WIDOW TELLS A SAD STORY.

Sweated by Several Shops in Montreal --- Made Ladies' Blouses at Two Cents Each and Bought Her Own Thread---In the Grasp of Money Lenders.

(Montreal Witness.)

If, as has been said, the poor widowed seamstress sews with a double thread—with the one she makes a shirt, the other being one which can be woven into a diagram representing a life of suffering and woe, it would be hard to find a string of circumstances which would illustrate a sadder story of heart-breaking toil and misery and want than the one here told.

The case is that of a woman whose husband, a bricklayer, died eight years ago. She was left with the care of five children, the eldest being twelve years of age, and the youngest a baby in arms. Being an experienced glove-maker, she obtained good work and satisfactory payment from the Hudson's Bay Company, and all went well for a time. But glove work fell off, and the widow had to seek other sources of income. She found several sources. The facts as to income, however, reveal a surprising condition of things in Montreal and a case of 'sweating' which perhaps only has its parallels in London or New York.

The woman occupies—or, rather, occupied, for she has gone into the hospital with her health completely wrecked—two rooms in a small house on the outskirts of the city at a rental of $8 a month. Her story can be effectively told in part in her own words. 'It demonstrates the worst kind of cruelty there can be in the Dominion,' was the comment of Sir William Macdonald, when the facts were related to him.

SWEATING SHOPS IN THE CITY.

'I obtained orders from one firm to make ladies' print blouses,' said the woman to a 'Witness' representative. 'I made and finished them completely, buying my own thread, and was paid twenty-four cents a dozen for my work. The blouses are of the kind sold at seventy-five cents each.

'For another firm I made men's colored shirts, completed, with pleats down the front, and a breast-pocket in each. For these I was paid sixty cents a dozen. These shirts sell for seventy-five cents each.

'Another firm paid me forty cents a dozen for making black sateen shirts with pleats in front, collar and pocket; and then—'

'But just a moment. How long did it take you to do this work?'

'Working hard,' she replied (testimony has already been given by an independent witness as to the woman was expert with her needle), 'I could not make more than one dozen in one day; that is to say, from seven o'clock in the morning until nine or ten o'clock at night. There is another woman I know who had sewing to do, and she could not make more than half a dozen a day.

'I made petticoats for women's skirts for another firm, and was paid forty cents a dozen. I made two dozen a day, but many women would not be able to make more than a dozen.

'I received sixty cents a dozen from a fifth firm for making, complete, workmen's overalls, with bibs, suspenders, three pockets and a rule pocket. This was simple work. For ordinary work I should get forty cents a dozen.'

GOES TO MONEY-LENDERS.

And so the woman went toiling on, but she was not able to cope with her difficulties, and in her monetary embarrassment she went to the Canadian Finance Company, rooms 211 and 212 Merchants Bank building, 205 St. James street, and borrowed $20.

'I wanted more,' she remarked, 'but he (meaning the money-lender) said I must make three payments first.'

The following is a copy of the agreement duly signed by the widow:

'Montreal, Quebec, Canada, June 20, 1904.—$28.50. On demand for value received I promise to pay to the order of —— twenty-eight dollars fifty cents in instalments as follows:

July 21, 1904	$4.75
Aug. 21, 1904	4.75
Sept. 21, 1904	4.75
Oct. 21, 1904	4.75
Nov. 21, 1904	4.75
Dec. 21, 1904	4.75

with interest at the rate of..... per cent. per annum payable at .....

'It is expressly agreed that in the event of there being any default in paying any of the above instalments as they may become due that the whole amount shall thereupon immediately become due and exigible, and that ..... shall be entitled to seize and sell all my goods and effects, and I hereby expressly waive all exemptions allowed by law in reference to the said effects.'

Three instalments were paid — a total of $14.25, or half the amount due on the bill. Then there was a further loan to the widow of $10, and the first agreement was stamped as 'paid in full.' Of course the money-lender did not overlook the sum of $14.25 which was owing. It is not the nature of the craft. The spider had the fly, which now became more than ever involved in the web.

