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NEW LEADERS ARRIVE.

[Continued from Page 1.]

CASUALTIES AT LADYSMITH.

London, Jan. 12.—The Daily Mail says: "We learn that in the attack on Ladysmith last Saturday Jan. 6, the British forces were 14 officers killed and 34 wounded, and over 800 non-commissioned officers and men killed or wounded. The Boer losses, we hear, are estimated at between 2,000 and 3,000."

ANOTHER PRIZE TOWED IN.

London, Jan. 12.—The Cape Town correspondent of the Daily Mail telegraphing Monday, says: "The vanguard of the sixth division is waiting at Table Bay until the arrival of Lord Roberts. 'H. M. S. Fearless' seized the barque Maria L., which arrived at Port Elizabeth Saturday, for the Argentine with sulphur."

Food plentiful at Ladysmith. A despatch to the Daily Mail from Pietermaritzburg, dated Jan. 8, says: "Private advice from Ladysmith, dated Jan. 2, says that rations of bread and meat are plentiful and the garrison had not then touched the 'Bully' beef and biscuit supplies. Luxuries are scarce in Ladysmith, but the hospitals are well supplied with milk, and the horses are in good condition."

METHUEN INJURED.

London, Jan. 11.—Although the war office declines to confirm the report that Lord Methuen has been recalled to England, inquiries made by a correspondent at Methuen's home in Wiltshire have elicited the information that, when he received his wound, "he had a severe and heavily and spinal and other injuries sustained."

Silence of the War Office. Although the number of deaths from dysentery and enteric fever at Ladysmith have been published by the war office since Saturday's fight, nothing has been given out regarding the condition of the garrison. The war office asserts that it has nothing to give out.

The Critic. Anarchist critics, who, in the absence of reports or official descriptions from the seat of war, pour forth pages of conjecture and opinion, conclude that not much is to be expected of the British forces in South Africa until Lord Roberts shall have plenty of time to think and working for the Boers. Each day makes more difficult the three beleaguered positions.

A STRATHOONA CORPS.

Ottawa, Jan. 11.—It is understood that Lord Strathcona, Canada's high commissioner, has made an offer to raise two mounted squadrons of two hundred each or four hundred men in all, in the Canadian Northwest, to go to South Africa. All that Lord Strathcona desires, as it is said, is to get the militia machinery of Canada, in other words, the assistance of the department of militia in equipping, outfitting and equipping the troops and he will defray the entire cost of the same, as well as that of the transports and everything else necessary to take the soldiers from the great prairies of the west, and to place them at the front, thoroughly equipped with modern weapons, and in good fighting condition.

The matter is said to be still under the consideration of the Dominion and Imperial governments. A military expert says that it would take about a million dollars to carry out what Lord Strathcona desires. Nothing official is to be had on the subject. If the matter is carried out then an opportunity will be given to a number of those in the west who were disappointed in getting on this contingent, to go to South Africa. There is not any lack of material to pick from west of Winnipeg.

London, Jan. 11.—The Toronto Telegram's special cable from London says: Lord Strathcona's offer to pay the expenses of 400 Canadians until the end of the South African war is referred to by Canadians here as a grand specimen of patriotism.

DENIES THE OTHER.

London, Jan. 11.—Lord Strathcona and Mont Royal denied last evening, in an interview with a representative of the Daily Mail that he had made an offer to the government to bear the cost of any portion of the Canadian contingent.

ENGLAND'S REPLY.

Washington, Jan. 11.—The answer of the British government to Mr. Choate's representations regarding the four seizures in Delagoa Bay has been received. In brief, Mr. Choate reports as follows: "That the answer is highly satisfactory. That it is broad and liberal in terms. 'The position assumed by the British government is that food stuffs in transit to a hostile destination can be regarded as contraband of war only when they are supplies for the enemy's force. It is not sufficient that they are capable of being used for the benefit of the enemy; it must be shown that they are so in fact through their destination at the time of the seizure. The British government does not claim that any of the American goods of the German barque Maria and the British barque Mathews were contraband of war.'"

NEWFOUNDLAND AGAINST FRANCE. St. John's, Nfld., Jan. 11.—All sections of the community endorse the action of the government with respect to the French shore mines vessels. The French suggestion that Newfoundland should repeal the Bait Act is ridiculed, especially at a time when the bait supply is more

necessary to France than ever. French fishermen must secure Newfoundland bait this year or their fishery will be a failure.

