POLITICAL PARTNERS.

Joseph Martin:	Colonel Prior:
"Aid to railways should be in cash, not land."—Vancouver Liberal convention.	"A subsidy of 20,000 acres of land and $4,000 per mile."—The alleged contract.

AN INSINCERE APPEAL.

Col. Prior says his sole reason for coming out in opposition to Mr. Bodwell is his burning desire to assist Victoria in getting the railway connection for which her citizens have been yearning for a great number of years. Accepting that statement, is it not a rather curious thing that the new Minister of Mines has allied himself with a combination which during the last session of the House turned this same scheme down without so much as looking into its merits at all? Why should the Colonel join such a combination as that in opposing the man who has been advocating a railway line over the proposed route for eight or nine years? The position of the government candidate on his own confession is most anomalous.

It would be interesting to know in what manner Colonel Prior proposes to overcome the objections of the Martinites to this project. They control the policy of the government and will dominate the Colonel just as effectually as they do Mr. Dunsmuir. They would not support any scheme of that kind, and Colonel Prior and Mr. Duncsmuir know it. Mr. Martin says he has labored in season and out of season to bring the Colonel out, and we would not be surprised if he were to mount the platform and pledge himself to assist in the passage of a bill in line with the agreement that is alleged to have been arrived at with Mackenzie & Mann. But the people would not believe him. He is fertile in resource and could easily find an excuse for a change of front. The people of Victoria have been humbugged too often with bogus, vote-catching railway policies. Colonel Prior has arrived in the field just a few years too late. He cannot save a doomed government and he will go down with it into the abyss which is even now yawning in its path. This latest humbug is the most transparent that has yet been prepared to delude a people whose experience with political railway schemes has been most unfortunate.

Now as Colonel Prior has put forward certain alleged reasons for his appearance in the field as a member of the Dunsmuir government, the electors of the city will be interested in a recapitulation of what has taken place within the last few months in connection with the vacant portfolios and the relations of the candidate with both opposition and government. The temporary Minister of Mines has apologised to his friends for leading them to believe that he would not be a candidate. Through the Colonist he denied the statements of the Times that he had been negotiating with the government and was anxious to join it. The events of yesterday justified our assertion. But the Colonel was not negotiating with the government alone. He was willing to enter any kind of a combination that could be patched up, the opposition preferred. He tried to work himself in as Conservative leader and secure a declaration in favor of party lines. It is to the credit of the opposition that it stood its ground firmly and determinedly. It maintained its independence and determined to free the province from the evils which have fallen upon it through the schemings and plottings of the men whose ambition is to rule regardless of all consequences to the ruled. So the Colonel was sent empty away. But he was not satisfied. He is possessed of strong ambitions as a public man, and to gratify these he determined to break with his friends and old-time political associates. He has joined forces with Dunsmuir and Martin, the most corrupt, unscrupulous and conscienceless combination that ever reared its head in any province in Canada. It is gratifying to know that they have been finally grouped together and will go down in one grand final political smash.

ONTARIO AND BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Our morning contemporary should not make reckless statements in its efforts to uphold the cause of a ruined concern like the Dunsmuir-Martin government. It says this morning that the province of Ontario has a floating indebtedness of nearly six millions of dollars. That statement must have been copied from some Ontario journal opposed to the government. It has been repeated every year for nearly two decades. The Ontario treasurer, despite these assertions, has constantly maintained that he had a surplus of about the dimensions of the deficit mentioned by the opposition. It is a question upon which the two parties never could agree. To settle the point finally the government enployed two of the most eminent actuaries in the country to go through the provincial accounts and make an unbiassed report. That report sustained the position of the government. It showed that notwithstanding the immense sums that had been spent upon provincial development, the erection of new and costly parliament buildings and other public institutions, such as asylums for the insane and refuges for the unfortunate, the Sandfield Macdonald surplus still remained practically intact. If anything were needed to substantiate the report of these experts, the treasurer of the province of Ontario was recently able to show that he had several millions of dollars lying in the bank and drawing interest. So it is far from correct to say that the province of Ontario is running behind yearly even as British Columbia is doing and that the current revenue is insufficent to meet the expense of government. The per capita grant of the Dominion to British Columbia is vastly greater than the allowance to Ontario. We are running behind at the rate of six hundred thousand dollars a year. Instead of pursuing a policy of development and increasing the revenue by creating new sources of production, the present government has, so far as lies in its power, tied up everything and created a state of stagnation throughout the whole province. The private acts of the Premier may be taken as a fair sample of his policy as a public man. He has been frustrated in his purpose of maintaining a monopoly in transportation in the district surrounding Victoria. Compare the conditions now with those of a few years ago, and it will be apparent what a great blessing it is that we are now free from the blight which for years afflicted everything to which we put our hands. Other portions of the province are praying for deliverance from the curse of which we have had some experience. They will never be set free by Mr. Dunsmuir and those who would sustain his hands. Monopoly and the mercenaries who uphold it must be put down. New hope must be created within the hearts of the people of British Columbia and confidence restored to the minds of those on the outside by the placing of a strong, stable government in the place of the decrepit, disreputable outfit which has not only disgraced us but brought the province to the verge of ruin. The defeat of Colonel Prior will mean that the government must resign. The electors of Victoria have it in their power to bury the present unsavory combination in one hole. They will rise to the occasion on the 10th of March and show the province as a whole that they can be depended upon to do their duty in a crisis.

