BRITISH SHIPPING

crease of Work in All Suilding Districts Except Greenock.

(London Engineering.) There is a decrease of 55,000 tons in the amount of work in the various shipbuilding districts in the kingdom, as compared with the total three months ago-a decrease in which every district participates, excepting only Greenock. The total of work on hand nevertheless represents a very large aggregate—469 merchant vessels of 1,359,205 tons, or 90,000 tons more than a year ago, and higher than at the beginning of many previous years with the exception of 1899, when the total was 1,401,087 tons. Withal, the conditions of the industry cannot be pronounced as roseate; few orders are going, and thus the work commenced within the three months is 35 per cent. less than the preceding quarter. Thus the orders now on hand represent only eight or nine months' work. There are more sailing vessels building than for years. The total tennage of these is 31,503 tons, which includes five vessels over 3,000 tons, and four between 2,000 and 3,000 tons. The number of immense steamers is also a striking characteristic of the situation. There are on hand 18 such vessels of over 10,000 tons, three, between 9,000 and 10,000 tons, six between 8,000 and 9,000 tons, and eleven between 7,000 and 8,-7,000 tons, which was an exceptional measurement less than ten years ago. There are a large number of "spec' ships on hand; Lloyd's Registry, from whose quarterly return we take our figures, gives the tonnage "for sale" as 98,228 tons. Foreign and colonial owners take 172,627 tons, a much smaller total than usual, about 12 per cent. Of these Germany is the best client, with twelve vessels of 38.752 tons. Austria-Hungary coming second with ten vessels, of 29,300 tons; Holland with eight vessels of 26,-652 tons; then Greece, with five vessels of 15,276 tons. As to the distribution of the work, Belfast has the very satisfactory total of 24 sels, of 215,881 tons; which, although 13,200 tons below the total of three months ago, is nevertheless 26,500 tons higher than a year ago. Glasgow returns 106 vessels, of 260,155 tons, 15,000 tons more than a year ago, but 20.000 less than in September last. Greenock, on the other hand, experiences better state of affairs than for some months, its total being 55 vessels of 191,675 tons, 23,400 tons more than in September, and 38,600 tons more than in January of last year. On the northeast coast, where no sallings ships are being built, the conditions can scarcely be prenounced altogether satisfactory The Tyne total-81 vessels of 257,919 tons is about 7,000 tons higher than a year ago; and Sunderland, with 49 vessels of 177.437 tons, records the small increase of 1,652 tons; but the Tees total is 12,600 tons down-28 vessels of 92,340 tons: and the Hartlepool return of 21 vessels of 84,845 tons is 16,-585 tons less; and thus the result on the northeast coast is a decrease of over 20,000 tons. The state of the case. including warships, is as follows:

514 1,692,530 508 1,660,064 It will thus be seen that apparently we have 32,500 tons more of work on hand than a year ago. More of the ships, however, are further advanced, and thus the tonnage does not represent the same relative advantage.

CONSUMPTION

CAN BE CURED. Consumption uninterrupted mean speedy and certain death. The generous offer that is being made by Dr. Slocum, the great lung specialist. Sunshine and hope for stricken

families.

TREATMENT FREE.

Dr. Slocum, whose treatment has proven a triumphant victory over this deadly disease, has demonstrated that there is no longer room for doubt that he has given to the world a treatment that will save millions of precious lives. Dr. Slocum's system of treatment is both

scientific and progressive, going as it does to the very source of the disease and performing a cure step by step, killing the life-destroying germs which infest the lungs, toning up the entire system and strengthening the nerves, filling the veins with tingling new life, building healthy flesh and fortifying against future attacks. The Slocum treatment is revolutionary

because it provides a new application for every stage of the disease. The failures culation by Paris scientists are overcome by Dr. Slocum through progressive drug force. The diseases leading to Consumption are also mastered so that once the bacilli are removed from the lungs, there remains no other germ-breeding

The Slocum System cures Grip and its baneful after-effects, dangerous Coughs, Bronchitis and every known form of pulmonary disease.

