish. The chimneys are topped with lead caps, the roof of that story. There is a long, wide veranda at the side of the house. The front porch, which is finished with massive hinge blade, thumb latch, doorknocker, etc., is sheltered by a recess, which contains a comfortable seat. Around the front entrance is an open terrace, with a walk on tile floor.

The rich color scheme of the exterior, the inviting gables and the low effect of the roof give the house a charming, homelike appearance. The cellar is seven feet high, the first story

nine feet, the second story eight feet six inches and the attic eight feet in the clear. The first floor is divided into hall, living room, dining-room, kitchen, pantry and storeroom. The hall has paneled wainscot five feet high and a beam ceiling. The walls above that of the burp. The ceiling between the beams is of stucco, tinted gray green. All woodwork, including stairs nosing, hand rails, etc., is of chestnut.

The living room has a paneled wainscot five feet high and beam ceiling. The panels in the wainscot are of red burp and the plaster walls above and the plaster ceiling between the beams are kalsomined a tint lighter than that of the burp. On one side of the living room are two French casement windows, opening on a veranda. One end of the room is taken up by a nook, with fireplace, bookcase and seats. The ceiling of the nook is seven feet eight inches high, giving a cozy appearance. The fireplace is built of gray mottled brick, and the floor of the nook is of nine inch square Welsh tile. Over the nook is a shelf, upon which may be placed bits of pottery, vases, candlesticks, etc. All the woodwork is of chestnut.

The dining-room is especially pleasant, having an attractive inglenook and a spacious window seat. There is also a built-in china cabinet at the left of the inglenook. This room has a six foot wainscot and beam ceiling. The wainscot is of gain boards, with a plate rail at the top and small moulding strips at the base. Above the wainscot a perpendicular strip about three and a half inches wide extends to the underside of the ceiling beams. The space between strips and the ceiling beams being painted a white sand finish, under the floor. The inglenook has seats on

either side. The fireplace is built of red brick, and the hearth is of the same material and may be laid in herringbone pattern. The woodwork of this room is also of chestnut.

The rooms are all provided with picture rails. The floors are laid with wide chestnut boards, varying in width. The lighting fixtures, door and window hardware, and iron, etc., should be of wrought iron, to harmonize with the general scheme.

The kitchen and pantry are conveniently fitted up with gas and coal ranges, dressers, sink, closets, etc. The kitchen has a wainscot of cement five feet high, marked off to represent tiles and covered with white enamel paint. The woodwork is of plain covered with gray varnish. The storeroom has space for a refrigerator and is fitted with a glass counter shelf. The kitchen has a spacious kettle closet, convenient to the range.

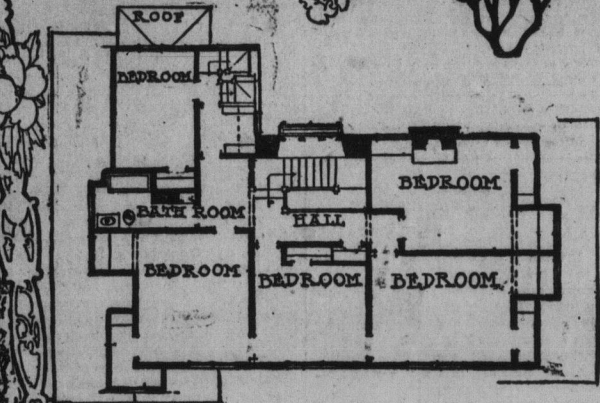
The second story has four large bedrooms, a linen closet fitted with drawers and shelves with flap fronts, a bathroom and servant's bedroom. The trim of the second story bedrooms is painted in ivory white, with doors and floors of gray green. The walls and ceilings may be left white, tinted or hung with material of simple design. All of the bedrooms are furnished with picture rails. The principal bedrooms have cozier window seats. The rear stairs and servant's room are entirely out from the main rooms, the servant's bedroom being in the cellar. The second story hall is finished in chestnut, the same as the first story hall.

The third floor may be left as an unfinished storage room or may be finished with two fair sized rooms and storage space. In the cellar are the laundry, vegetable closets, servants' toilet, coal bins, heater, etc.