PRODUCE THAT CONTRACT.

At the government organization meeting last night Colonel Prior said the Times had abused and villified him in this and every other campaign in which he has taken part. We acknowledge that we have done our best to expose the inconsistencies of the government candidate and prove him to be a political humbug. We think we have already established our position; but if there be any doubt about the matter we propose to call attention to some inconsistencies in the Colonel's address to his stalwarts last night. Col. Prior said he had no intention of joining the Dunsmuir government until the morning of the day he was sworn in as Minister of Mines. That may be true in respect to the government as it is now constituted. But it is well known that the Colonel had been "sparring for an opening"—to use language he will understand—for a considerable time. He wanted to have the government reorganized, provided he could work himself in in the process of reorganization. He was willing to join the opposition or any kind of combination that would give him a hand in the game. He was repulsed on every side. The government tried Drury, Hayward, Helmcken, Grahame, Hunter, Milne, and goodness knows who else, but Colonel Prior was the only man who could be found with political ambition strong enough to brave the displeasure of an electorate which had been betrayed by the Dunsmuir government. Even he only came out at the eleventh hour when shown a contract entered into between the government and Mackenzie & Mann for the deflection of the Canadian Northern railway downward through the Mainland of British Columbia and Vancouver Island, with its terminus at Victoria. In making this statement the Minister of Mines virtually proclaimed at the same time that he knew the acts of the Dunsmuir government in other respects could not be defended by any man. But he was bound to force his way into the political life of the province, and as he could not work the opposition round to his view of things, he eagerly grasped at the one straw of hope the government held out to him. He remembered what the British Pacific had done for him in the past. He had not forgotten how gullible the people had proved themselves to be. He thought he saw a possibility of fooling them once again. He became Minister of Mines, a post which had been refused by half a dozen other men who were too honorable to enter upon a campaign of deceit.

In view of the explanation of Colonel Prior that he did not enter the Dunsmuir cabinet to defend its past acts but to abet it in its avowed intention of securing the construction of the Canadian Northern through British Columbia with Victoria as its terminus, it follows that unless the supporters of the government can produce irrefragable proof of the bona fides of their intentions—that this railway scheme is not another plot to deceive the electors—another of the despicable devices by means of which the "wool has been pulled" over the eyes of the people of Victoria so often in the past—Colonel Prior will stand forth as a political humbug and charlatan, unworthy of the confidence of the electors of Victoria and unworthy of a position in any cabinet save that of a company of political paralytics.