It makes weak lungs sound, strengthens them against any ordeal and gives endurance to those who have inherent hollow chests with their long train of attendant

To enable despairing sufferers every-where to obtain speedy help before too late, Dr. Slocum offers

FULL FREE TREATMENT consisting of four Large samples to every reader of this paper.
You are invited to test what this system will do for you, if you are sick, by writing for a FREE TRIAL TREATMENT

and the Four Free Preparations will be forwarded you at once, with complete directions for use.

The Slocum System is a positive cure for Consumption, that most insidious disease, and for all Lung Troubles and Disorders, complicated by Loss of Flesh, Coughs, Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis and

As sour as a lemon, as sweet as a nut, As small as an atom, as big as a butt; As brown as a berry, as fair as a nun, As fickle as fortune, as sure as a gun; As cold as a snowball, as hot as a toast, As red as a tunkey, as pale as a ghost; As sober as a judge, as drunk as a prince, As damp as a disheloth, as flere as a quince; As coarse as sackloth, as flere as a quince; As dull as a mole, as pert as a parrot; As flat as a flounder, as round as a ball, As sweet as an orange, as bitter as gall; As white as a lily, as black as coal, As cross as Dick's hatband, as straight as a pole;
As merry as topers; as dull as a dolt, As tame as a lap dog, as wild as a cot; As rotten as pears, as sound as a roach, As freezing as winter, as warm as a coach; As smooth as silk volvet, as rough as a file, As sour as verjuice, as sweet as a smile; As sharpsighted as Scotchmen, as blind as a bat,

As stupid-as you, and as clever as me. -St. James Gazette.

RICH GOLD STRIKE.

A Holstein Cow Plays a Part in a Find of Yellow Stuff at Brookfield.

(Cor. Halifax Chronicle.) BRIDGETOWN, N. S., Feb. 6 .- A wandering Holstein cow is responsible for one of the richest gold discoveries ever made in Nova Scotia. Last October Ephraim Deeman, a resident of Brookfield. Queens county, was in search of a cow, which had strayed from home, when suddenly he tripped and fell. On rising, Mr. Deeman cast a hurried glance about him in the hopes of discovering the cause of his fall, but great was his surprise when he found instead a quantity of gold

quartz. Mr. Deeman reported his find and prospecting was at once commenced, A was uncovered and, after putting in two blasts, gold to the value of \$950 was secured in a very short time. Today the Chronicle correspondent was shown here four pieces of the quartz valued approximately at \$1,600. Geo. G. King, the brother of A. M. King of Annapolis, is now in New York negotiating for the sale of the property to American capitalists. The mine is very close to the recently sold Libby mine.

LIKE THE MILLENIUM

After the tortures Mr. Norto passed through to have the absolute release from suffering that South American Rheumatic Cure afforded him -It relieves in six hours.

"For three weeks I lay in bed suffering most terribly and utterly helpless from Inflammatory Rheumatism," says Mr. E. H. Norton, of Grimsby, Ont. "When all that the doctors could do failed me, I was induced to try South American Rheumatic Cure. After taking one bottle I was not only able to leave my bed, but surprised my friends by walking down town. I think it a wonder.

SOLD BY M. V. PADDOCK. BOER CHILDREN TRAINED TO BE TRHACHEROUS.

British Cavalryman Shot by a Six Year Old Boy.

LONDON, Feb. 6.-One of the most surprising incidents of the war is reported in the case of the death of Private H. H. Hughes, 1st King's Dragoon Guards, whose widew lives at Dover The details of the story are vouched for by Sergeant Probert of Private Hughes' troop, who has sent full particulars to the war office, and by his comrade, Private Morris Elmer. The affair occurred at Orebyfontein, near Harrismith, Orange River Colony, on November 9, 1901, Captain E. A. Williams, 1st King's Dragoon Guards, being among those who lost their lives. The small force was skirmishing when a Boer bey, afterwards found to be only six years of age, walked up to Private Hughes, and, when close to him, deliberately shot him in the abdomen with a revolver he had concealed, the wound proving fatal on November 10.

FRENCH RIVER ROUTE.

Discussed by Louise Coste Before St. John Board of Trade.

