The Great Canadian West; Advice to Future Settlers.

High Water Mark in Winnipeg Land Values Has Been Reached—Farm Lands the Best Investment—The Great Rush From the States—Development of Winnipeg.

(Correspondence of the Sun.)

WINNIPEG, July 3.—Winnipeg is the commercial capital of the west. Its development has started somewhat later than that of the other great North American cities, but its development for the next century will be the most rapid and consistent of any city in Canada. It has everything to make it great and prosperous. It is situated at the heart of the American continent. It has at its back the greatest stretch of fertile farming country in the world. Through it will flow in a few years the products of a population of 30,000,000 people—for this country will have a population of that number in a very few years. The fertile portion of the Canadian west has an area of at least 700,000 square miles, easily capable of supporting in the future a population of 60,000,000 people.

Winnipeg will be the wholesale centre of the west. Its position is a unique one among American cities. In the United States every large centre of population has its compiling point. Winnipeg by its geographical positon shuts off all competition. The American cities which otherwise might compete will be debarred by the Canadian tariff. A glance at the map of Canada will show that no other large city can be built north or south of Winnipeg, nor farther east. It is the railroad centre of the west. The C. P. R., the Canadian Northern and the G. T. P. all have their western headquarters at Winnipeg. The C. P. R. is a transcontinental road now. The other two roads will be transcontinental in ten years. The country served by the railroads will all have to pay tribute to Winnipeg.

Now Winnipeg is no longer a prairie town. It is a city of well over 80,000 people. Winnipeg's assessment in 1901 was $26,404,770. In 1904 it had increased to $148,220,460. No other city on the American continent can show an increase in any way proportionate to this. The city is well laid off in wide and regular streets. Tree planting has already made some of the streets beautiful, and the promise for the future of one of the most beautiful cities in America bids fair to be realized.

The people of the city seem to be composed of the best in America. The best that the United States, that England and Continental Europe can produce are being poured into this western country. They are all hustlers. They are all happy in their new-found home. There has been considerable discussion of the non-English speaking people who are coming in. Many of them are good men. They are rich in that quality of pluck that makes a nation great. No man who is not possessed of pluck will travel 6,000 miles from home to settle among a people of alien race and language. They are playing a very important part in the development of the west. They dig the sewers, pave the streets and build the railroads of the country. They are a necessity, as the Englishman, Canadian and Yankee are engaging in the easier and more profitable work. Canada will not suffer by the infusion of such blood, so long as those strangers are of a proper class.

Winnipeg is a cosmopolitan city. Here one meets people of every race and creed. The finest and best of them all is the native Canadian. He seems to have combined in himself the best qualities of the Yankee and the Englishman. He has the shrewd and quick business sense of the former, combined with the more solid attainments and honorible character of the latter. He is open-minded and generous. He has not the reserve of the Englishman nor the imbued desire of bargaining of the Yankee. His desire for money grabbing is tempered by his fondness for sport. He seems to be endowed with a natural instinct that enables him to live so as to get the most out of life. He may not make money so fast as the American, but he will be capable of doing good work when the latter is a physical wreck. He is, as a rule, the best educated man in the west. He is not a self-centred man, and his information can always be depended upon extending beyond his own country and his own business.

Now, a word in season to the young man from the east who plans on coming west. This is a great country—a progressive country, and one that offers illimitable opportunities to the man with capital. The west wants capital. There are more laboring men here now than can get work. The clerk and the office man are not wanted here. There are men walking the streets of Winnipeg today who are capable of earning $125 a month did opportunity offer. The supply is too great for the demand. Men who have elsewhere earned $1800 a year are offering their services for $35 a month as clerks, and are getting turned down. Do not come unless you know exactly what you are going to do. Do not trust to luck in locating west. If you have $2,000 you can easily double it by judicious investments in farm property ,or a good living may be had in a small business in the country centres. In thinking of Winnipeg, remember Winnipeg is full. Competition is as keen here as in Montreal or Toronto in all lines of business.

Again, do not put a dollar into Winnipeg real estate unless you have more behind it to back it up. This city will be one of the greatest cities in America, but the future in building lots has already been discounted too much. If all the building lots on the market today were built on, Winnipeg would have at the least calculation 800,000 people. Those lots are all being dealt in and at every turn are increasing in so-called value; but the high water mark has surely been reached now and any change in the outlying lots will be in the nature of a fall. If a man could hold them for twenty years he might make a good margin on them; but in the west there are hundreds of opportunities of quick profits to be made in that safest of all investments, good farm land. Winnipeg is a great city, but get acquainted with the real conditions before you invest.