Now Colonel Prior claims that what induced him to forget the iniquities of the Dunsmuir government and come forth at the last moment in support of it was the vision of a contract providing for the construction of the Great Northern as aforesaid. "If he should find that the information he had received was not reliable, if it should turn out that the contract was not as it had been represented to him, he would that very moment step down and out." If Colonel Prior has seen this contract, as he claims in one portion of his speech and virtually denies in another, cannot he read it and interpret its provisions himself? If this contract has been signed, sealed and delivered, why not place it before the people and allow them to judge for themselves as to its terms and conditions? The Times does not believe there is such a contract in existence. It has the best of reasons for its belief. Mr. Mann was only in Victoria a few hours, and transactions of such magnitude are not usually consummated in such a small space of time. Railway promoters are not given to garrulity when referring to their negotiations with governments. They know that the governments of to-day may be the oppositions of to-morrow. It is this the Dunsmuir administration and the Colonel are replying upon in their little game of deception. But Mr. Mann's sentiments with regard to the Dunsmuir government are well known. No one will believe Colonel Prior's statement until he causes the provisions of that alleged contract to be published. Let the contract be produced also and its bona fides attested. No last minute faked-up document will do. Time must be given for investigation. Mr. Joseph Martin, who is the government, with all his followers, must be brought upon the platform and made to declare that they will support this alleged railway policy. Only with their assistance can it be put through the House. The electors of Victoria have been gulled too often with these impalpable railway policies to accept the word of Colonel Prior, even when it is backed up by that of Mr. Dunsmuir, on a matter of such vital importance to them as this.

The strongest proof that this eleventh-hour policy of Mr. Dunsmuir is the last desperate stratagem of a government in its death-throes lies in the fact that about a year ago Messrs. Mackenzie & Mann could scarcely secure a hearing before the Ministers when they advanced a proposal of the nature of that in regard to which a contract is claimed to have been entered into now. Colonel Prior says if he has been deceived he will at once resign. No one claims the Colonel has been deceived. He is himself the deceiver. If he secures a seat he will hold it until he is kicked out along with the government of which he is a member by the man who controls the whole combination, works the wires and makes the ministers dance to his own sweet, gentle, peaceful will.

CHANCE FOR VICTORIA STUDENTS.

All interested in the cause of higher education will be pleased on reading the announcement in another column that Trinity University, Toronto, has established a scholarship for the benefit of the residents of British Columbia. Unfortunately, we have no home university, nor is there any likelihood of the establishment of one for many years to come. Our politicians have been too busy hitherto distributing the wealth of the province among "grafters" and establishing monopolies to pay any attention to the necessities of the present or future generations in the matter of higher education. By the time a government is raised up with a proper appreciation of its responsibilities and our population has become large enough to warrant the establishment or creation of a university of our own, there will probably be no provincial resources left to endow it with. While the subject is under consideration we desire once more to draw attention to the fact that in all the other provinces of the Dominion almost the first act of the people was to set aside a sufficient portion of the public domain to adequately endow provincial universities.

Inasmuch as we are compelled to look to other portions of the Dominion for the higher education for our children which is denied at home, it is a comfort to know that there are such excellent educational institutions distributed through all other parts of Canada. Trinity University, Toronto, is one of the chief of these. It has achieved a high reputation for the work it has done in all the departments connected with it. Its professors and teachers are men of reputation and its students have attained distinction at home and abroad. There is no more desirable place in all Canada for young women and men to spend a few years of their life then Toronto. It is the centre of Canada in all respects, with the exception of commerce and politics, in which it is second only to Montreal and Toronto. We hope many students of the Victoria High school may gain the distinction of securing a free course in Trinity University.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

THE NAVY LEAGUE HOLDS A MEETING

LADYSMITH DAY WAS SUITABLY CELEBRATED

Influence of Sea Power on History Considered—Patriotic Addresses Delivered.

Ladysmith Day was enthusiastically celebrated by a large audience at the city hall last evening. The Navy League had charge of the meeting, and its success reflected great credit upon the committee who perfected the arrangements. Not the least interesting part was the tasty and appropriate decorations in the hall. His Honor the Lieut.-Governor occupied the chair, and seated on the platform were Senator McDonald, Mayor Hayward, B. W. Pearse, J. Peirson and Capt. Barkeley, R. N.

In addition to the excellent paper by Mr. Pearse, there was a good programme of music.

The programme was introduced by H. Moxon, who sang "Sons of the Sea" in such excellent voice that he had to respond to an enthusiastic encore.