Louise Coste, the dominion government engineer, addressed a special meeting of the board of trade yesterday on the French River route question, which he said was a matter of national importance to the people of Canada. In a long address on the subject he pointed out that the deepening of the route was the key to the situation, and that the products of the great Northwest might be exported from Canadian ports, instead of going through United States outlets, as under the existing conditions. The Collingwood route he described as being unsatisfactory, and gave statistics showing that only four per cent. of the Northwest products come to Canadian ports for shipment. The French River route would mean that Montreal would be the gainer in summer and St. John

in winter. After a number of those present gave views agreeing chiefly with those of Mr. Coste, the matter was referred to the freight and transportation com-

mittee of the board. Among those present were Col. Tucker, M. P., Geo. Robertson, Ald. Maxwell, Ald. Baxter, James Oborne, Senator Ellis, W. F. Hatheway, D. J. Mc-Laughlin, F. A. Dykeman, H. B. Schofield and J. N. Sutherland.

DOING MORE THAN ANYBODY.

"Our Western Empire," an English magazine, refers to the line of steamers running between Canada and the British West Indie: as follows: "Messrs. Pickford and Black are doing very good service to the trade between Canada and the West Indies by establishing a bureau of information about Canada on each of their steamers, and distributing all sorts of newspapers and trade journals both among their passengers and the West Indians on arrival; they are excellent eye-openers. This firm is doing more than anyone to foster trade between the two countries."

Children Cry for CASTORIA he

Croup. It's a terrible thing, isn't it? Somehow, that awful cough, that hard struggle for air, can never be forgotten. Be a little forehanded and prevent it. Keep Vapo-Cresolene in the house, and when the children take cold let them breathe in the vapor during the evening. It goes right to the throat, just where the croup lies. All ritation subsides, the cough quiets down and serious trouble is prevented It never fails to cure whooping cough. 12 Vapo: resolone is sold by druggists everywhore.
A Vapo-Cr solone outfit, including the Vaporizer and
Long, which should last a life-time, and a bottle of
Crosolone, complete, \$1.50; extra supplies of Cresolone, complete, \$1.50; extra supplies of Cresolone, complete, \$1.50; extra supplies of Cresolone, to solone, \$1.50; extra supplies of Cresolone, Complete, \$1.50; extra supplies of Cresolone, \$1.50; extra supplies of Creso

A LITERARY CAT.

My kitten to my table climbs, Curious as a woman to find out, (I being busy with my rhymes), What all this scribbling is about.

The scratchy pen attracts her, and, (Not knowing of the writer's law), Right in the midet of something gra She stops it with a playful paw.

Then o'er the page, still wet with ink, My loud objections all unheard, She walks, and ere a man can think Some noble lines are badly blurred.

The beaded tassel, hanging lew From a New Zealand knife of wood, Attracts her next, and ere I know She's started down a rattling flood.

And so she goes in sportive zest, (It seems to me a wanton's way), Until my table is so messed To order it takes half a day. Then afterward-when havoc brings No further lures, and play grows dull, How calmly she curis up and sings, With eyes serene, unfathomable!

-Elwyn Hoffman, in the Cat Journal.

POPE'S GIFT TO MGR. FARLEY

The Pontiff Presents to Bishop Costly Pectoral Cross in Token of Personal Esteem.

Pope Leo XIII has conferred a sign nal distinction upon Bishop Farley of New York, now visiting in Rome, After a private audience of nearly an hour the pontiff surprised the bishop by presenting to him a costly and beau tiful pectoral cross, such as is worn by bishops as a part of their special insignia. In presenting the gift the Pope said that he desired that it should be received not only as a special token of his personal esteem for Bishop Farley, but as a sign of his love and regard for the great archdiocese of New York, of which Mgr. Farley is the auxiliary bishop. In accepting the gift the bishop assured his holiness that the cross would abide with him through life and would be treasured as his most important pos-

Conciderable interest attaches to the New York prelate's visit to the Vatican, as it is thought that he is the bearer of important mesages from Archbishop Cerrigan, which may materially affect the diocese of New York and Brooklyn.