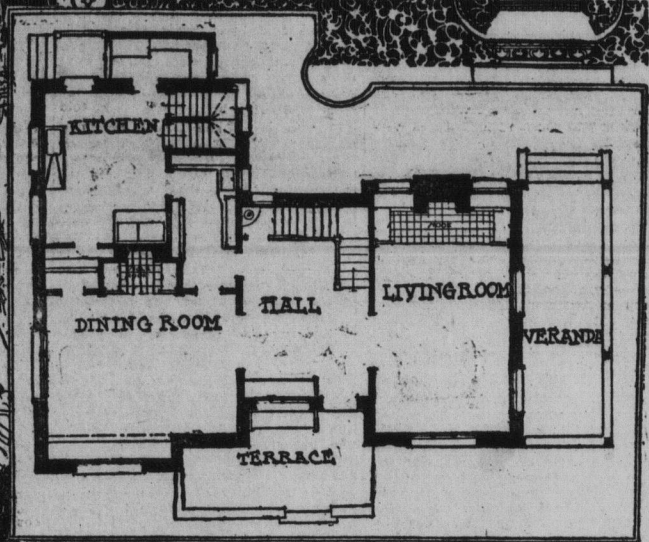


Delicious Cold Sweet.

Maitre d' a Chantilly.—Make some lemon cream with one pint of lemon jelly (cold but still liquid) and half a pint of cream. Divide it into three portions, color one pale pink, the second pale green (using carmine and sap green), and leave the third a plain yellow. Line a fluted mould with lemon



SECOND FLOOR PLAN.



FIRST FLOOR PLAN.

Jelly about one-eighth of an inch thick all round, and then with a layer of the cream, lining one flute with pink cream, the next with green, the third with yellow and so on till all the mould is lined. The cream should be just on the point of setting, but liquid enough to slip along the flutes. When it has set the following filling (on the verge of setting) should be poured in and the mould placed on ice until the sweet is required.

For the filling eight Tancipete oranges are required, one pint of water, a wineglassful of maraschino, a wineglassful of white rum, one and a quarter ounces of gelatine, a tablespoonful of apricot jam, one gill of whipped cream and three ounces of lump sugar. Rub the sugar on the oranges and make it as yellow as possible, then put it and the gelatine on to boil, and boil till reduced to half a pint.

The Suburbanite and His Stop Watch.

"Just imagine it!" impressively exclaimed Mr. Isolate, of the suburb of lovely Lonesville, as he and his suburban neighbor, Mr. Hermitage, were commencing the city to business on the seven-thirty flyer the other morning. "I asked Mr. Tenweekybones, who moved out to picturesque Lonesville from Harlem six months ago, and who ought to be somewhat of a suburbanite by this time, how long it took him to run from his house to the station in the morning, and—would you believe it!—he actually said he was 'not certain,' but that he generally gave himself 'seven minutes.' Think of it!"

"Why," disgustedly commented Mr. Hermitage, "the record time from Tenweekybones' cottage to the station when Mr. Shakes lives there was only three minutes and 17 seconds."

"Exactly!" exclaimed Mr. Isolate, with enthusiasm. "No matter how muddy it was he never took over three minutes and 17 seconds at the longest. But Tenweekybones hasn't got his life at all systematized. He can't tell you off-hand how long it takes a time it would take him to do any certain thing. You may not believe it," Mr. Isolate continued, lowering his voice to a confidential tone, "but he has not got such a thing as a stop watch in his house! It came out in our conversation. Just think of a man living in the suburbs as long as he has without a stop watch! Why, I simply could not get along without mine."

"Not without mine?" responded Mr. Hermitage, earnestly. "But that is the way it goes!" he growled, testily. "City people come out here to the glorious suburbs where we dwell near to nature, and they neglect the first principles of correct suburban life. They don't buy stop watches and time themselves to a fraction of a second at breakfast, dressing and running to the station, and what is the consequence? Why, they never know within a minute or so of how long it will actually take them to do certain things, and they are forever missing their trains and laying it all up against suburban life in general. Instead of to their own stupidity, as they should. You tell them to get a stop watch and time themselves in these occupations, and they are inclined to ridicule you for your trouble. Why, I should as soon think of getting along without a gas engine on my pump for my water as to do without a good, reliable stop watch! I have a clamp by which I fasten my stop watch to the handle of my morning machine. It is so interesting to know just exactly how long it takes one to mow one's lawn. I have done mine in 46 minutes and 30 and six-tenths seconds."

"Oce whitifiers! You stand a good chance of winning the two-moving contest at the next driver's picnic. I have already held my stop watch and time me when I shave mornings. The best time I have ever made is seven minutes and nine-tenths and one-tenth seconds. That I made one morning when I overslept myself. My average time at breakfast now is only six minutes and seventeen seconds, since we have begun having predigested breakfast food at our house, instead of nine minutes and two seconds, as it always used to be; so, if I have eleven minutes before train time when I sit down I have lots of time and can even put on my overcoat and gloves at my leisure in the house after I get up from the table, instead of on the run to the station, because I can always make the half mile to the railroad in three minutes and fifty-five seconds, if the running is not too muddy under foot."

"My record for the three-fourths of a mile from our cottage to the station is six minutes and fifty-four and nine-tenths seconds," interrupted Mr. Hermitage, proudly, "against seven minutes and ten seconds that it used to take Mr. Wetweiler, who lived there before us."