Mr. Pearse's paper was entitled "The Influence of Sea Power on History." He said the sea, from a political and social point of view, was a great highway, a wide common passable by men in all directions, but with some well worn paths. Notwithstanding its dangers, travel had always been easier and cheaper than by land. The commercial greatness of Holland had been due to her waterways. In her day of greatness at sea there were sea robbers, but yet water travel was safer and quicker than by land. The dangers such as this had now disappeared. In most countries the disappearance or destruction of the coasting trade would only be an inconvenience, and water travel would still be cheaper. In the wars of the French Republic, although the fleets were menaced by cruisers, the coasters still crept along the coasts, and there were good inland routes. Under modern conditions, home trade was but part of the business of a sea-board country. Foreign necessaries had to be brought in, and it was the wish of every nation to do its shipping in its own vessels, and the ships must be protected. A navy springs from the existence of peaceful shipping. As the fleets go from their own shores, ports and calling ports are needed, and stations, coaling stations, and then colonies are formed. The paper dealt at length with these calling points of the Empire.

The geographical position of England, compared with that of European powers, was treated at length, and the writer told of how the fact was demonstrated by the naval wars of the past three centuries, that Britain had the control of the world's thoroughfares of traffic. He detailed the physical conformation of Britain, its weakness and strength, told of the wars with the Dutch, the French, and the combats. He recited the rise of Britain, the downfall of Holland and Spain.

In detail the steps of Britain's rise as the sea power were cleverly told, and how her sea power had its part in the growth of the extent of the Empire's territory. The population of the Empire and its reserve strength was treated, and the point brought out how the reserve strength would aid in the maintenance of the supremacy of the Empire. The national character and attitudes on the development of sea power, he based upon extensive commerce, and spoke at length of the commercial gains of Britain and the decline of that of Spain and other continental powers who were formerly strong at sea.

Colonization was also dealt with, and Mr. Pearse told of how Britain had become the greatest colonizer in the world. The character of British government, its enforcement of respect, and its shipping laws for the protection of shipping intervsts were well treated. All told, the paper was a strong one, and treated in a studied, careful manner all those factors which went to make Britain a sea power and ruler of the seas.

Mr. Pearse was loudly applauded upon resuming his seat. Mr. Williams sang the "Salamander," and then Mr. Pearse's paper was discussed by several gentlemen. C. E. Redfern said that the dominant and most successful nations were those supreme at sea. Capt. Barkeley, R. N., stated he was glad to see that Britain had authorized £31,000,000 for maintaining her fleets and building new warships. He was glad to see the excellent prospects for the formation of a Navy League in British Columbia.

Arthur Salvini was never heard to better advantage than last evening, when he sang that thrilling old song, "The Death of Nelson." He was vociferously encored.

His Lordship Bishop Perrin briefly discussed the paper, and was followed by Canon Paddon, Mr. Futcher and Mr. Moore, all of whom spoke regarding the work of the Navy League.

H. Firth sang "Bobs" with a spirit worthy of the song. He and the other singers were accompanied by Mr. Hewlett.

A vote of thanks, moved by Senator Macdonald, and seconded by Mayor Hayward, was accorded Mr. Pearse for his excellent paper. A vote of thanks was also tendered the Lieut.-Governor, who replied in a happy speech.

Secretary Peirson spoke of the idea of giving prizes in the local schools for essays, and the organization of a sailor boys' brigade. It had also been suggested that a fund be raised for the relatives of those believed to have been lost in the Condor, and stated a concert would soon be held for this purpose.

The meeting closed with the National Anthem.

Old Folks' Backache.

When people get past the meridian of life they are [illegible] to be [illegible] ore [illegible] ith [illegible] m- [illegible] pains and aches, stiffness and soreness of the back, difficulty in urination and frequent rising at night are some of the troubles that seriously afflict the old.

There is no remedy brings such relief and comfort to those advanced in life as Dr. Pitcher's Backache Kidney Tablets. They soothe all irritation, tone up and invigorate the urinary organs, clear away all sediment, take the ache and pain out of the back and permit undisturbed rest at night.

SPRIGHTLY AT 69.

Mrs. Geo. Boutin, Harrington Street, Arnprior, Ont., says: "I have had so much benefit from using Dr. Pitcher's Backache Kidney Tablets that I do not hesitate to recommend them. Since I used them I am free from that constant backache that quite unnerved me and robbed me of all energy. My kidneys have been so invigorated that there now remains no annoyance or inconvenience from the secretions. I wish you could see my father. He is sixty-nine years of age and before using Pitcher's Kidney Tablets suffered acutely from rheumatism in his back. Now he is sprightly and nimble as a young man. He says never anything before did him as much good as Pitcher's Tablets. I am confident that those who have failed heretofore to obtain any relief from bad backs and sluggish kidneys will find themselves well rewarded by using Dr. Pitcher's Backache Kidney Tablets."