The Canadian Finance Company made out a new account, according to which the widow had to pay six monthly sums of $6.50 each, as from Oct. 22, 1904, or a total of $39.

In other words, the widow borrowed altogether $30. She repaid $14.25, and still owed $39, so that the margin of interest on the whole transaction charged by the company was $23.25. The loan was made on June 20, 1904, and the last instalment became due on March 22, 1905—a period of nine months. The widow paid two instalments towards clearing off the $39—one of $3 on Oct. 24, and a second of $3.50 on Oct. 31, and since then she has been unable to pay anything. The company will, it is expected, step in and seize her goods. They claim for a balance of $22.50.

The Canadian Finance Company's seeing the amounts due, and when they must send account against her besides specify-be paid, bears the following:

ALWAYS BRING THIS WITH YOU.

1. You must notify us and get written consent before moving.

2. Payments must be made before 6 p.m. on following dates.

3. No extensions of time are allowed.

Lease No. 530.

Should any legal proceedings be taken against you notify us at once. (This is stamped on with a rubber stamp.)

IF YOU NEED MONEY ASK US.

The words 'Lease No. 530' are significant of much if this widow was the five hundred and thirtieth client the company had in the city.

The facts already stated, together with other evidences there are of a pitiful and continual struggle against the flood of debts which were surrounding her as a flowing tide, are calculated to bring tears to the eyes more sincere — there is some justification for believing — than those of a man shod in the 'Witness' office a few days ago whilst speaking of the woman's circumstances and the account he had against her. This account is not without pathos in some of its details.

Two suits of clothes were obtained for the boys, and $12 and $7 were charged for them respectively. Three dollars were paid, and the bill was increased by $9 for another boy's suit. Another three dollars reduced the account, but $8 for a coat more than counterbalanced this on the debit side. Payments of $1, $1, 50 cents, and $1 followed, and the bill now stands at $26.50.

But when this man was asked for his bill on Friday it was seen that it did not agree with the woman's receipt-book, inasmuch as he brings the total amount owing to $31.50. He, however, offered to deduct 25 per cent. if the bill was settled 'by charity.'

The case was brought to the notice of St. Andrew's Home by the Rev. Dr. Johnston, and several ladies have interested themselves in the widow's behalf. Completely broken down, her removal to hospital was imperative. The two eldest boys will be able to go out to service. Two younger boys have been admitted to the Boys' Home on Mountain street, and the only girl will be taken care of by a friend.

With regard to the widow's home it is a question of law whether the money-lender can seize her goods, but those who have interested themselves in her behalf are inclined to let the company take everything.

The poor woman now sees how foolish she was to sell her labor to those who were not willing to pay a fair price for it. The demand for labor nowadays makes it possible for a woman to maintain herself in comfort, but of course to go into domestic service—in which good, honest work is always needed—would have meant separation from her children, a condition to which the mother-heart naturally found it difficult to agree. But separation now comes under less happy conditions.

Scientists and Smokers.

Scientists say that the rainbow shows what constitutes a perfect ray of light. Smokers say that Rainbow Cut Plug shows what constitutes a perfect smoking tobacco.

THE GREASED PLANK.

A big business is a steamship bound for a port called Success. It takes a large force of men to operate this boat. Eternal vigilance is not only the price of liberty, but it is the price of every other good thing, including steamboating.

To keep this steamship moving, the captain requires the assistance of hundreds of people who have a singleness of aim — one purpose — a desire to do the right thing and the best thing in order that the ship shall move steadily, surely and safely on her course.

Curiously enough, there are men constantly falling overboard. These folks who fall overboard are always cautioned to keep away from dangerous places, still there are those who delight in taking risks. These individuals who fall off, and cling to floating spars, or are picked up by passing craft, usually declare that they were "discharged." They say the captain or the mate or their comrades had it in for them.

I am inclined to think that no man was ever "discharged" from a successful concern—he discharges himself.