"Well, that is the way it is. I have noticed that constant running of our trains is making us suburbanites speedier and speedier on our feet. My record to the station is nearly two minutes shorter than that of Mr. Eastward, who lived in my cottage five years ago and from whom I bought it."

"But, say! Did you ever time your wife by your stop watch when she was dressing to go out with you of an evening?"

"Yes, once!" exclaimed Mr. Isolate, with a sigh.

"How long did she take?"

"I don't know. I got tired and went to sleep."

CON. C. CONVERSE.

Call at Poker.

Jewett—I had to call a doctor last night. Jewett—Who was sick? Jewett—The doctor; I had a straight flush.

Ice Dinner and Fern Luncheon.

All wise housewives endeavor during the hottest term to so arrange the menu that the boiling quantities in edibles and decorations will add zest to appetites fed by the heaviest winter meals to the accompaniment of glowing fires, rose-scented candles and other accessories so desirable when the wind shrieks without and the snowflakes tap for entrance against the window panes, but which sadly pall when the mercury is trying to outstrip its own record of former hot days. On such occasions nothing can be more delightfully refreshing than an "ice dinner." If it is an invitation affair the request on the part of the hostess that formalities in dress will not be expected will cause the masculine guests to breathe more freely.

At the "ice dinner" the table should be spread so as to permit each one seated at the board to have ample room. This insures a degree of comfort at the very beginning. The linen should be immaculate, and no color to appear in either china or crystal decorations. In the center, sunk in a silver bowl or some glass receptacle of sufficient size, should be a heaped up quantity of chopped ice, in which the long stems of white roses or carnations can be daintily arranged with a few stray ferns, the flowers and foliage, however, being employed less liberally than if the ice were not intended to be in evidence.

The menu itself should begin with little such things served on the half shell in beds of crushed ice, with celery as a bore d'oeuvre. Cold consommé with saltines is the substitute for the regular soup course. Then cold salmon or lobster, with sauce tartare or cucumber sauce; the former is preferable, however, allowing the customers to be served as a relish with the fish. As it is an almost impossible feat to serve a meat course cold to the satisfaction of epicures, the next dishes in order can be hot ones, though the roast may be dispensed with and French chops, new potatoes and green peas substituted; or if chicken is preferred for the meat course it can appear either hot or cold, with the usual accompanying vegetables. Cold asparagus, with French dressing, salted walnuts and any white cheese make a most appetizing salad course, to be followed by ice served in the form of snowballs, with sprigs of dillweed, decorating the top. The next course with the accompaniment of white

frothing, iced coffee and a white cordon, such as kummel, or a green one, such as creme de menthe, round out to perfection a warm weather meal that will leave no lingering regret in the memory of the diner who is accustomed to more elaborate feasts. Bonbons, called almonds and olives can be added, if desired. Silver candlesticks holding white candles with white shades are also a pretty touch.

Women who live in the country or in city sections where a short trolley ride will bring them to a fern growing spot will welcome this warm weather suggestion, as a fern luncheon is a most effective function which has the extra advantage of requiring but very little money to make it successful. Beginning at the entrance, the ferns should be massed in jardiniere, vases and fireplaces, banked on mantels and arranged as a setting to urns and wherever their graceful green fronds can be employed advantageously. In the dining room a rockery can be easily devised, and if placed near a mantel and fireplace, hidden in their cool greenness, a sense of delicious rest and comfort assail the visitors immediately they enter. The fluttering white draperies at the windows should be strewn with ferns, and all pictures or incongruous objects removed, to be replaced by clusters and boxes of ferns.

A carpenter can easily contrive a large circular frame to hold a tin or earthen dish in which moss and ferns are used for a center piece. A white tablecloth with ferns laid carelessly over its surface makes a dainty setting for the service of the meal. At the corners of the table large clusters of ferns tied with white or pale green ribbon are lovely. Candles should be dispensed with, whatever breeze there is coming in through the filmy window draperies with their fern-stemmed additions.

The menu should be thought out with due regard to the color scheme, one that has been employed most effectively being as follows:

Didn't Know Italian.

At the last court ball in Rome Queen Helene had a pleasant word for each of the guests and took special pains to entertain the newly arrived Chinese Minister. The latter showed by his manner that he appreciated Her Majesty's kindness, but, strange to say, he did not utter a word to her and naturally she was somewhat embarrassed. Fortunately, one of the King's aide-de-camp approached at this moment and explained to the Queen that the reason the minister did not address her was because he did not know any other language except Chinese.

"I am aware of that," replied the Queen, "but is not that gentleman behind His Excellency his interpreter?"