Dr. Pitcher's Backache Kidney Tablets are 50c. a Box, at all druggists or by mail, THE DR. ZINA PITCHER CO., Toronto, Ont.

THE GAZETTE.

Appointments Chronicled in the Current Issue of the Official Organ.

The Provincial Gazette, issued last evening, contains the announcement of the issuance of the writ for Victoria city and the appointment of Col. Prior as a member of the executive council and minister of mines.

Courts of revision for the east riding of Yale electoral district will be held at Vernon on May 5th, and also at New Westminster on the same day for the New Westminster city, Dewdney, Richmond, Delta and Westminster electoral districts.

The Yreka Copper Company, of Spokane, has been registered as an extra provincial company with a capital of $1,000,000; provincial office at Duncans, N. S. Clark attorney.

The Stanley Park Brewery, Limited, is incorporated, with a capital of $50,000.

Thomas McNeish and A. DesBrisay, general merchants, and G. W. Weeks and W. F. Penwill, grocers, Vancouver, have also dissolved partnership.

Notification is issued that after March 1st the Probate Recognition Act will apply to the Northwest Territories.

The following have been appointed examiners under the Coal Mines Regulation Act:

Comox—Appointed by the owners: Richard Short and David Walker; alternates, James Strang and Alexander Somerville. Appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor in council: William Johnston. Elected by the miners: James Reid and John Comb; alternates, Thomas Doherty and Richard Coe.

Coal Creek—Appointed by the owners: Robert G. Drinnan and James R. Wilson; alternates, David Morton and W. H. Breuerley. Appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor in council: Edward Barton. Elected by the miners: Thomas Addison and A. D. Ferguson; alternates, Daniel R. MacDonald and Charles Burrows.

Michel—Appointed by the owners: D. Evans and Charles Simister; alternates, Thomas Corkhill and E. H. Hebenstreit. Appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor in council: Evan Evans. Elected by the miners: Edward Simister and William Almond; alternate, Edward Large.

Morrisey—Appointed by the owners: R. Pearson and Thomas M. Morton; alternates, H. F. Martin and R. M. Wilson. Appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor in council: W. Stalesby. Elected by the miners: John Haddow and Aug. Johnson; alternates, John Leslie and Ralph Wilson.

The following appointments are gazetted: James Anderson, of Whitewater, to be a justice of the peace in and for the province; Patrick Wallace Mooney, of Lillooet, to be a justice of the peace in and for the province; John Douglas Kennedy, of New Westminster, barrister-at-law, to be a notary public in and for the province; Thomas Alfred Mills, of Nelson, to be a deputy clerk of the peace in and for the county of Kootenay; Geo. W. Grant and Alexander S. Munro, of Vancouver, to be members of the board of licensing commissioners for the said city.

FOR THE EMPIRE'S HONOR.

To the Editor:—I have been patiently waiting to see if anything would be done publicly in Victoria to commemorate the death of our Canadian volunteers. There was much talk about a Paardeberg, there was but since the formation of the committee I have heard nothing.

My object in calling your attention to this is not impertinent criticism nor even a desire to stir up gentlemen who have, no doubt, done their best, but I have at my bank a small sum, the surplus of a subscription which I got up by the sale of some verses for the Canadian Patriotic fund. When this fund closed, having obtained all the money it wanted, I obtained leave to devote my balance to any local object of a like nature. I had intended to give it to any public memorial which might be set up. As it is, I should like to send this sum to the fund now being raised by Messrs. Smith, Elder & Co. and Dr. Conan Doyle, to enable them to send their excellent answer to the traducers of Britain's soldiers to Britain's statesmen. You, sir, have probably seen the book, written by Dr. Conan Doyle and published by Messrs. Smith at their own expense. If not, let me say that it is a careful and unbiassed examination into the various charges made against our army by European and Boer enemies and circulated by jealous European rivals and English politicians, who should be horse-whipped for putting party before patriotism. Conan Doyle completely refutes these charges, and it is his ambition, and his publisher's, to translate the book into all European tongues and send a free copy to every deputy and every newspaper on the continent and in America. Will you try to help in this good work, and if no better object offers, will those who bought my verses allow my small balance therefrom to swell the subscription which the Victoria journals may possibly start?