Toronto, Jan. 11.—The Telegram's special cable from London says: Undoubtedly France will consent to renew the modus vivendi in the Newfoundland fisheries for another year.

EXPANDING BULLETS.

London, Jan. 12, 4 a. m.—Lee-Metford cartridges are running short in the British magazines and, according to a semi-official report the war office purposes to fall back temporarily upon 100,000,000 "Mark IV" expanding bullets, most of which are already in storage in South Africa. The war office, however, has issued a strict order to volunteers that the 50 rounds of "Mark IV" given them must be used in practice at home.

A SIGN OF HARMONY.

Berlin, Jan. 11.—It is asserted that the German cruisers Schwabe and Condor, which were ordered to Delagoa Bay, have been instructed to proceed to Table Bay. This indicates a belief in German official circles that the contraband controversy will be amicably settled.

BOERS LOOKING FOR A PLANK MOVEMENT.

London, Jan. 12.—The Standard has the following despatch dated Monday, from Pietermaritzburg: "Our patrols have searched both flanks of the Boer position. They found a large camp five miles east of Colenso, evidently in anticipation of a British attempt at a turning movement."

GRAVE CHARGES BY REPUTABLE PAPERS.

London, Jan. 12, 4 a. m.—The newspapers were reconciled during the early days of the war to cable censorship, taking it for granted that the full narrative sent by mail would supply all deficiencies. For some weeks, however, even the mail correspondence that has arrived in London has shown signs of habitual censoring by the censor. Pages are re-numbered without chronological or logical connections, leaving the happenings described quite unintelligible in many cases. The editors, acting possibly in concert, are laying these facts before the public and insisting that they be permitted to know, and to print the facts. The Daily Mail formally accused the war office of "doctored" in editing official despatches before their issuance.

AT HALIFAX.

[Special to Telegraph.] Halifax, Jan. 11.—The second quota of the second contingent, Kings County Aussans, arrived this afternoon and were met by the military officers and conducted to the camp at the fair grounds. The quota consists of 11 men, including Ernest Mortimer and J. Farway, who volunteered here. They are in charge of Major Boden. Twenty-five horses from Canning arrived this evening.

Montenbruck Not Wanted.

Members of the second contingent now in the city were glad to hear this morning that the authorities had decided to abandon the Montenbruck as a transport. They felt considerable uneasiness over the probability of being shut up for weeks on board a fever ship. They had enlisted at the call of their country, and were willing to accept all chances of war, but had no desire to be exposed to unsuccessful duty that it is believed on here that the government's charter of the Montenbruck was for three months at a stated sum per ton. Another of the steamer's crew was sent to the hospital yesterday.

There was a report current about the city today that the place of the Montenbruck would be taken by the liner which is scheduled from here for England on January 18 and that the Montenbruck would take cargo of hay to South Africa. The agents of the line, however, stated that they knew nothing of this arrangement.

Our Boys Comfortable.

The St. John and Sussex volunteers have pretty comfortable quarters now at the fair grounds, and some of them have expressed themselves as well satisfied with them. The men were ordered out for drill at 9 o'clock this morning, out were detained for a short time only. Afterward they availed themselves of the opportunity of writing home to their friends. For the present they are wisely restricting all the comfort they can from their place. They are all well, and they have plenty of letters and hard work later to endure.

Accident to a Doctor.

Last evening Dr. Mackay, port physician, while returning home after a discussion with Mr. Montenbruck concerning the troopship Montenbruck had a misfortune to fall on the ice pavement and break his ankle bone.

Money for the Reception.

The Bank of British North America and the Merchants' Bank have contributed \$500 each toward the civic reception fund for the second contingent and the Union Bank \$150.

STEAMER TO LOAD HAY HERE.

Boston, Jan. 11.—The British steamer Massapequa has been chartered by a local firm, representing the British War department, to load a cargo of hay at St. John, N. B., for South Africa. This is the third boat chartered by the war office to transport hay for the horses and mules of the British army.

MAY BE TWO STEAMERS.

Ottawa, Jan. 11.—It is expected two steamers will be chartered at St. John to convey Canadian hay to South Africa. Contracts for about 3,000 tons have been given out.

ONLY THE MONTENBRUCK TROOPS DELAYED.