"Yes," said the aide-de-camp, "but unfortunately, the interpreter himself only speaks Chinese and English, and as you spoke to the minister in French he could not understand a word you said."

"It is to be hoped," says an Italian paper, commenting on this incident, "that the Chinese minister, when he goes to the next court ball, will have the good sense to take with him an interpreter who understands the Italian and French languages; that is, unless he is of the opinion that one does not go to a ball in order to talk and that one can say while dancing and without uttering a word which it is impossible to speak of in ordinary language."

- LUNCHEON.
- White Grapes or Cantaloupe.
 - Onion Bonbons.
 - Clam broth, with whipped cream.
 - Baked Chicken.
 - Bermuda Potatoes, Green Peas in turbot cups.
 - Ice.
 - Lettuces Salad.
 - Wafers.
 - Chiffon.
 - Ice.
 - Orange de Malaga.



Interior of Dining Room.

WHICH MAKE MEN REMEMBER

By JACK LONDON.

Fortune La Pearl crushed his way through the snow, sobbing, straining, cursing his luck, Alaska, Nome, the cards of the man who had felt his knife. The hot blood was freezing on his hands, and the scene yet bright in his eyes—the man clutching the table and sinking slowly to the floor; the rolling counters and the scattered deck; the swift shaver through the room; and the pause; the gamekeepers no longer calling, and the clatter of the chips dying away; the startled faces; the infinite silence of the instant; and then the great blood-roar and the tide of vengeance which lapped his heels and turned the town mad behind him.

speech, this man, and that which followed was the longest in his life, save one long afternoon in another place. "That's why I told you about my shack. I can show you there so they'll never find you, and I've got grub in plenty. Elsewise you can't get away. No dogs, no nothing, the sea closed, St. Michael the nearest post, runners to carry the news before you, the same over the portage to Anvik—not a chance in the world for you. Now what with me till it blows over. They'll forget all about you in a month or less, what of stampeding to York and what not, and you can hit the trail under their noses and they won't bother you." That's what I heard of justice. When I ran after you out of El Dorado and along the beach it wasn't to catch you or give you up. My ideas are my own and that's not one of them.

PERSONAL ANECDOTES ABOUT THE NEW BRITISH MINISTERS.

The Duke of Devonshire, whose resignation seems to have come as somewhat of a surprise to his prime minister, may now be regarded as at the end of his official career, says the Westminster Gazette. He has twice had the premiership within his grasp, and as of late he has been in the cabinet.

But there is one position he did wish to have, and would have gladly taken had it come his way early enough in life. It was that of governor-general of India. Lord Ripon was appointed to the position in 1880, "I should like to change places with him," said the Duke, then Lord Hartington. He remained at the India office as secretary for India in that cabinet until he took over the duties of secretary of state for war in 1882.

That, however, was twenty-three years ago, says the Duke. Devonshire was comparatively young man of fifty-seven. Lord Ripon was sixty-three at the time. "It will kill both of them," wrote a close personal friend and confidant of the Duke, "the Duke, to Lord and Lady Ripon. After the Home Rule split, ten years elapsed before the Duke of Devonshire took office again. He was by that time sixty-two, no great age for a statesman. But perhaps he felt as Disraeli did.

A friend met Disraeli just after he had become premier for the first time, and tendered congratulations. "Ah, you are younger yet, you have life before you," said the premier. "For me it is twenty years too late." He was sixty-four at the time.

Austen Chamberlain's appointment to the chancellorship of the exchequer was announced soon after Mr. Ritchie's resignation was made known. His father is reported to have remarked to a friend, "My hopes, my ambitions, my dreams, my great aim for a statesman, that his clever son would move the father to some such expression, although Mr. Chamberlain is the last man in the world to express sentiments of that character with the risk of their getting into the papers.

There is a much more plausible story of the father and son, in which a quite different tone prevailed. Mr. Chamberlain, says a dinner at Highbury to celebrate the planting of a large number of young larch and oak trees in his grounds. The only person un-punctual—a cardinal offence in the chivalrous eyes—was the present chancellor. "I am extremely sorry to be late, father," he said, "but the fact is, I lost my way in this forest of yours."

The Hon. Alfred Lyttelton is acquainted with some of the men whom he will have to meet in his capacity as colonial secretary. He met them earlier in life as a member of the Cricketers' Club. He is one of a famous athletic brood.

Pandora Range. Only Range Fitted With Enamelled Reservoir. Reservoir is stamped in one piece from sheet steel, which gives it a perfectly plain surface—has no seams, grooves or bolt heads to collect dirt.

McClary's. London Toronto Montreal Winnipeg Vancouver St. John, N.B. TOO MANY BATTLESHIPS. Armored Cruisers Are the Real Fighting Ships.

BARGAINS IN Men's Pants. We have about 100 pairs Men's Pants that we bought at special prices.