Farm land property in the Canadian west is the best and safest investment in the world. It has been paying to the careful buyer profits of 100 per cent yearly during the last five years. There are many good opportunities yet open that will pay equal dividends in the next five years. The day of free homesteading has gone past. Land to show quick profits must be bought. No land can be found for homesteading that is worth putting a plough into anywhere near a completed or even a proposed railroad. It has already been taken up. To get within profitable distance of the railroad one must pay from ten to twelve dollars an acre for good land—that is unimproved land. Improved land is worth anywhere from $40 to $80 an acre in the west. While the Eastern Canadians have been dreaming, the men of the Western States have come in and profited by the wonderful opportunities for investment that the west has been offering. The Yankee farmer does not think of homesteading. He buys unimproved land at twelve dollars an acre, and in five years his property will be worth $40 an acre at the very least. He wants a sure thing and he generally manages to get it. He will not homestead and run the risk of a railroad reaching him in eight or ten years.

Farming is not now and never will be profitable more than ten miles from a railroad. To get land within that distance a man must buy. The Eastern Canadian with a small capital must get in now or the best things will be all gone. The American land speculators got the cream of the large areas, and now the American farmers are swarming over the country, getting the choicest sections of farm lands, while our own people are apparently blind to the many opportunities that are being thrown away.

Do the people of Eastern Canada know that the American movement this year will bring at least 200,000 people, and that every year will see an increase? The one state of Nebraska will send 30,000 this year, and the movement is general all along the line. This great increase in land value should find its way into Canadian pockets rather than American. It is by right the heritage of the Canadians and they ought to grasp the opportunities now offering. The next ten years will see the filling up of the Canadian west in a large measure accomplished, and the opportunities of the present largely lost.

FRANK BURDETT.

Blood Poison
Brings Boils, Salt Rheum, Eczema and Scrofula,
WEAVER'S SYRUP
Cures them permanently.
Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd., Montreal.

ESCAPED LIONESS CAUSES PANIC.

QUEENSTOWN, July 5—An escaped lioness was the cause of a panic and a wild stampede, which fortunately were not attended with serious consequences upon the occasion of the visit of Hannaford's circus. The canvas tend was filled with over one thousand children, attended by a large number of adults. A cage containing a lion and lioness was brought into the ring, and as the tamer approached the beasts glared fiercely at him, while the lioness barred his entrance by lying down across the gate. The man rapped the beast on the nose with a stick, and succeeded in forcing an entrance. Just as he got to the gate, however, and before he had time to close it, the lioness sprang out into the ring. The children uttered loud cries of terror and made a wild rush for the door. Roaring madly the lioness tore around the ring as if seeking for some means of escape, and finally leaped over the heads of a number of the terrified children for an opening at the side of the tent. A boy had his face torn by the animal's claws, and several other children were injured. The beast was finally captured in a field not far from the tent.

JOYS OF MATRIMONY.

They had just commenced housekeeping.

"Clarence, dear," said brideiets, "I wish you would stop at the drug store as you come home tonight and get some sponges."

"All right, darling," responded the temporary head of the matrimonial combine. "How many do you want?"

"I don't know, love," she answered. "I guess—oh, well, just ask the man how many it takes to make a medium-size sponge cake."

DOCTORS DIFFER

In Treatment for Carbolic Poisoning.

Ambulance Comes In For Some Attention—Verdict in Grass Inquest.

The inquest into the May Grass suicide was concluded last Friday and the jury announced that the deceased had come to her death by drinking carbolic acid when in a depressed state of mind. A rider was added in an endeavor to check the prevalence of such cases of suicide by calling on the New Brunswick Pharmaceutical Society to pass more stringent regulations as to the sale of carbolic acid. As Coroner Roberts pointed out to them, since January 1st there have been 12 cases of suicide or attempts at suicide, in which carbolic acid had figured. The point which occupied so prominent a position in the jury's minds at the first session, the difference of opinion among the medical witnesses as to treatment, Dr. Berryman contending that sweet oil should be used in a case of this kind, and Dr. Grant and Dr. Scammell favoring a hypodermic injection of apomorphia, did not figure in their questions last evening.