When a man quits his work, say, oiling the engine or scrubbing the deck, and leans over the side calling to outsiders, explaining what a bum boat he is aboard of, how bad the food is, and what a fool there is for a captain, he gradually loosens his hold until he falls into the yeasty deep. There is no one to blame but himself, yet probably you will have hard work to make him understand this little point.

When a man is told to do a certain thing, and there leaps to his lips or even to his heart the formula, "I wasn't hired to do that," he is standing upon a greased plank that inclines toward the sea. When the plank is tilted to a proper angle, he goes to Davy Jones' locker, and nobody tilts the fatal plank but the man himself.

And the way this plank is tilted is this: The man takes more interest in passing craft and what is going on on land than in doing his work on board ship.

So I repeat: No man employed by a successful concern was ever discharged. Those who fall overboard, get on the greased plank and then give it a tilt to starboard.

If you are on a greased plank, you better get off from it, and quickly, too.

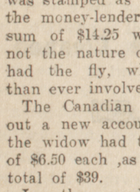
Loyalty is the thing—faith! — The Philistine.

Mrs. Hi Flyre.—"They say that Mrs. Al De Mustard's beautiful new house is simply crowded with Murillos and Velasquezes."

Mrs. Justin De Bunch.—"Mercy! Has she tried pouring gasolene in the cracks and fumigating with formaldehyde?" —Cleveland Leader.

Key—Facts and Fancies. etaoinnu

The early bud catcheth the germ.



DR. A. W. CHASE'S CATARRH CURE ... 25c.

is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blower. Heals the ulcers, clears the air passages, stops droppings in the throat and permanantly cures Catarrh and Hay Fever. Blower free. All dealers, or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Toronto and Buffalo.

We Offer $1,000

For a Disease Germ That Liquozone Can't Kill.

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

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

Acts Like Oxygen.

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

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

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

Germ Diseases.

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

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

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

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

50c. Bottle Free.

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

Liquozone costs 50c. and $1.

CUT OUT THIS COUPON

for this offer may not appear again. Fill out the blanks and mail it to The Liquozone Company, 558-564 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

My disease is.....

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

.....

.....

1 2

B A .....

Give full address—write plainly.

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

MORNING NEWS IN BRIEF.

Local.

School Inspector R. P. Steeves has named Friday, May 5, as Arbor Day in his district.

July 12 will be celebrated by the Orangemen this year by a trip to Fredericton. There was a meeting of the transportation committee Saturday night in Orange Hall. It was announced that the trip would have to be taken up river as C. P. R. could not guarantee cars.

There was a special Easter service for the children of St. James chuch, Broad street, yesterday afternoon, in the Sunday school. The exercises included the singing of carols and the recitation of sacred verse. The room was tastefully decorated, and there was a large attendance of children and their parents.

Rev. Christopher Burnett, pastor of Leinster street Baptist church, on being asked last night as to what progress is being made towards the union of his church with the Brussels street church, said that the matter was in abeyance for the present. He explained that it would be necessary for the property of both churches to be sold before the union could be accomplished, the united congregations to have a new church building. No effort to sell has been made as yet by either congregation.

James Richey, who lives at 15 Richey street (off City Road) had a very narrow escape from death on Saturday night. Mr. Richey went, as was his custom, to start a fire in the Unitarian church, Chipman Hill. He lighted the fire, but the chimney did not draw, and a cloud of smoke poured out, overcoming him. When Mr. Richey did not get home at the usual time, his family became alarmed, and began a search for him. He was found lying unconscious on the church floor, and the building full of smoke. He soon revived on being taken into the air, but has not yet fully recovered from the effects of his experience.

The annual drill of the 62nd regiment will commence this evening, April 24th, when the regiment will assemble at the drill shed for the issue of clothing.

Yesterday was the 96th anniversary of Queen Square Methodist Sunday School. There were no particular services, but before the evening service the reports of the secretary and treasurer were read. The last year has been a very successful one. There was a total enrollment of 360, the average attendance during the year was 135, and the largest attendance on any one Sunday was 197. During the year thirty-five new books have been added to the library. The following are the officers:—R. D. Smith, superintendent; C. R. Racine, assistant superintendent; Miss J. Betts, superintendent of the home department; N. A. Rogers, secretary; W. A. Bailey, assistant secretary; A. B. Gilmour, treasurer; C. M. Lingley, librarian; L. V. Lingley, assistant librarian.