The recent reports of Bishop Fa ley's illness at Rome disturbed many of his friends in Brooklyn. The illness was of a very slight nature and shortly set forth for the Holy Land on an extended tour. His present tour abroad is the first in ten years. He will return to New York in about three months.

The True Tragedy of Life

is ill-health, disappointed ambitions, usefulness destroyed. Pathetic! nav. tragic. Poor blood, weak nerves, a tired brain. Is there hope? Yes! Be-

cause there is a cure. Ferrozone Tablets make blood; not blue blood, but the fluid that strengthens the whole body. Ferrozone does this quickly by improving digestion, stimulating assimulation and by imparting health and tone to the whole system. Mr. Smith, druggist, will tell you a great deal more about Ferrozone. Ask him to tell you of the wonderful curative properties of Ferrozone Tablets. Price, 50c. per box at A. Chipman Smith's.

THE NUMBER "NINE."

(From Public Opinion.) A correspondent remarks the peculiar persistency with which the numeral nine and its multiples, as well as nineteen, appeared at different epochs in the life of Queen Victoria. Her Majesty was born in the nineteenth year of the nineteenth century, and

THE VALUE OF SMOKING.

During the recent manoeuvres in Switzerland, the general staff made a series of experiments characteristic of the most democratic army in Europe They were designed to test the influence on the troops of smoking being permitted in the ranks during long marches. A staff officer declares that the results showed the balance of advantage to lie entirely on the side of the full pipe. There were no difficulties of discipline, which was really improved because smoking kept the men more cheerful and less sensitive to fatigue.

EXPERIMENTAL.

They caught the little one punching he baby in the stomach. "What are you doing?" demanded

her mother. "Jes' wanted to see if it worked the same way that my cryin' doll does," was the reply, as she gave the baby a jab that made it howl. "They're all alike, ain't they ?-Chicago Evening

The first canal lock built in America is preserved as a relic near the present site of the Soo canal. It was built in 1790. It had a lift of nine feet, and a depth of two and one-half feet. During the war of 1812 it was hadly wrecked

OTTAWA.

Great Opportunity for Hon. Clifford Sifton.

petition, that the Crow's Nest Coal Has the Free Interests of Canada at Heart.

Crow's Nest Coal Company Should Cease to Have a Monopoly of the Fuel Supply of Southern British Columbia.

OTTAWA, Feb. 9.-Th opportunity is presented to Clifford Sifton, minis- is no coal c coke so good as this on ter of the interior, to prove that he has the American side of the line, that is, the true interests of his country at at any point within convenient reach railway was made it was announced with a great flourish of trumpets by dicate 50,000 acres of lands which would be held as a guarantee against monopoly prices being charged by the coal inion government to examine the coal measures of the Crow's Nest, reports, that mining can be carried on economically in this field at four points only, land north of Morrissey Creek and on operating at Michel and Coal Creek, and will shortly begin operating north in which event they would have absolute monopoly of all the accessible coal lands in the Crow's Nest Pass. The land south of Morrissey, however, is controlled by the dominion government, that is to say, it will form part of the land to be selected by the minister of the interior under the arrangement made by the government when the Crow's Nest railway was built. If the coal lands south of Morrissey with the Crow's Nest Coal Co., when are handed over to the Crow's Nest no one had any idea that Mr. Hill is now at an end. The bishop will Hill, with all that is thereby implied. petition against Mr. Hill that could Mr. Hill, it seems, has secured 54 per cent. of the stock held by Messrs. Cox,

> the coal traffic of the Crow's Nest to the United States s is generally known. East Kooten ay contains some of the richest silver-lead deposits on the continent, perhaps in the world. The task of developing these properties has been beset with many difficulties. Labor troubles at one time tied up the whole district, but peace now reigns, and, though wages are high, it is better probably to pay high wages than to have fresh strikes. The price of pig lead in the United States market is so much higher than the price in Eastern Canada China or the United Kingdom. and that market itself so much nearer the base of operations here that, with free trade between Canada and the United States every pound of lead produced in the Kootenays would go to the states and yield a higher profit to the mine owners than they can possibly get in the more distant markets just named. Unfortunately congress has levied a duty of 11-2 cents per pound on lead in ore, with a duty of 2 1-8 cents on pig lead. Thus the Canadian product is practically excluded from its nearest and most lucrative market. Under the Dingley tariff American smelters are at liberty to smelt in Canada ores in bond on condition that they export 90 per cent. of the resulting lead. For some time past, however, the Smelting Trust in the United States has refused to buy Canadian ore, simply because the trust is unable to control absolutely the output of lead in the United States, and consequently has more lead on its hands than it can get rid of, unless, of course, at the risk of bringing about a reduction of the price, namely, \$3.50 per 100 pounds, which it pays for the