The session was chiefly given to a discussion of the ambulance driver's conduct on the night of the tragedy.

W. H. BUSTIN.

W. H. Bustin was recalled to detail the action of the drivers on the night of the suicide. He had sent for the ambulance in accordance with Dr. Berryman's order. The men who answered wanted Dr. Berryman to come himself, and only when this was done would the men send out the ambulance. The doctor had to order them to come out. The ambulance came quickly after that. The stretcher was brought upstairs and put on the first landing. It was thought better by Mr. Bustin to carry the girl to the stretcher on account of the passageway and its turns. Dr. Berryman concurred in this. Mr. Currie took hold of the girl roughly and the witness remonstrated. Witness then said Mr. Currie was under the influence of liquor. Witness ordered Currie to stand back and not put a hand on the girl. He called to one of the boarders to help him and together they carried Miss Grass to the stretcher. Going down stairs was rather awkward, and when asked to help, Currie replied rather insolently that he was ordered out and would not help. The ambulance was backed into the sidewalk and not alongside as stated by Mr. Currie.

When they arrived at the hospital Mr. Currie became abusive in his language. Further, the driver would not wait at the door until Mr. Bustin could get his coat out of the hotel. Dr. Berryman said to him, "We can't help it now. We will have to make the best of it."

To a juryman—The driver took in three blocks of the square instead of only one. The driver drove rapidly over crossings, but slowly in other parts of the route. Currie kept muttering all the way that he had been ordered out, and that the witness was the one who had done this. Witness had to threaten Mr. Currie with arrest. The other two with Currie endeavored to keep him quiet.

DR. BERRYMAN.

The coroner expressed regret at having to recall Dr. Berryman, but as he was said by Mr. Bustin to be present when this incident occurred his testimony was necessary.

"Why didn't you send for me that night?" said Dr. Berryman.

"We did send for you, but you had retired to bed," replied Dr. Roberts.

Dr. Berryman hereupon declared that it was an unseemly hour to prolong an inquest until near midnight. He also declared that no other witness should have been allowed to quote him as saying anything when giving evidence.

Dr. Berryman said that the statements attributed to him should not have been accepted. He himself should be the only one who should say what he had said or done. He hoped that statements coming from him would carry no weight unless they had actually come from his own lips. He called, he said, to see the young woman when summoned to the house. He admitted that the livery stable man asked him to speak through the telephone. There was nothing impertinent on the man's part. The stretcher was brought to the top of the stairs. Witness was with the patient when two or three came in and he heard some one say, to Currie evidently: "Get out of that; you shan't touch her." Witness said to the man: "You had better go down stairs." The man went quietly, possibly he was drunk. The young woman was carried by Mr. Bustin and a boarder. Mr. Bustin lifted up the stretcher at the front and the stretcher was jammed against him. Eventually the stretcher was put in place. The horse started several times and jostled Mr. Bustin. The horse, witness thought, was standing sideways. It started several times, and witness called "Wait, wait." Then Mr. Bustin got aboard and the team went off, taking rather a long route in his estimation. "Let me here say that when the Salvation Army people had charge of the ambulance I have waited 1½ hours for it. The service since Mr. Golding has taken it is entirely satisfactory to me. Possibly, however, the driver was under the influence of liquor."

To coroner—I don't think I told the driver to hasten to the hospital. When necessary to go slow the driver is cautioned.

To jury—The door was closed I think by young Parlee. It is not usual for a medical man to go with a patient in such cases if there is anybody else capable of going.

The driver, to his recollection, had not got off his seat. He was there when the horse made the several attempts to start.

ARTHUR McLEAN.

Capt. McLean was recalled to satisfy the curiosity of the jury. In reply to question by Juror Lee, he said: He could not remember whether or not he shook hands with May Grass when he called on her. He did not know but what he had kissed her sometimes; and even put his arm around her. Miss Grass had treated him several times to strawberries and cream. He repeated that he had said he would never be her husband. This subject was not broached on the last evening he saw her.

Juror Lee continued:—"You are a sensible enough young man to know that you could talk an hour over the phone and not work so much on her affections as you would by embracing her."

"Yes," said witness.

When witness left Miss Grass he said he did not say, "Good night, my dear," but "Good night, May."