John Collen is again free. He had shipped as fireman on board S.S. "Oriana," bound to South Africa, and, as the steamer was leaving her dock, jumped to the wharf and escaped. Collen was before Judge Ritchie for stealing, about two weeks ago. His sentence was suspended on condition that he leave the country. He was detained in jail until last Wednesday, when he signed articles to go on the "Oriana" to South Africa as a fireman. He was taken from the jail and went on board the boat on Saturday, but his services as fireman were of brief duration.

Provincial.

A Dorchester despatch says: — John Pyne, of London, England, who was a seaman on the schooner Rescue, now in port, discharging cargo for Rhodes, Curry & Co., was killed about midnight last night about three-quarters of a mile east of the Dorchester station.

Rev. D. Hutchinson said farewell last night as pastor of the Moncton First Baptist church. The congregation in atendance filled the church to overflowing, testifying to the high esteem in which Mr. Hutchinson is held by all classes of citizens.

R. J. Leslie, of Halifax, has been awarded the contract for a steamship service between Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland, calling at Pictou and Sydney and other points in Nova Scotia. The port of call in Prince Edward Island will be Cardigan.

A despatch from Halifax says that during the past few days some 30 or 40 sail of Gloucester fishermen have arrived at Canso (N.S.), from the banks seeking bait, showing the action of the Newfoundland government in refusing Americans the privilege of buying bait is having its effect. A good supply of bait awaited them at Canso, and the competition among the buyers has advanced the price from $1 to $5 a barrel.

General.

Hon. Jas. Sutherland, minister of public works, is growing worse, and it is now believed that he will never again be able to leave his house. He is suffering again from a very dangerous form of Bright's disease, and latterly this has affected his heart, rendering his condition very precarious. It is stated at Woodstock, Ont., that his physicians hold out no hope for his recovery.

Six ice houses containing 40,000 tons, all the property of the Boston Ice Company, were burned Saturday afternoon at South Framingham (Mass.) The loss is estimated at $50,000; covered by insurance. The cause of the fire is unknown.

Hints to Pipe-Smokers.

Don't refill a heated pipe. Lay it away to cool; take another pipe and fill up with Rainbow Cut Plug Smoking Tobacco.

St. John, West, April 15th, 1905.

If You Would Be Well You Must Keep Your Kidneys Well.

Help them to work freely. Help them to flush off all the body's waste and Impurities.

Doan's Kidney Pills

Are for this purpose only.

Have you suspected your kidneys as the cause of your trouble? If you have backache, swelling of the feet and ankles, frequent or suppressed urine, painful sensation when urinating, specks floating before the eyes, great thirst, brick-dust deposit in the urine, or anything wrong with the urinary organs, then your kidneys are affected.

It is really not difficult to cure kidney trouble in its first stages. All you have to do is to give Doan's Kidney Pills a trial They are the most effective medicine to be had for all kidney and urinary troubles.

Mrs. Mary Galley, Auburn, N. S., was cured by their use. She says:—"For over four months I was troubled with a lame back, and was unable to turn in bed without help. I tried plasters and liniments of all kinds, but to no effect. At last I was induced by a friend to try Doan's Kidney Pills. After I had used two-thirds of a box my back was as strong and as well as ever."

Doan's Kidney Pills are 50 cents. per box, or 3 for $1.25. All dealers or sent direct by mail on receipt of price.

THE DOAN KIDNEY PILL CO.
Toronto, Ont.

A NEW SYSTEM.

St. John is to have a system of call box circuits similar to those in use in western cities. The C. P. R. and Western Union telegraph companies will install the system at an early date. The idea is to save patrons the trouble of calling a messenger by telephone every time they want to send a despatch. Wires will be run from the telegraph offices and these circuits will connect with buttons in the offices of those who are frequent users of the company's wires.

At present it is the intention to establish this system only in the business centre of the city, though it may be extended as business requires.

There are no fixed boundaries as yet, but it is proposed to run the wires as far south as the Custom House, north to Union Depot, and eastward perhaps to Sydney street. At first about one hundred call bells or boxes will be installed, and this number, it is thought, will be sufficient for the present. The wires will be strung along on present poles or on buildings, whichever may be found most convenient. Halifax will also be favored in the same way. The Western Union's instruments have arrived and will be placed in position at once.

NEW C. P. R. LINERS.

A. Piers, the general manager of the Canadian Pacific steamships, arrived from England yesterday by the C. P. R. steamer Lake Manitoba. He was accompanied by Miss Piers, and they went through to Montreal on one of the special trains. Mr. Piers has been in England on business connected with the building of two big liners for the C. P. R., which in size and appointments will be superior to any at present owned by the company. The steamers will not be fitted with turbine engines, though Mr. Piers says he has heard most favorable reports of them.

Coupons for Smokers.

Valuable coupons are in every package of Rainbow Cut Plug Smoking Tobacco.

Fuddy.—"Raw morning, this; temperature below freezing."

Duddy.—"Below contempt."

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.



The only safe effectual monthly medicine on which women can depend. Sold in two degrees of strength—No. 1, for ordinary cases, $1 per box; No. 2, 10 degrees stronger for Special Cases, $3 per box. *Sold by all druggists.* Ask for Cook's Cotton Root Compound; take no substitute.

The Cook Medicine Co., Windsor, Ontario.

BREAK UP LA GRIPPE OR A COLD WITH

Pendleton's Panacea

Directions:

1-4 Teaspoonful Panacea.
1 Teaspoonful Sugar.
1-4 Cup Milk.
1-2 Cup Hot Water.
Mix well and sip frequently.

For late, accurate, dependable news, read The Evening Times, the people's paper. Every evening—at all news stands and on the street, one cent.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the first general meeting of the shareholders of John E. Moore & Co., Limited, will be held at the office of John E. Moore & Co., in the City of Saint John, N. B., on the sixth day of May next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the organization of the company, adoption of by-laws, election of directors and transaction of other such business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated the 19th day of April, 1905.

WALTER W. WHITE,
JOHN E. MOORE,
JARVIS WILSON Jr.,
Provisional Directors.

4-19 14t.

AD. FOR PAGE SIX

Notice is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of James Pender & Co. Limited will be held at the office of the company, Charlotte Street Extension, in the City of St. John on Thursday the fourth day of May 1905 at 3 p.m. for the purposes of sanctioning certain by-laws and resolutions adopted and enacted by the directors at a meeting of the board held on the 17th inst as follows, (1) authorizing the board to apply for supplementary Letters Patent extending the powers of the company to the purchasing or otherwise acquiring of shares, stock bonds or debentures of any other company or corporation, with the power to enjoy all the rights of ownership including the right of voting on any such stock (2) repealing section nine of the by-laws and enacting in lieu thereof that shareholders' meetings, special as well as general, may be called by notice mailed postpaid and registered to each shareholder ten days before the date of the meeting and that it shall not be necessary to publish such notice in any newspaper.

And notice is also given that at said meeting a resolution will be presented authorizing the board to make an investment of funds of the company in the stock of another company and that such other business will be transacted as shall properly come before the meeting.

Dated April 18th 1905.

H. RUSSELL STURDEE
Secretary.

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

COAL.

Soft Coal

Clean, screened before leaving the yard. As good a coal as you can buy for cooking with, or grates.

MINUDIE COAL CO. Ltd.
JAMES S. McGIVERN, Agent.
Tel. 42. 339 Charlotte St.

INVEST One Cent

In a Hard Coal Proposition

and get a large dividend in dollars saved and warmth and comfort gained in buying the right kind of Hard Coal at the right price.

One cent will buy a postal card, write on this whether you want American or Scotch hard Coal, the amount which you want to buy and the probable quantity, address it to Gibbon & Co,, Smythe street, and we will see that you get the dividends on your investment.

Please send postal at once.

Dry Hardwood---Sawed and Split

$2.00 por load and upwards.

Dry Soft Wood for Kindling.
$1.25 per load, delivered.

GEORGE DICK, 48 Britain St. Foot of Germain St.
TELEPHONE 1116.

HOTELS.

ABERDEEN HOTEL.

Home-like and attractive. A temperance house. Newly furnished and thoroughly renovated. Centrally located. Electric cars pass the door to and from all parts of the city. Coach in attendance at all trains and boats. Rates $1 to $1.50 per day.
18-20-22 Queen St., near Prince Wm.

A. C. NORTHROP, Proprietor.

CLIFTON HOUSE,

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

Recently Renovated Throughout. Special attention given to summer tourists.

W. ALLAN BLACK, Proprietor.

Royal Hotel,

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

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

Victoria Hotel,

King Street, St. John, N. B.

Electric Elevator and all Latest and Modern Improvements.

D. W. McCORMICK, Prop.

The DUFFERIN.

E. LeROI WILLIS, Prop.
KING SQUARE, St. John, N. B.

PROFESSIONAL.

G. G. CORBET, M. D.

159 Waterloo Street,
St. John, N. B.
Electrical and X-Ray Treatment.
TELEPHONE 614.

FRANK P. VAUGHAN,
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER AND CONTRACTOR.
5 Mill St., St. John, N. B.
Telephone No. 319.

Crocker & Wheeler Dynamos and Motors, Telephones, Annunciators, and Bells. Wireing in all its branches.

The 2 Popular Brands of

SCOTCH WHISKIES

ARE

Buchanan's "Special Quality"

AND

"Black and White."

Telephone Subscribers.

Please add to your Directories.

563A Boyd James, residence, 28 Douglas Avenue.
1571 Bissett G. W. J., residence, 210 Duke, West St. John.
1464A Boyer, Miss B. N., residence, 98 Princess street.
1412 Case's grocery, Waterloo.
1577 Cathers, W. A., Commission Merchant, Prince Wm.
538 Central Shoe Store, Mill St.
479 Coleman H. R., grocer, Winter.
582 Coll M., residence, Douglas Ave.

A. W. McMACKIN,
Local Manager.

FOR SALE.

One 2500 lbs **Howe Scale** suitable for warehouse use.

GOOD AS NEW

E. S. STEPHENSON & Co., Machinists
Nelson St., St. John, N. B.

RAILROADS.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

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

TRAINS LEAVE ST. JOHN.

No. 2	Express for Halifax and Campbellton	7.00
No. 6	Mixed train to Moncton	6.30
No. 4	Mixed for Moncton and Point du Chene	13.15
No. 26	Express for Point du Chene, Halifax and Pictou,	12.15
No. 8	Express for Sussex	17.10
No. 134	Express for Quebec and Montreal	18.00

TRAINS ARRIVE AT ST JOHN.

No. 7	Express from Sussex	9.00
No. 133	Express from Montreal and Quebec	13.50
No. 5	Mixed from Moncton	15.20
No. 25	Express from Halifax, Pictou, Pt. du Chene and Campbellton	17.40
No. 1	Express from Halifax	18.40
No. 81	Express from Moncton (Sunday only)	24.35

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

D. POTTINGER,
General Manager.

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

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

GEO. CARVILL, C. T. A.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Easter Excursions.

General Public Rates.

Tickets on Sale April 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd and 24th. Good to Return until April 25th, at ONE WAY LOWEST FIRST CLASS FARE FOR THE ROUND TRIP between all Stations in Canada East of Port Arthur.

At the LOWEST ONE WAY FIRST CLASS FARE FOR THE ROUND TRIP, April 13th to April 22nd inclusive. Good to return until May 2nd, between all Stations, Montreal and East.

Schools and Colleges.

To points beyond Montreal, at the LOWEST ONE WAY FIRST CLASS FARE TO MONTREAL PLUS ONE WAY FIRST CLASS FARE and ONE-THIRD FROM MONTREAL, April 13th to April 22nd, inclusive. Good to Return until May 2nd, 1905.

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