Ottawa, Jan. 11.—The instructions given out to the railway department in regard to the cancelling of transportation arrangements only affects the troops that were sent by the Montenbruck. There were some talk tonight of postponing these troops to go along yet as arranged and letting them wait at Halifax.

Wickham's Warning.

A cable was received today by the militia department from Lord Strathcona stating that positions for qualified horse shoeing blacksmiths, saddlers and wheelwrights could be had in South Africa if they could be secured in time to go with the contingent. Application should be made to the military department at St. John.

Veterinary Surgeon J. P. Patterson, Montreal, has been appointed to go with the contingent. He will go at once to Halifax to inspect the horses and will join the contingent.

Contracts for 1,200 sets of saddlery have been given out to Canadian firms. Nothing is known at the department of militia about the Northwest Indians accompanying Commissioner Herchmer to be used as scouts.

STAFF OFFICERS WILL GO.

Kingston, Jan. 11.—This afternoon Major Hudson, commanding "C" field battery, received a telegram from the chief staff officer notifying him that the battery would not leave Kingston for at least 10 days or two weeks on account of delay caused by the rejection of the troopship Montenbruck and the substitution of another boat. However, the staff officers, subordinate and chief, will go forward at once, probably Saturday.

CANADIANS ALL LOYAL.

Montreal, Jan. 11.—Charles Fitzpatrick, solicitor general, was the principal speaker at the Young Men's Reform Club tonight. Fitzpatrick made an eloquent speech in defending the government's administration of public affairs. He claimed the country would endorse this government for its action in sending the Canadian troops to South Africa. Canadians as a people, whether French or English, he declared, were intensely loyal to the emperor and would do everything possible to maintain his power. These remarks were loudly applauded.

PARADE OF "D" BATTERY.

Ottawa, Jan. 11.—Thousands of Ottawa citizens lined the sidewalks, notwithstanding the keen biting air, this afternoon, to witness a parade of the troops through the city. The parade was a splendid appearance, and although some of the horses were new to the business everything passed off very successfully. The parade included the military enthusiasm which is everywhere present in the capital just now.

Concerning the Montenbruck.

Although the report of the board appointed to examine and inspect the Montenbruck has not yet been received, the telegram of Dr. Montenbruck to Mr. Fisher stating that it would be inadvisable to use the vessel as a troop ship was sufficient to stop all transportation arrangements by railway today until the matter was finally disposed of. Telegrams to this effect were forwarded to the railway corporations. The department is also looking around to see where another vessel, or vessels, can be found to take the place of the Montenbruck.

District officers commanding despatching troops to Halifax will notify officers commanding No. 9 Militia District of the number of men and horses requiring rations and transport to see where another vessel, or vessels, can be found to take the place of the Montenbruck.

NO FRATERNAL SOCIETY LEGISLATION.

Ottawa, Jan. 11.—Hon. Mr. Fielding has informed representatives of the fraternal societies in the House of Commons that it is not the intention of the government to propose any legislation at the coming session dealing with such organizations.

MILLTOWN CITIZENS' DEMAND.

Milltown, Jan. 10.—At a meeting of citizens a few nights since a unanimous resolution was passed asking the council to appropriate \$200 to assist the second contingent of the British army. The resolution was adopted by the local clergymen, doctors and others and the meeting was most enthusiastic.

A LITTLE COOL AT HALIFAX.

The following is an extract from a letter by a St. John boy who went to Halifax with his last contingent: "I could not sleep easily and I must say that the only drawback was the slow movement of the train, but the crowd was the most gentlemanly I ever met. We did not sleep 10 minutes all night with the carrying on and playfulness, but the contrast was when we arrived here at 9 o'clock and were met by 10 or 12 people there to see us."

After falling in we marched to the exhibition building with a man and a boy following us, not as a quarrel as a million dollars. However, we had a dinner which was very acceptable, as we had but a light breakfast at St. John. I see by this evening's papers that we had a good reception. Do not believe a word of it. It was much colder than the weather, but the boys can stand it, although it was a damper after our send-off."

A PRO-BOER MEETING.

Lawrence, Mass., Jan. 11.—The movement to assist the Boers which started in this city several weeks ago culminated in a meeting in the City Hall last night. Leading citizens of nearly every nationality were present, including many public officials. Mayor Leonard presided and the speakers were Rev. Geo. H. H. Young, Joseph G. Smith, of Lowell, Rev. John M. Fleming, Rev. Geo. C. Mueller, Dr. Taylor and Dr. Smith. The following resolutions were adopted at the conclusion of the addresses: "Resolved, that we express our sincere friendship for the citizens of the South African republic and we rejoice in their brave and valiant defense of their homes and their liberties against a powerful and unscrupulous foe."

Resolved, that as citizens of a sister republic we pledge ourselves to extend every aid and comfort, "consistent with our citizenship," to the gallant Boers in their desperate struggle against such terrible odds. "Resolved, that we enter our most sincere protest against any alliance, secret or otherwise, between the government of the United States and that of Great Britain, or any other, menacing the peace and independence of the South African republic, and we protest against any such alliance being extended to the government of Great Britain by its civil or military authorities at the expense of the cause of human liberty in South Africa."

Resolved, that it is the earnest desire of the citizens of the United States that our president shall defend the dignity and integrity of the nation and guard with jealous care our commercial rights upon the high seas.

Resolved, that a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the president of the United States at Washington and also to President Paul Kruger, of the Transvaal.

MOUNTED POLICE IN WINNIPEG.

St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 11.—A Winnipeg special to the Dispatch says: The Mounted Police for South Africa and a great deal of at Regina last night. Lieut. Governor Forget, who is a French-Canadian, said the men of his race were "as loyal to the Queen as those born at the foot of the throne."

DODGED A VOTE.

Columbus, Ohio, Jan. 11.—The Ohio natives today today from Brooklyn for postponed action on the resolution expressing sympathy with the Boers in their war with Great Britain. A demand for the previous question prevailed, and the party division, the Republicans voting in the affirmative.

SUPPLIES FOR SOUTH AFRICA.

New York, Jan. 11.—The steamer Anchenhausen sailed today from Brooklyn for Cape Town, East London and Port Natal. Board an immense cargo of provisions, flour and grain, she carries 30 troop horses and 50 transport mules.

PARLIAMENT TO MEET.

London, Jan. 11.—The Queen has proclaimed the meeting of parliament for Jan. 30.

FRIED ONIONS.

Indirectly Causes the Death of the World's Greatest General.

It is a matter of history that Napoleon was a gourmand, an insatiable lover of the good things of the table, and history further records that his favorite dish was fried onions; his death from cancer of stomach it is claimed, was probably caused from his excessive indulgence of this foodstuff for the oocuous vegetable.

The onion is undoubtedly a wholesome article of food, in fact has many medicinal qualities of value, but it would be difficult to eat too much of it. It is not thoroughly digested, and to many people they are simply poison, but onion does not stand alone in this respect. Any article of food that is not thoroughly digested becomes a source of disease and discomfort whether it be fried onions or beef steak.

The reason why any wholesome food is not properly digested is because the stomach lacks some important element of digestion. The children of Calcutta, who are others are deficient in gastric juice, still others lack Hydrochloric acid.

One thing necessary to do in any case of poor digestion is to supply those elements of digestion which the stomach lacks, and nothing does so thoroughly and safely as Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

Dr. Richardson in writing a thesis on treatment of dyspepsia and indigestion, makes the following remarks: "For those suffering from acid dyspepsia, shown by sour, watery risings, or for flatulent dyspepsia shown by gas on stomach, causing heart trouble and unquiet unresting, as well as for all other forms of stomach trouble, the safest treatment is to take one or two of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets after each meal. I advise them because they contain no harmful drugs, but are composed of valuable digestives, which act promptly upon the food eaten. I never knew a case of indigestion or even chronic dyspepsia which Stuart's Tablets would not cure."

Chronic catarrhic diseases claiming to cure dyspepsia and indigestion can have no effect whatever in actually digesting the food so as to call any catarrhic medicine a cure for indigestion is a misnomer. Every druggist in the United States and Canada sells Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, and they are not only the safest and most successful but the most scientific of any treatment for indigestion and stomach troubles.

THE VILLE MARIE BANK TRIALS.

Montreal, Jan. 11.—James Baxter, now in confinement on a charge in connection with the Ville Marie Bank case, was today upon whom a demand of assignment was made yesterday by Richardson & Sons, but taken action in the supreme court against the Bank for \$50,000 damages. Baxter was charged with the malicious and calculated to injure him. Baxter contends he is not insolvent but is worth a quarter of a million dollars. Ferdinand Lemieux, ex-accountant, J. J. Herbert, ex-teller, and James Baxter were arraigned today on the charge of robbing the Ville Marie Bank, and all pleaded not guilty. Col. Sherwood, chief of the Dominion police, made the charge. The accused were remanded until tomorrow.

DEATH SENTENCE PASSED.

Toronto, Jan. 11.—Henry Williams, charged with the murder of J. E. Varcoe, a grocer of this city, during a burglary of the latter's premises November 9 last, was this evening found guilty and sentenced by Chief Justice Meredith to be hanged April 13. Williams, who is believed to belong to a good family, absolutely refused to disclose his identity, saying he had a father 76 years of age and mother 69 who would be heartbroken to hear his fate. Williams' companion in the burglary, Curtis alias McIntosh, was shot dead by a policeman on the night of the burglary while escaping from the scene.

SIX YEARS.

Quebec, Jan. 11.—The closing scene of the famous Whitehead scuttling case took place tonight, when Judge Meagher sentenced William D. Hicks to six years in Dorchester.

CONSERVATIVE NOMINATED.

Arthur, Ont., Jan. 11.—The Conservatives of North Wellington today nominated Edward H. Clarke to contest the riding against James McMullen in the next Dominion election.

BIBLE SOCIETY NIGHT.

NIGHTEENTH ANNIVERSARY MEETING HELD IN TRINITY.

An Epitome of the Year's Work—A Record of Great Activity and of Good Results—Two Resolutions Spoken to by Capable Men.

The 18th anniversary of the auxiliary of the New Brunswick Bible Society was held in the school room of Trinity church last evening. There was a very large attendance and the meeting was an enthusiastic one. Mr. John K. Irvine, president of the society, was in the chair and there were also on the platform Rev. Messrs. G. McNeil, T. F. Koenigsmann, Rev. Dr. Morrison, J. A. Richardson, John Read, George Steel, Ira Smith, J. L. Gordon, David Long, J. U. B. Appel and Messrs. David Jettis, A. L. Law, J. H. Clawson and others.

Professor Strand presided at the organ and the choir boys of Trinity led in the singing. The meeting was opened by singing the hymn How Sweet the Name of Jesus Bible alone. By the reading of a message from the president of the Bible Society of New Brunswick. The report was then offered by Rev. Dr. Morrison, of St. David's church.

The president's annual address was the next feature of the programme. The president said: We are glad to welcome such a large audience at this 18th anniversary of the Auxiliary Bible Society of New Brunswick. We are an auxiliary to a great society, a society which will soon celebrate its centennial; a society of one book, without note or comment, going on from year to year increasing its usefulness all over the world. When the society sprang into existence the Bible was open to only a few, but now it is open to seven of every ten. Last year the society distributed throughout the world 4,200,000 copies of the Bible.

The president referred to societies which had grown out of the parent society and to the work of the society in the employment given by the parent society and said there are about 1,000 persons engaged in the translation of the Bible into the languages of the world. Another gentleman, at that meeting, stated that there were more copies of the Bible in India than in any other country. There was a report of the children of Calcutta, who are others are deficient in gastric juice, still others lack Hydrochloric acid.

The president then called upon J. H. Clawson, who read the secretary's report in the absence of J. S. Sharpe, the society's secretary. The report was as follows: There are 60 branches connected with the auxiliary in this province whose object it was to distribute Bibles through the province. Much good work has been accomplished along these lines during the past year. The committee of the society has 25 members who elect their own officers. A depository has been established in St. John, where publications from the parent society can be had. The sum of \$250 had been collected during the year by the Ladies' Bible Association of St. John.

Clawson said the report contained statistics of the work of the parent society but the president had gone quite fully into that matter and he would not repeat the statistics. He, however, read a report of subscriptions which was as follows:

Memorial subscription \$20.00
John's branch 1.00
Hon. A. R. McClellan 5.00
Richibucto ladies' branch 5.00
McDougall and Scotch branch 5.00
Northampton branch 10.00
Reuben Ebbett 1.50
St. Stephen's Presbyterian church 4.00
St. John's Presbyterian church 12.00
St. David's church 75.00
St. John's Presbyterian church 15.00
St. Andrew's Presbyterian church 46.75
Mr. Clawson humorously called attention to the fact that this paid subscription was mostly from the Presbyterian churches, showing that that class were very prompt in paying up.