Arnold's Department Store. 11 and 15 Charlotte St. Millidgeville Ferry. LEAVE MILLIDGEVILLE daily, except Saturday and Sunday, at 9 a. m., and 2.30 and 5.45 p. m.

HARD WOOD! DRY, SOUND AND BRIGHT, \$2.00 Per Load, Delivered. FURNITURE and all kinds of goods carefully stored in our

WOOD. DRY HARD WOOD OIL. DRY HARD WOOD SPLIT. DRY ROCK MAPLE. SOFT WOOD AND KINDLING MINUDIE CO.

CODFISH! FOR SALE BY JAMES PATTERSON'S. The Price is 25 cents and the Name is Nebodega.

BEAVER FLOUR. Makes the bread that makes us strong. Wherever there are children there must be plenty of good bread.

THE PRIZE FISH STORY. After This It Will Not be Necessary to Tell Any More. (St. John's, Nfld., Evening Herald). The whaler Humber arrived from Aquaforte yesterday evening to go on dock for a general clean up and repairs.

which held the monster. It was the most exciting whaling chase ever the crew had. Several passengers came from Aquaforte on the ship, including Mr. Oliphant, Jacob P. Doyle and son Craft, Mrs. C. B. Doyle and son and a few others. The ship met with a large school of whales off Cape Race Monday, including several fine fin backs.

BENTLEY'S LINIMENT. Masters All Pain. and is the best remedy for Stomach Troubles, Coughs, Colds, Rheumatism, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, and all other ailments.

WANTED—A case of Headache that KUMFORT Powders will not cure in ten to twenty minutes. THE OLD DECOY DUCK. Within the cobwebs left he sits 'Mid spars and cufs and wrets of things.

HAMM'S LIVELY STABLE. 134 Union Street. Telephone 11. HORSES BOARDED—Clean and Warm Stables, best care and attention.

DYKEMAN'S

SOLE AGENTS FOR STANDARD PATENT LIGHTS



A BARGAIN IN MEN'S UNDERWEAR. A small lot of unshrinkable pure wool underwear will be placed on sale on Monday morning at 50c. per garment; two sizes, medium and large.

SPECIAL OFFERING OF LADIES' RAINPROOF COATS ON MONDAY, 3-4 TWEED COATS. The celebrated "Acquabacta" make. The \$6.00 quality for \$4.50, made in the newest shape. The \$8.50 quality for \$6.00. The \$10.00 quality for \$7.50, and the \$13.00 quality for \$10.00.

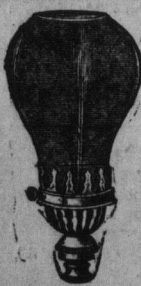


A SALE OF PURE LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, 4 for 25c. They have a 1-2 inch hem and are a good quality. They usually retail at 12c. each.

LADIES' FLANNELETTE NIGHT DRESSES. An extra good quality night dress, in striped flannelette, self trimmed, with frills, 50c. each.

FULL LENGTH COATS, made from waterproof tweeds, also the "Acquabacta" make. The \$13.00 quality for \$9.50. The \$15.00 quality for \$10.50. These are the newest shapes, are prettily trimmed, and made from the most serviceable materials.

F. A. DYKEMAN & CO.



Incandescent Gas Lights

Call and give us an order to put on some of the above Lights and reduce your Gas Bills one-half.

We sell the very best Mantles that are to be got in the city. We also have the celebrated Anglo Lamps, a very fine assortment of Paraffin Lamps and Lanterns; also Chandeliers, Torches, Tapers, shades, etc.

Maritime Auer Light Co. Ltd. 19 Market square.



APPLES! APPLES!

Arriving Today, 200 Barrels Bishop Pippin Apples. Very Choice Fruit.

F. E. WILLIAMS CO., Ltd. Phone 543 Charlotte Street. Phone 521 Princess Street.

Last evening a pleasant social event took place, when a number of the friends of Rev. A. R. and Mrs. Allaby gathered at the home of the reverend

gentleman and made them the recipients of a handsome tea set, the occasion being the fifteenth anniversary of their marriage. The evening was pleasantly spent.

Canned Goods AND Fancy Goods By Auction, Thursday and Saturday Evenings, at 7.30.

Walter S. Potts Auctioneer Office: 14 Charlotte street. Phone 445.

This Space Reserved for

A. POYAS, JEWELLER, Main St.

LOCAL NEWS.

Will. Harbison and a capable company are playing to large and approving audiences in Halifax.

Try our big load of hardwood. Dry kindling \$1.15 per load. Walkers, Walker's Wharf. Phone 612.

A new conservative paper, called the Daily Telegram, is to be published at Amherst by the Black Printing Co.

The men's meeting of the Y. M. C. A. will be held tomorrow at four o'clock. Address by Rev. Canon Richardson and solo by T. J. Gunn.

Ladies golf blouses and knitted golf coats just received at London House, Charlotte street. Colors, cream, navy, cardinal and navy and white.

John Morrell, well known as a famous shot and hunter, died at his home at Darling's Island, Kings county, yesterday. The cause of his death was pneumonia.

House of ill-fame are injuring business in Sydney on streets where they hold their. The police apparently cannot close them, so a citizens' vigilance committee is proposed.

All persons having contributions to the King's Daughters' rummage sale, which opens on Thursday next, are requested to send in the articles not later than Tuesday.

A. B. Wasson, of Riverside Farm, Clarke's Corner, Queens county, is in town on his annual bean selling trip. He brought down this year about 60 bushels of prime golden-eyed beans for which he received \$2.90 a bushel.

The Scottish artists scored another triumph last night. A large audience was again present and enthusiastically endorsed every number on the programme. They give their next concert in Moncton on Monday evening.

The Frederick Gleaner says that the stumpage on hardwood, which was 65c. per thousand, is to be about 55c., and that on cedar, which was 80c., will be \$1.20. As before stated, the rate on spruce and pine will be \$1.50, instead of \$1.00.

The evangelists services which have been held this week at the Douglas Avenue Christian church have been well attended and much interest has been manifested. The collection was \$1.25 this evening at the Coburg street church.

W. & K. Pedersen have on sale in the country market a magnificent variety of chrysanthemums grown by them in their conservatory on the Sandy Point road. The display is a beautiful one and comprises a greater variety than Messrs. Pedersen have ever previously shown, and are offered at very low rates. Phone 1429.

Wolfville has again been visited by an outbreak of diphtheria. The disease is supposed to have been brought here from the United States, and has been in five families where it is closely quarantined. The death of five children has resulted. Every precaution is being taken to prevent the spread of the disease and no new cases are expected. It is hoped that it will soon die out.

The November Canadian Good Housekeeping is an excellent number of a magazine that caters especially to the home tastes of Canadian women. Besides a complete list of articles on domestic, culinary, and health topics. It has an interesting article on "House-keeping in the Transvaal," by Miss Florence Randall; the first instalment of a new serial, "Paying Guests;" "Some Boy Stories," and illustrated articles on "Places for Books" and "Homes for the Aged." The magazine is well printed and beautifully illustrated and bids fair to become a favorite with Canadian readers. Published at Toronto, price \$1.00 a year.

GREAT MUSICAL EVENT.

F. C. Macneil announces that on the evenings of Friday and Saturday, 4th and 5th of December next, will appear at the Opera House one of the best concert singers of which this continent can boast—Harold Jarvis. He has sung in all the big cities from the Atlantic to the Pacific with tremendous success, and while the fame of his singing and his magnificent appearance have already reached St. John, this is the first time he has appeared in concert here. Mr. Jarvis is a medalist of the Academy of Music, London, England, and a pupil of some of the most noted teachers of Europe. In the upper Canadian cities Mr. Jarvis is always greeted with crowded houses, and he has the ability to enthuse hearers to the highest pitch. Accompanying Mr. Jarvis on his tour is Owen A. Smiley, the prince of entertainers and elocutionists, who has been heard here before, and whose appearance will be hailed with satisfaction. W. Spencer Jones will act as accompanist.

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH.

The second lecture of St. John's church winter course will be delivered by Professor Woodbridge Ripley, of the University of New Brunswick, on Tuesday evening next. Professor Ripley's subject is one which is likely to be very attractive to all citizens, as he will deal with the subject of Mr. Chamberlain's Imperial policy. The address will be followed by a discussion, in which it is hoped that every side of this important question will be investigated.

PHONOGRAPHS.

Just received 150 of the latest and newest selections in records also Home Phonograph records 40c. each, or \$1.50 a dozen.

JOHN FRODSHAM, Royal Hotel.

THIS EVENING.

Concert at Charlotte street bar-bakers' Union meets to Berryman's Hall.

- A good cup of tea—TIGER.
- A strong drink of tea—TIGER.
- A cup of pure tea—TIGER.
- A cup of fresh tea—TIGER.
- A blue and white packet—TIGER.
- Tiger Tea sold only in packets.

FERRY RATES FOR ELEPHANTS.

Forty Years Ago They Could Go From St. John to Carleton for 25 Cents.

From an advertisement which appeared in a St. John newspaper forty years ago it is evident that the ferry service of that time was more capable than it is today. The ferry, at any rate, that then plied between the west and east sides was sufficient unto the weight of an elephant, and it is questionable if the Ouangondy of the Western Extension could support the load of such a burly wobbler today.