S. T. GOLDING.

S. T. Golding, proprietor of the livery stable, sworn, said the two men in his stable took turns at driving the ambulance. Any good driver can handle the ambulance. The driver is not bound to carry patients in or out of the ambulance. He thought the driver should assist in the carrying of stretchers. Witness had been in the stable up to within 5 or 10 minutes of the telephone call, and Mr. Currie was not then under the influence of liquor.

The ambulance is a clumsy machine to handle. The springs are stiff, and in turning to the left the wheel catches the body. That was the reason why the driver did not turn to the left. It has been that way for two years. Had heard no other complaints of that man. The man will do anything to please people and was rather well liked. It was possible he could have had a drink after witness left.

This concluded the evidence and the coroner then gave his address to the jury.

DR. ROBERTS' ADDRESS.

Dr. Roberts said in part: It is customary for the coroner to sum up the evidence brought out by the inquest, and I will do this in the customary way.

During the past few months there have been 12 cases of carbolic acid poisoning. This is a fact which deserves attention by a jury. What suggestion you can offer to remedying the present conditions should be considered. I can find no law regulating the sale of these poisons, but the Pharmaceutical Society prohibits in schedule A the sale of strychnine, morphine, etc., unless the druggist records the name of purchaser and the amount of drug sold. The McDonald trouble some years ago brought out this law in order that the culprits in any criminal case may be more easily ascertained. In another schedule comes carbolic acid; this can be dispensed without registration. You can buy more acid than whiskey. The latter can only be bought in six ounce lots; but you can buy a pint of carbolic acid.

In London you cannot buy rat poison without a prescription from a physician.

Since this acid has played so important a part in the death of citizens, it might be possible for the society to prohibit more stringently the sale of this drug.

It is possible to procure other preparations which would take the place of carbolic acid as an antiseptic and purifier.

Next, when May Grass was found to be suffering from poison, was there sufficiently quick action taken by the parties around her to get efficient relief? The doctor was on the scene in about 20 minutes after the dose was taken, so that Mr. Bustin seems to have done well.

Was the proper medication administered when the doctor did arrive?

Did the ambulance arrive on time when summoned? In addition, you should consider if the vehicle provided for public use is available on every occasion, is suitable to the purpose, and handled with every care.

If you find these things have not been rightly carried out, then it is your duty to suggest remedies. A more up-to-date ambulance system will not hurt our fair city.

You heard the evidence of Dr. Berryman, Dr. Grant and Dr. Scammell in regard to the methods of treatment advised in such cases. If any medical man did not do his duty it is yours to censure him.

The jury then retired under the charge of Marshal Coughlan.

In about half an hour a decision had been reached, and Foreman Berton read the following verdict:

"We, the coroner's jury empanelled to enquire into the cause of the death of the late May Grass, find that the said May Grass died at the public hospital at 12.45 a. m., Wednesday, 5th inst., from the effect of a dose of carbolic acid administered by her own hand, at the Lansdowne house, situated on the south side of King square, between the hours of 10.30 and 11.30 p. m., Tuesday, 4th inst., while suffering from a depressed state of mind, brought on by some unknown cause."

"(Signed) Geo. K. Berton, foreman; C. F. Olive, J. S. Seaton, D. Coholan, James W. Lee, C. L. Bustin, S. J. Warwick."

RIDER.

"Owing to the number of fatalities caused through the poisonous drug, carbolic acid, we would suggest that the Pharmaceutical Soicety of New Brunswick place the above drug under Schedule A of the list of poisons."

WOODSTOCK, July 7.—Extremely warm weather has prevailed the last few days. Today it was 90 degrees in the shade, with a very little breeze, reminding one of an old-fashioned summer.

What frayed your linen?
Not Sunlight Soap—
No, indeed!
SUNLIGHT SOAP REDUCES EXPENSE
Ask for the Octagon Bar

37th G. OF E. SYNOD ENDS ITS WORK.

The Last Session Was Held Yesterday Morning.

Dean Partridge's Motion for the Preparation of a New Hymn Book Meets With General Support.

The last day's session of the 37th C. of E. Synod opened at 10.30 yesterday, and the remaining business of the year was taken in hand as quickly as possible. The attendance at the synod this year was 95, about the same as last year's meeting at Fredericton.

The usual service in Trinity was held at eight o'clock. The celebrant was Archdeacon Neales, and he was assisted by Rev. J. R. deW. Cowie, Rev. C. P. Hanington and Rev. C. E. Newmann.

At 9.30 a meeting of the executive was held and routine business attended to.