output of American ores. Canadian ores, therefore, have to be smelted at Nelson or Trail, or at Everett, Wash., and San Francisco, these two American smelters being the only ones within reach that have not been absorbed by the Smelting Trust. Hitherto, for this reason, the smelting charges, or as it is called, the cost of freight and treatment, paid by Kootenay mine-owners, has been some

what high; but quite recently it has been reduced from \$19 to \$15 per ton. This reduction has been forced by the fall in the value of silver and lead, which amounts to about \$20 per ton of ore. The freight and treatment charge could be still further reduced if coal and coke were cheaper. The cost of coal and coke represents 25 or 30 per cent of the entire cost of smelting ores; and at least 50 per cent of the cost of smelting the gold-copper ores of the Boundary country. The entire fuel supply of the Kootenays comes from the Crow's Nest. The Crow's Nest Coal Co. is the pioneer of the industry in the Kootenays, and, naturally has had to spend a good deal of money in experimenting, in obtain-

ing to pay it enough to yield a fair return upon the capital invested. But the present price, namely, \$2 per ton for coal and \$4 for coke on the cars

fair price at the mine; it is only 70 cents at Pittsburg. At any event it His Chance to Prove That He

there is no hostility whatever to the existing company. It deserves and is given credit for the enterprise t has displayed. But the time has come, now that the dstrict is entering upon a period of depression, to terminate the company's monopoly and introduce competition into the market. The sita uation is aggravat a by the fact that J. J. Hill has, as aready stated, come into possession , a controlling interest in the Crr - s Nest Coal Co. There

at Fernie, is without doubt too high.

The mine owners say \$1.25 would be a

is essential that there should be com-

Co. should cease to have a monopoly

of the fuel supply of Southern British

Columbia. Let it be understood that

heart, or that he is a traitor to his building a line from Kalispeli on the native land. It will be remembered Great Northern to Fernie, which will that when the arrangement for the be completed next June. With this construction of the Crow's Nest Pass road finished he will at once begin to feed American smelters with Canadian coal and coke, and, of course, will be in a position to "hold-up" the Canaministers that the federal authorities dian smelters and drive the smelting had secured from the Jaffray-Cox Syn- industry of British Columbia into the United States. All this adds to the necessity or establishing competition with the Crow's Nest Coal Co. and of establishing it at once. It has taken company. In addition, the C. P. R. the Crow's Nest Coal Co. three years had some 3,000 acres of coal lands, but of hard work to be in a position unfortunately it turns out that in their ship 1,000 tons of coal a day. Any reservation the coal is not suited for new company would require six cooking purposes. For the past two or months or more, at the least to open three years the Crow's Nest coal field up its mines, get its machinery has been in process of survey, while working, and be ready to compete on the coal company itself has been active anything like an equal footing with in development, especially along the Mr. Hill and his Toronto friends. If line of railway. Colonel Taylor, one of Messrs Hill, Jaffray and Cox get posthe best coal experts in the United session of the deposit south of Mor-States, who was employed by the dom- rissey it would give them absolute control of the entire Crow's Nest coal measures. They cannot very well ask so far as can be determined at present, Mr. Sifton to ocnvey the land south of Morrissey to themselves, that is to namely, at Coal Creek, at Michel, on are trying to induce him to convey it land south of Morrissey Creek. The have a different name, will be in real-Crow's Nest Coal Company is already ity an offshoot of the present com-

the Crow's Nest Coal Co.; but they to a company which, while it may pany. Failing in this they will insist that Mr. Sifton should not lease the of Morrissey. Their present desire is land south of Morrissey at all, but to secure the land south of Morrissey, should tie it up and keep it out of the market in order to shut off competition against themselves. As may be imagined, the Kootenay mine owners do not relish this prospect. The coal deposits at Crow's Nest are the one thing in which the district has an advantage over the Americans. It is the one ewe lamb of the Kootenays and to see it carried off by J. J. Hill The question today is, "Will Mr. Sifton in the interest of American smelting retain these lands for the benefit of the people of Canada, by seeing that stand. Will Mr. Sifton allow himself they get into the possession of a com-pany absolutely independent of the Hill monopoly in that fashion? The Crow's Nest Company, or better still, Canadian Pacific Railway, whose will he recommend his colleague to Crow's Nest line traverses the coal have this coal area developed at the measures, is not at liberty to mine, and, expense of the people of Canada, for in fact, is debarred from doing so by the benefit of the people of Canada?" an agreement made four years ago

Coal Company it means that they are would ever appear upon the scene. It gone into the rapacious maw of J. J. is obvious that the only effective combe established would be a competition carried on by a rival coal company on Jaffray, Rogers, et al in the company such friendly terms with the Canadian and will bend all his energies to divert Pacific that the two together would leave nothing undone to cut prices and give Canadian smelters a good article of coal and coke. As it is the Canadian smelters declare with one voice that the Crow's Nest Coal Co. is shipping its best coal and coke to the United Ctates, via Lethbridge, and supplying them with inferior stuff at an exorbitant price. No one seeks to injure the Crow's Nest Coal Co. All that the Kootenay mine owners ask, and it is a reasonable request, is that honest competition shall be set on foot so that Mr. Hill may not have it in his power to discriminate against Canadian and in favor of American smelters, and that the present high price of fuel shall be reduced now that the mines have to curtail outlays of all sorts because of the tremendous fall in the value of silver and lead. It is for Mr. Sifton to do what is right and to do it at once. It is essential that the new coal company, whoever may compose it, should be able to start development work without delay in order to begin shipping to Canadian smelters so soon as Mr. Hill's road is finished, otherwise the process

wrecking Canadian smelters by discriminating against them may be carried so far as to leave the situation absolutely hopeless. A CLEAR SKIN and BRIGHT EYE usually indicate health, which is obtained by using Wheeler's Botanic Bitters, a genuine system regulator and Blood Purifier. Cures Biliousness, Headache, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Bad Breath, Pimples, Blotches

at dealers. BROKEN BACK.

Walter Davis Surprised His Physicians

and Loss of Appetite. Only 25 cents

by Long Survival. (N. Y. Herald, 5th.)

When Walter Davis was thrown from a switchboard at Coney Island nearly eight months ago, and was picked up unconscious and with a broken back, the physicians at the Kings county hospital said he could not live, and that he would die right away.

But he did not die until yesterday. though the lower part of his body had been paralyzed for several weeks. He was twenty-two years eld.

It was on June 17 that he was thrown while being whirled rapidly around one of the loop devices at the island. Although the physicians did not be lieve they would be able to save him, he not only lived, but he seemed steadily to improve.

All the aid that science could give him was his, and the physicians began to hope for some extraordinary proing a knowledge of the peculiar local longation of his life until a few weeks conditions. On this account the ago, when paralysis of the legs set in.



Object Lesson

to the average housewife is the ease with which washing can be done when Surprise Soap is

It is a pure, hard soap which means to the economical housewife that it goes further than other soaps. It is therefore a money-

saving soap. For best results follow the

directions on wrapper.

St. Proix Soap Utta. Co. St. Stephen, N. B.

LARGEST ORCHARD IN N. S. Ralph S. Eaton of Kentville is Entitled to

To the Editor of the Halifax Herald:

To the Editor of the Halifax Herald:
Sir-Would some one through the columns
of your paper inform me who owns the
largest orchard, in acres, in the Annapolis
valley.

D'Escouse, C. B., January 31.
It is understood that Ralph S. Elaton, Hillcrest orchards, Kentville, owns the largest
orchard in Nova Scotia. He has at present
sixty-three acres of thickly planted orchard.
The average small sounds when compared
with the number of trees, there being about
14,600 of the varieties possible to grow in
Nova Scotia.

lova Scotia.

Here is the way Mr. Eaton describes his rchard: "The largest and finest orchard of nixed fruit in Canada;" sixty-three acres; mixed fruit in Canada;" sixty-three acres; 14,000 trees in orchards; 7,000 apples of ten best standard varieties; 3,000 plum, includbest standard varieties; 3,000 plum, including four Japanese varieties and tem Buropean; 2,000 cherry, of ten best varieties;
1,000 peach, of ten hardy varieties; 500 pear
of seven standard sorts; 500 aprioot and
quince.

The expression, "The largest and finest
orchards of mixed fruits in Canada," is in
quotation marks, because it is in substance
the online of men like Professor, Rebestence

the opinion of men like Professor Rebertson, Dr. Mills, president of Guelph college; F. W. Hodson, commisssioner and A. H. Pettit of Ontario

WOODSTOCK LADY

For a Period of Twelve Years She Suffered,

Female Weakness made her Life a Burden -Physicians all assured her that she Could Never be Cured-Dodd's Kidney

Pills made her a Well Woman, WOODSTOCK, Ont., Feb. 7 .- (Special)—Medical men are much puzzled over the case of Mrs. Wm. Rowe, of

311 Dundas street, this city. For years (twelve or more) she had suffered with what is ordinarily called 'Female Trouble' or "Female Weakness." She had consulted and had been treated by the very best physicians, but they failed to do her any good, and ended by the discouraging announcement that she need never hope to be

well, as her disease was positively incurable. However, Mrs. Rowe was persuaded as a last resort to try a treatment of Dodd's Kidney Pills, and to her great surprise and the joy of her family and friends she began to show signs of improvement. This change gave her a new hope, and the treatment was continued till at last she was completely cured and restored to the greatest good health possible to vigorous woman-

hood. The case of Mrs. Rowe and the hopeess verdict of the doctors had become widely known and as a consequence her satisfactory restoration to good health has created a profound sensaion with the public, and not a little confusion among those physicians who had so positively pronounced her in-

curable. Dodd's Kidney Pills have proven themselves an unfailing remedy for all diseases peculiar to womanhood, and thousands of grateful women are testifying to the fact that this remedy has saved them after everything else had failed.

Mrs. Rowe says: "I suffered as only weak women do suffer, for over twelve years. The doctors told me I could never be cured. I tried everything but could not get any relief. Dodd's Kidney Pills cured me, and I owe my life and health to them and nothing else."

GIANT BREAKS DOWN STAGE.

Floor of Vehicle in Which Charles Jones Was Riding Proves Too Weak to Sustain Him.

MONTEZUMA, N. Y., Jan. 28.—Charles C. Jones is the largest justice of the peace in the United States. He is six feet high and weighs 476 pounds. His waist measure is 67 inches, his chest 64 and his collar 24. He is very active and attends to many business interests. In order that he may not be excluded from his own house, Mr. Jones has been obliged to have all the doors made half a size larger than ordinary doors, but he is unable to visit his friends and neighbors because he cannot enter their houses. Mr. Jones went to Auburn last week to take the oath of office. The end of the stage in which he made the trip had to be removed to admit him, and during the journey the floor gave way, leaving Mr. Jones with his feet on the ground and the stage on his back. He was released from this position by being jacked up, one foot at a time, with planks and blocks of wood until he was able to dispose of himself on the seat, which was stayed up with bags of grain for the rest stayed up with bags of grain for the

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

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Some Figur lous Gro Raising

Profitable To the Edit WOLSELI has been quanything for a spare mo ing to some this part

Canada. I have no ler; but he you meet every part otherwise, y judgment, try from wh ing so, then the Northw is the best, portions of make a good This is th man can so of plenty ar

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bushels of all full. v least 1,000 besides a with a c the farme named cor farming depend or trict. The is Sintillid seley. The vators hole all of whi filled, and ing as ma full. It is grain stor the case i ther west. Territories farm dist large elev of wheat

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