In 1863, the ferry service in St. John was in the hands of John McSweeney on lease from the city. The route was about the same as now, except that at low water and spring tides passengers were landed in Carleton at Sand Point.

From the advertisement referred to the following rates are taken, from which it would seem that the elephant, if not a common, was at least an expected passenger on the ferry: Foot passengers 4 cents. Children under 12 yrs. of age . . . 2 cents. Horse 5 cents. Elephant 25 cents. Single horse and wagon . . . 10 cents. Double wagon not loaded . . . 15 cents. Double wagon loaded 25 cents. Barrels, firkins, etc. 2 cents.

THE KING'S BIRTHDAY.

Royal Salutes by H. M. S. Pallas and Local Artillery.

There being some misunderstanding in St. John regarding the celebration of November 9th as the king's birthday, the Star re-publishes the following from the last issue of the Royal Canadian Gazette:

Whereas the ninth day of November in this present year being Our Birthday, we deem it expedient that a later day should be fixed for the celebration thereof.

Now Know Ye, that We do, by, and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, proclaim and declare that Tuesday, the twenty-fourth day of May, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and four, is hereby fixed as the day for the celebration of Our said Birthday. Nevertheless it is Our pleasure that the usual salute in honor of Our said Birthday shall be fired at all military stations on the ninth day of November next.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, and are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

The King's Birthday on Monday will be celebrated by a dinner at the Union Club, to be given by Lieut.-Col. Roll White, and officers of the district, when the principal guests will be Capt. Robertson, C. M. G., and the officers of H. M. S. Pallas. It is expected that about 40 officers will be present.

No. 3 Co., 3rd Regt. C. A., will fire a salute on Monday, the 9th inst., at 12 o'clock noon from Dorchester battery in commemoration of the King's birthday.

The firing party will be at the Barrack Square at half-past eleven o'clock as the guns will have to be placed in position.

A royal salute will also be fired by the guns of H. M. S. Pallas, which will be in St. John that day.

NEWFOUNDLAND STORY DENIED.

T. T. Cartwright, who represents Baird & Peters in Newfoundland, arrived in the city on Thursday. In conversation with the Telegraph yesterday, Mr. Cartwright stated that the story cabled to Canada that ex-Attorney General Morrison had decided to form a party and appeal to the people on the platform of union with Canada, was entirely incorrect.

While Mr. Morrison might personally favor confederation, it was absurd to suppose that he would run an election on that platform, as he would, at the present time, at least, be certain of defeat on that issue.

Prof. Spencer's classes will meet on Tuesday and Thursday evenings next week at 8 o'clock.

I. C. R. MEN PLEASED.

Demands Practically Conceded—More Will Be Made.

Intercolonial railway employees in St. John are pleased with the outcome of the negotiations recently carried on between the conductors and trainmen and the I. C. R. management at Moncton. Their demands have been all practically conceded, and the possibility of a strike has been averted. The Moncton dispatch printed on page 4 to the effect that the difficulty between the I. C. R. management and employees had been satisfactorily settled, said nothing at all of freight train conductors. These, however, along with express conductors, received the increase. The yardmen also come in for an increase. The demands of the brakemen were not fully conceded. However, they have little cause to complain, as they have received about nine-tenths of what they asked. It is believed that the firemen and drivers, who intend approaching the management with the like object, will be conceded their full requests.

BOARD OF WORKS.

Ald. Maxwell presided at yesterday's meeting of the board of works, and winter port matters were dealt with. It was decided to give the Carleton Electric Co. the contract for wiring the two new buildings at Sand Point, Nos. 3 and 4 sheds, outside lights, \$28.75; inside wiring, \$91.75; 23 incandescent lights, \$34; No. 1 shed incandescent wiring, \$42.50; 3 lights, \$4.50. Supt. Downie asked that five arc lights be placed outside of No. 3 shed, and the same would be required at No. 4. Mr. Downie asked that the city appoint two watchmen. The railway will do the same. The board appointed Andrew W. Upham and George H. Sweeney at \$1.50 per day.

Engineer Barbour showed a plan whereby half the posts in No. 4 shed might be replaced by trusses. This would cost \$2,000 or \$3,000. Engineer Peters reminded the board that he had told them at the outset that trusses might be used, but the board decided in favor of posts. Nothing was done.

Five mooring posts will be placed at the new berths, the work to be under the direction of the harbor master. There was some talk of a new warehouse for the McLeod wharf. It was pointed out that a shed should extend the whole length of the wharf, and a committee, consisting of Ald. Maorae, Millidge, Bullock, Robinson and McGoldrick with the harbor master, director and engineer, was appointed.

IN THE MARKET.

Owing to the prevailing storm the city market today is practically deserted. The supply of consumables is, however, fair, the heavier stock being considerable. The following are the prices: Potatoes, \$1 to \$1.25 per barrel and 45 cents per bushel; carrots, \$1.24 per barrel; turnips, 60 cents per barrel; parsnips, 30 cents per dozen bunches; beets, 75 cents per bushel; cabbage, 40 to 70 cents per dozen; squash, 1-2 cents per lb.; and pumpkins, 1 cent per lb. Beef (country) 4 to 6 cents per lb.; beef (butcher's) 6 to 8 cents per lb.; lamb, 6 and 7 cents per lb.; mutton, 5 cents per lb.; fowl, 50 to 70 cents per pair; chickens, do; turkeys, 14 to 15 cents per lb.; ducks, \$1. apiece; pork 6 1-2 cents per lb.; ham and bacon about 13 cents per lb.; butter (tub), 18 to 20 cents per lb., and 20 to 23 by the roll. Eggs, 25 cents a dozen. Butter is quite plentiful.

MET THE WRONG MAN.

Hunter, one of the men who was arrested yesterday on the charge of stealing a barrel of fresh mackerel, made his appearance in court this morning with a face that was very much the worse for wear. A short time before he was arrested he was feeling in a fighting mood as the result of a liberal dose of Dutch courage. In a search for trouble he ran up against a St. John pugilist, who is at present in Halifax, and by the time his desire for fight was over his face bore testimony to the accuracy and force with which the pugilist placed his blows.—Halifax Mail.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

Members of Court Frederick, No. 28, I. O. F., are requested to meet at I. O. F. hall, Seaside, Wed. 2:30 p. m. SUNDAY, to attend funeral of their late BRO. SAMUEL B. BALZIE. Members of sister courts invited to attend.

99c. SALE F. R. PATTERSON & CO. **99c. SALE**

THE DAYLIGHT STORE.

A Sale of Ladies' Fine Flannelette Night Dresses

SATURDAY ALL DAY

Coloured, Pink, Blue, and White. All at very low price—99c. each. They are nicely trimmed; made from good Shaker.

The Low Price has nothing to do With the Quality at this Sale.

Only Ninety-nine Cents Each.

Cor. Duke and Charlotte Sts. STORE OPEN EVENINGS.

Morrell & Sutherland TELEPHONE 1882.

Wear and Style.

This is Their Centre.

In buying the two strong points to be looked for are "Wear and Style," they are the tests of merit. The economical buyer also looks for a substantial saving in her purchases. It is our part to see the values and prices are in harmony with the ideas. The sale of Dress Goods, Costume and Mantle Cloths at 10 per cent. discount is in line with the above statement and is certainly worth an early call on Monday Morning.

Dress Goods.

Monday's selling opens with some of the most sensational values we have presented this season. Take for instance such offerings as these in NEW FALL SUITINGS.

50 in. Heather Broadcloth, in shades of Brown, Grey and Purple. These are very special offerings, being a value of 75c., selling at

49c. Net.

Salt and Pepper Suitings 54 in. wide, Black, Blue, Brown and Grey Flecked with White, Value \$1.25. Special. Less 10 Per Cent. Discount.

Black Broadcloth we are showing some exceptional values in Black Broadcloths for ladies costumes and separate skirts, 54 in. wide, at

\$1.

Less 10 Per Cent. Discount.

Great Jacket Bargain.

Our Cloak Department is full of new and nobby garments made in such styles that cannot help appealing to the tastes of the most particular.

Note These For Instance.

Ladies Dark Grey Frieze Coat Style of Cut, Trimmed with black cloth Sheffing, Lined Troughout with A 1 black mercerized Italian, Value \$13.75, Selling at

\$9.98.

Morrell & Sutherland. 29 Charlotte St. Opp. Y. M. C. A.

QUALITY AND PRICE

I can suit you in both. It is your duty to satisfy yourself where you can get the most shoe value for your money. Should you do so, you are sure to become a customer at my store. I keep a full line of everything required for your feet. My Rubbers are the best that can be obtained, and the prices are no higher than others charge.

REVERDY STEEVES, 44 Brussels St.

SEE THE SHOES WE ARE SELLING FOR BOYS.

Made for Comfort and Wear.

Heavy Calif. 11 to 12. \$1.35. \$1.50.

Halled soles, 1 to 2. \$1.50. \$1.65.

Chrome Kip, heavy soles running back to heel, 11 to 12, \$1.75; 1 to 2, \$2.00.

Fine Box Calif. 11 to 12. \$1.50. \$1.75. durable and dressy, 1 to 2, \$1.75, \$2.00.

Fine Box Calif. Goodyear welted, 1 to 2, \$2.75, \$3.00.

FOR SALE BY **FRANCIS & VAUGHAN, 19 KING STREET.**