Rev. Mr. Richardson was called upon to move the first resolution and in so doing said that it was not quite clear to him just what the resolution meant. There seemed to be a certain ambiguity about it. He then read the resolution which was as follows:

Resolved, That from the increased facilities of intercourse among nations, from strenuous exertions of the Christian churches and the efforts of the able men and women of the world, we, the friends of the Bible Society, have more and more reason to look for the final success of that Book which tells us that the commandments of the Lord are right, rejoicing the heart."

Rev. Mr. Richardson spoke at some length of the Bible Society's work, and of the good accomplished. There was, he said, three important subjects mentioned in the resolution, viz: Increased facilities of intercourse among nations; the strenuous efforts of churches and able men, to maintain the truth of God's Word; and, thirdly, the final success of that Book. There was, he said, every reason why the Bible should live. It had been sent to us as a message. It does not tantalize men, or tell men they are sinners.

Rev. Ira Smith, the new pastor of Leinster street church, was called upon to second the resolution and was welcomed to the society by the president. Rev. Mr. Smith said he has for years been interested in Bible work. The Bible was the greatest book ever put into the hands of men. He spoke of the wonderful activity in Bible work, and quoted figures to illustrate this. Mr. Smith, in conclusion, seconded the resolution and it carried unanimously.

The following resolution was moved by the Rev. James Logan Gordon: Resolved, That the thanks of this meeting be given to the ladies associated, and the various branches of their several committees, for the collection of the most valued assistance, which they continue from year to year to extend to this auxiliary.



MOTHERS! Mothers! A hot bath with CUTicura Soap, when followed by a simple application of CUTicura Ointment, the great skin cure and purifier of emollients, will afford the most grateful and comforting relief in the severest forms of itching, burning, and scaly skin and scalp humors, rashes, and irritations, and point to a speedy, permanent, and economical cure when all other remedies fail. Even the best physicians fail.

Sold throughout the world. CUTicura Soap and Cream. CUTicura Ointment. New York: CUTicura Medicine Co.

ers, would watch the clock and make a few remarks. The Bible, he said, was the world's best book, and as representatives of the Bible Society, it was our duty to get the best, and now that we have it, let the world know it. The Bible is wonderful in doctrine, wonderful in prophecy, wonderful in preservation, going on through the ages, and out Bible women's work. He had great pleasure in seconding the motion which was put and carried unanimously.

The president, in the course of a few remarks, thanked Mr. Richardson, rector of Trinity, for the use of the room, and one and all for their kind attendance and attention. The meeting closed with singing "Jesus Will Reign Where'er the Sun," and the benediction pronounced by Rev. Mr. Richardson.

MEANEST MAN IN PHILADELPHIA.

Crawled to a Barber Shop and Was Shaved Before He Died.

John How claims to have discovered the meanest man in Philadelphia. This man had a severe attack of grip last week, and thought he was going to die. He was sure of it. All the doctors in the world, according to his way of thinking, couldn't cure him. He was in a desperate condition. He crawled to a barber shop and was shaved before he died.

"What do you charge for shaving a corpse?" he asked the barber. "One dollar," was the reply. "The dying man sank back into a chair without another word. 'I want a close shave,' he said, 'the closest you can give me.'"

As he tremulously paid his 10 cents at the desk he was heard to chuckle hoarsely and mutter words which seemed to be of the nature of a prayer. "I don't get the best of me," Philadelphia Inquirer.

A MEDICAL WOMAN DEAD.

Boston, Jan. 11.—Dr. Elizabeth J. French, one of the most distinguished women in the medical fraternity of this country, died at the home of her daughter, Dr. Ellen French Patterson, on Huntington Avenue, late this afternoon, after a short illness. Dr. French was born in Mechanicville, Pa., in 1821. Her daughter, a physician, and from an early age worked with her father at the place of her birth. Later, after her marriage, she removed to New York and continued to practice there and in Philadelphia for many years, and for the last 16 years in Boston, with an office on Huntington Avenue.

Her special line of work was in the medical and therapeutic use of electricity and electro-crani diagnosis, in which she established a fame almost world wide, receiving commendation from the most distinguished members of the medical profession in her age and time.

Dr. French was one of the ablest and strongest advocates of temperance of her day, having lectured extensively on this subject and being the originator of the Women's Temperance Franchise Bond. She also was the author of several books on her special medical work and upon temperance.



SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Bile, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Substitution

the fraud of the day.

See you get Carter's,