CLIVE PHILLIPPS-WOLLEY.

Pier Island, N. Saanich, B. C., Feb. 24.

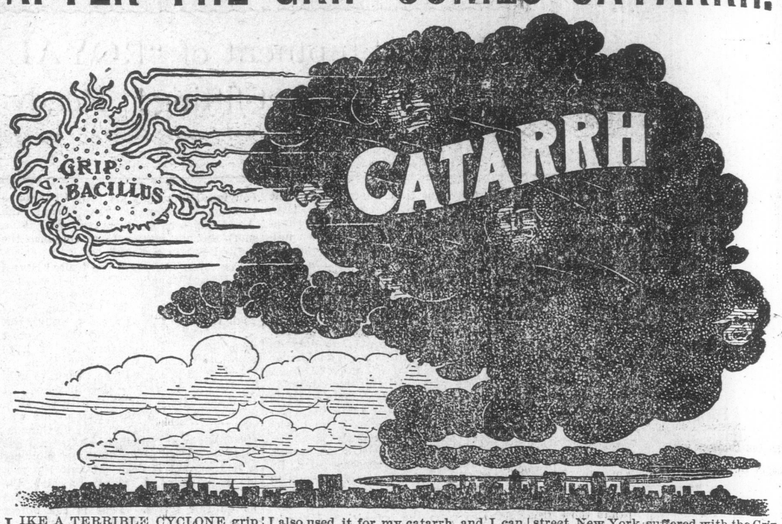
P.S.—I am sure that if any of the other journals in the province notice this letter they will lend a hand, for however much we may disagree in politics, we are one in our defence of the Empire's honor.

The frizzled glass threads from which cloth has been woven are said to surpass in fineness not only the finest cotton, but even the thread of the silkworm's cocoon, their softness and elasticity being even greater than that of manufactured silk "flint."

A tribe of peculiar people dwell on the banks of the Purus, in South America. Men, women and children are spotted with brown spots on a white skin. Their chief article of diet is fish.

The hair-spring of your watch weighs but one-twentieth of a grain per inch. One mile of such wire would weigh much less than half-a-pound.

AFTER THE GRIP COMES CATARRH.



LIKE A TERRIBLE CYCLONE grip bacillus has passed over our country, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, leaving behind it a dark cloud of anguish and despair.

Catarrh follows grip as effect follows cause.

A multitude of catarrh victims will spring up in the trail of the awful epidemic of grip that has just passed over our fair country.

The hope to these people is Peruna.

Most people know this already.

Everyone who has had the least touch of grip, should not fail to take a course of treatment with Peruna.

Peruna eradicates every vestige of the disease and leaves the system in a normal condition.

Hon. Joseph B. Crowley, Congressman from Illinois, writes from the National Hotel, Washington, D. C., as follows:

"After giving Peruna a fair trial I can cheerfully recommend your remedy to anyone suffering with coughs, colds, la grippe and all catarrhal complaints."—J. B. Crowley.

Hon. George H. White, Congressman from North Carolina, writes:

"I am more than satisfied with Peruna, and find it to be an excellent remedy for the grip and catarrh. I have used it in my family, and they all join me in recommending it as an excellent remedy."—George H. White.

Hon. J. P. Megrew, Superintendent U. S. Capital Police Force, of Washington, D. C., says:

"Having suffered from the grip, I was advised by a friend to use your Peruna. I also used it for my catarrh, and I can now cheerfully recommend your remedy to anyone who is suffering from the grip and catarrh."—J. P. Megrew.

Miss Anna Russell, Past Worthy Counselor, Loyd Mystic Legion, 233 Endicott Building, St. Paul, Minn., writes:

"For years I have unfortunately found my system in a peculiarly receptive condition for catarrh when I was exposed in any way to inclement weather. At those times I would be severely afflicted with la grippe and its unpleasant consequences.

"Now for the past year and a half I have used Peruna in such cases and have found that it not only cures me quickly, but it also cleanses my blood and renders me less liable to catch cold. It is the finest preventative of colds that I know of and a very superior tonic."—Anna Russell.

Miss Emily Milburne, President of the Westside Young Woman's Club, No. 152 West Congress street, Chicago, Ill., writes of several members of the club of which she is president, who have had the Grip and have been quickly restored to health by Peruna.

Mr. Nicolas F. Rossiter, of 463 Norwood avenue, Cleveland, O., had a severe attack of the Grip, was very sick and under the physician's care. He, like many others, passed the acute stage but did not receive strength. Peruna not only quickly restored him to his former health, but to much better health than he has had for years. He gives Peruna all the praise.

Hon. Max J. Porges, Alderman of the Eighth District, residing at 36 Rivington street, New York, suffered with the Grip, two bottles of Peruna cured him. He also writes that he knows a large number of people who have been cured of the Grip by Peruna.

Hon. Charles W. Culkin, Alderman of the Seventh Assembly District of the Borough of Manhattan, residing at 45 Eighth avenue, New York, writes that he was laid up several days with the Grip. On the fifth day he was advised to try Peruna. He did so and found himself better within twenty-four hours. This remedy soon restored him to his usual vigorous health.

Mr. Martin Edwards, President of the County Clare Men's Benefit Society, 522 West Forty-Ninth street, New York, writes that he was cured of the Grip by a short course of treatment with Peruna.

Miss Blanche Dumont, President of the Athenia Club, 4110 Aldrich avenue North, Camden Place, Minneapolis, Minn., says she was cured of the Grip. Nothing helped her until she tried Peruna. Felt better next day after beginning its use. Was able to be out of bed the third day. She also tells of others who were cured by Peruna.

La Grippe is epidemic catarrh. Peruna cures catarrh, hence Peruna is a specific for la grippe.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

Peruna can be obtained for $1.00 a bottle at all first-class drug stores in Canada. "The Ills of Life," which can be secured at all up-to-date drug stores and upon request is sent free to all, gives a short description of all catarrhal diseases. Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio, U. S. A.

A HEARTY WELCOME.

Rev. H. J. Wood Popular With the Congregation of R. E. Church.

A hearty welcome was extended Rev. H. J. Wood, who is now here on a visit, and who has been rector of Trinity church, Chicago. The reverend gentleman is officiating at the Reformed Episcopal church at present. Rt. Rev. Bishop Cridge presided and welcomed and introduced the visitor, while R. S. Day, for the church officers, extended a similar welcome. His Worship the Mayor wrote regretting his inability to be present. The room had been decorated by the Ladies' Aid, who also provided refreshments, and a choice musical programme was carried out in which the following took part: Mesdames R. Jones, Helmcken and Higgins; Misses N. Green and McTavish; and Messrs. T. B. Laurdy and W. H. Barton.

The reverend gentleman was kept busy during the evening in shaking hands with the large number of people who attended the function. The reception terminated about 10:30.

Checkers or draughts were known to the ancient Egyptians, and pictures 4,000 years old represent a quarrel over the game.

NO VERIFICATION NEEDED AT HOME

Everybody in Oshawa is Familiar With This Case.

Joe Brown's Wonderful Escape From Death is Now an Old and Oft Told Story to the People of His Own Town.

Oshawa, Ont., Feb. 28.—(Special)—While interest in Joe Brown's case has been revived by the recent publication of the facts in so many papers. Oshawa people are well acquainted with the whole circumstance. Mr. Brown's father-in-law, Mr. John Allin, whose place of business is right in the centre of the town, has, however, had to answer many questions recently, but as he was very close to Mr. Brown during the whole of his painful experiences in '97 and '98, he finds this an easy matter.

Mr. Allin is quite as enthusiastic as Mr. Brown himself, and never tires telling the story of how Dodd's Kidney Pills conquered disease, and saved Mr. Brown's life. He says:

"We didn't think he would ever live through it, let alone get strong and able to work, but the pills made him all right and wtll in a short time, and the best of it all is that the cure has stood the test of time. It must be three and a half years since and as you know he's strong and hearty to-day and has been ever since Dodd's Kidney Pills sent him back to the shop."

There are many others in town who have recently been reminded of this wonderful cure of a seemingly hopeless case who find no trouble in calling up the facts, and none are slow to give all the credit to Dodd's Kidney Pills.