After prayers and reading the minutes of Thursday's meeting Dean Partridge spoke about the need of a general hymnal for the Canadian church. He said that the whole church had a common prayer book, which they all know and loved, and that a common hymn book was quite as necessary. He considered "Hymns Ancient and Modern" very unsatisfactory. The ancient dissensions in the church have died away and the time has now arrived when a common hymn book could be adopted. Other Canadian churches have lately adopted new and general hymn books, and the speaker called attention to the success which had attended the new book lately adopted by the Presbyterian General Assembly. He therefore made the motion which he had previously given notice of, with the change that the memorial on this point, which is to be sent to the general synod, should have the approval of the bishop.

W. M. Jarvis spoke in favor of a change and seconded the motion. Rev. A. G. H. Dicker said he had not given the matter very serious consideration, but doubted whether a new hymnal would meet with the same financial success which had attended the introduction of the new Presbyterian book, unless the use of the new book was made compulsory by canon. Judge Hanington approved of a change and upon a vote being taken the motion was passed.

A resolution embodying the recommendations of the board of finance was moved by W. M. Jarvis and seconded by A. C. Fairweather. This resolution was carried.

It was moved by Mr. Justice Hanington, seconded by Archdeacon Neales, that the synod express its appreciation of the work done by "The Society for the Progagation of the Gospel" and its hope that the clergy and laity of this diocese do all in their power to increase the usefulness of the parent society. This resolution was carried.

Dean Partridge and A. C. Fairweather were reappointed to the board of governors of King's college, and on motion of J. Roy Campbell, His Honor Judge Hanington was reappointed as governor of Edgehill, Windsor.

Judge Hanington moved that a grant of $100 be given to the school at Shediac, in return for the religious studies which are being taught there. This was seconded by Rev. A. F. B. Burt of Shediac. A discussion followed, in which Archdeacon Neales, F. J. G. Knowlton and G. O. D. Otty took part.

An amendment was suggested by Mr. Otty, and this was adopted by Judge Hanington and his seconder. The matter will be taken up by the board of education.

Canon Richardson moved that the reports of the clergy hitherto read at the synod be handed in at least a month before the synod meets, to the secretary, who will have them printed. This was carried. The report of the committee on the proposed Pan-Anglican committee was adopted.

Hurd Peters brought up for consideration the question of changing the time of meeting of the synod. Canon Newnham and Canon Richardson favored a change. The latter said that many of the city people were in the country at this time of year and the important question of hospitality caused considerable difficulty.

The thanks of the synod was extended to the secretary, Canon Newnham, for the good work he has done. This was adopted by a standing vote with great applause. Judge Hanington moved a vote of thanks to the rector, church wardens and vestry of Trinity, and this was adopted. Resolutions were also passed, thanking the press for their assistance, the Ladies' Auxiliary for their kindness. A vote of thanks was voted to the bishop, and after a short prayer the 37th synod came to a close.

The correct list of substitutes for the general Synod is asfollows: Clergy—Rev. J. K. Kurhing, Ca non Newnham, Canon Roberts, Rev. S. Neales, Rev. C. F. Wiggins and Archdeacon Forsyth.

Laymen—Messrs. T. C. L. Ketchum, J. R. Campbell, W. B. Wallace, Col. Campbell and Messrs. W. E. Smith and Hon. J. P. Burchill.

HALIFAX, N. S., July 7.—The chief justice today gave judgment in the Heatherington vs. Roche and Heatherington vs. Carney, federal election cases, dismissing the preliminary objections.

Piles To prove to you that Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain and absolute cure for each and every form of Itching, Bleeding and protruding piles, the manufacturers have guaranteed it. See testimonials in the daily press and ask your neighbors what they think of it. You can use it and get your money back if not cured. 60c a box, at all dealers or EDMANSON, BATES & CO., Toronto.
Dr. Chase's Ointment

Life's Funny Side.

LOOKED AS IT FELT.

Mr. Scrappy—My head feels like a hogshead this morning.

Mrs. Scrappy—Yes, that's just how it looks to me.

THE REASON HE DIDN'T CALL OFTENER.

"Young man you have calling on my daughter every Monday, Wednesday and Friday"—

"Yes, you se you are at home Sundays, Tuesdays and Saturdays."

SURE THING.

Preacher—I ask you what must we do before our sins are forgiven?

Voice From Rear—Sin.

THE WIFE MUST GO.

Hewitt—My wife and the cook don't get along well together.

Jewett—Then I suppose you will discharge the cook?

Hewitt—No, I guess not; I have found from advertising that it is easier to get a wife than it is to get a cook.

McADAM.

McADAM, July 5.—Mrs. C. R. Ord, Miss Ord and Miss Helen Ord have returned from England.

R. E. Estabrooks, the former school principal, is to be succeeded by Mr. Tuttle of Gagetown, Queens Co.

Mrs. L. Thompson of Montreal is on a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Green.

Mrs. M. A. De Witt of Harvey, Station, is the guest of her brother, J. W. Hoyt.

Mrs. C. K. Howard and family left for Oak Bay, Charlotte Co., today.

She—Arthur, I want to make a confession.'

He—'A confession! What is it, Dolly?'

She—'Fred Summers asked me for a kiss.'

He—'You don't mean to say you gave him one?'

She—'It was one that you gave me; I thought you wouldn't care. You can give me lots more, you know.'

"Yes, I called on the daughter of the great collar manufacturer last evening. The old gentleman must have been thinking about his business, for he gave me a turndown."

"You are lucky. When I called he took me to the front door and gave me a turnover."—Chicago News.

A SPIRITED POEM.

In connection with the celebration of the tercentenary of Thomaston the following spirited poem was read:

Miss Rita Creighton Smith had the honor of preparing for the occasion a poem which is striking in the way it catches the spirit of adventure that sent forth the men of England. The poem is entitled Westward to England, and its introduction says that it is "A new Ballade inciting Englishmen to Planting of the Westerne Lands, upon example of the late prosperous Voyage to the Northe parts of Virginia, by Captain George Waymouth in the good ship Archangel." The poem runs as follows:

Now alle you English Gentlemenne
Who scorn to live at ease
While there is fame for wynning
Upon the Oceane Seas;
You Mariners, who nothing dreade
When winds blow lustille;
And alle you honest Englishmen
Who waste in Povertie—
Rise uppe and seek the Westerne lands,
As we to you shall tell,
Who sailed with Captaine Waymouth
In the brave Archangelle.

By God's most gracious Mercie
We were not tempest tossed;
He brought us safe to harbor
The date of Pentecoste.
And we found a noble River
Embayed on either hande,
Which brought us upwards, league on league,
Into a pleasant lande;
A Land enriched with fysh and flesh,
And excellente with Trees,
Where wee were well entreated
By kindly Savages.
We deem that never Christians
Had trodde upon that shore,
And seen oure goodlie River
Or stately Hilles before.

Shall England live imprisoned
Within the Narrowe Seas,
While there are Winds to bear us
To shores as faire as these?
Or will you have it for a mocke
To them of France and Spayne
That Cabot, Gilberte, Raleigh,
Have found you realms in vaineq
The gallante Martin Frobisher
Has marked the pathe you take,
And you sail against the sunsette
Behind the sayles of Drake!
Up sayls, up sayls and Westwarde!
Nor leeve another age
Your broad Lands lying fallow,
Your children's heritage.
Go forthe and wynne for Englande
A wider home, and teache
To Nations yet unthought on
Oure comelie English speeche.
The lands of Golde and Pestilence,
Leave them to greedie Spayne,
And make your El Dorado
In fields of golden graine.

And you shall finde a token
Whereby alle Christian men
Who reach our noble River
May knowe it once again;
A token for the Frencrmen,
If from the Northe they come,
That we the menne of England,
Have marked that spot for home.
And if they dare uproote itte,
God turn it to their loss!
Beside Saynte George's River
We left Sainte George's crosse

TWELVE ENTOMBED IN FRENCH SUBMARINE.

PARIS, July 7.—M. Thomson, minister of marine, has issued a bulletin announcing that the French submarine boat Farfadet went down Thursday morning at 9 o'clock at the entrance to the port of Sidi Adballah, Tunis, under the following circumstances:

"Commandant Ratier at the moment of plunging noticed that one of the doors was not closed properly and rushed to try to adjust it mechanically. He was too late, the water rushing in with force and throwing out the commandant and two men, the boat sinking in ten metres and laying in the mud at the bottom.

Twelve men are encased in the boat and powerful tugs and a strong contingent of engineers are working in an attempt to bring up the boat.

The entombed men are together aft of the submarine and are attempting to communicate with the divers.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought