

MAJOR ROSS.

March 5.—Frank Newby, revenue department, has following letter from Ross, commanding the 1st in South Africa, and Pretoria, 1902:

Operating for the last several months in the Colony, and a very hot for the Boers there are the word go. On the 1st month I had a fight with men killed and one of five white men and killed. The Boers had 46 at so bad. Leonard Bybridge, N. W. T. man shot through the heart. Other man shot through the head and lost about three of brain, and yet is going all right—so the doctors

50 officers and 520 men, 300 machine guns and 30 mules, and they are not as there is in South Africa. The Boers came out and joined our scouts. were of Col. Otter's men, contingent, and others of and some were of my old gone home, but return expect to start tomorrow and move on from

ends in Pretoria had it led, and so on rather as me turn up again. I very close call when cross get the cover of some my horse stepped into a on me, and he could not build I get my leg from the Boers were not 300 shooting at me as hard as I. Lieut. Lee, one of my to my rescue and got to my horse. A bullet valder while helping. My horse. It was very much to me under such a I mentioned him to the D. S. O.

Canadian flag all O. K. one is always flying in the trek—never for the Boers will never think that it is the first have ever seen. We of rain here, and quite

ANS IN HOT FIGHT.

March 5.—W. A. Colson, Clerk, Dominion Live (Commissioner), Transvaal, January 18:

As contingent of the S. contact with the enemy, at a place called a farm situated about Frederickstad and they suffered quite turns being three Canada and five wounded, in-McCloud, slightly. The killed number of wounded cannot give our loss, as I have seen no reports being included.

Formerly command-Billy Lawless. He left to take over his com-Scottish Horse about a had a short conference at that time. Apperations with headquarters thing but pleasant. How-greatly liked by his men qualities.

British Columbia, has into small parties of sent to different troops

The cause given was nation of the troop. A the slightest founda-I think, to the utter in-sh army officers to un-sympathize with Canada colonial.

and all athletes depend on liniment to keep their and muscles in trim.

ER CROPS AND FERTILIZERS.

Holston, Dominion Live (Commissioner), Transvaal, January 18:

Roberts of Cornell University cover crops may be a place of fertilizers. They are not, however, advances for all soil de-ber as they are full of cases, for fertilizers, says a wide field for the of one or all on the forms of fertilizers many cases there is also for the use of fertilizers the more need of honest merical fertilizers furnish at food, but no humus, or furnishes both, but it say that the plant foods are more available than Cover crops improve the tion of the soil, lessen tillage. Physically, fer-the soil little or none, furnished by the cover is the availability of the ready in the soil; ferti-Cover crops shade the erve moisture.

able to accurately com- of fertilizers with the for the cover crops, and on of the soil for their, increasing productiveness, by the use of fertili-crops, or by all three ly be determined in each arner interested. The illustration of what a tains, knowing that an-op under other conditions be more or less valuable.

of clover, furnished in per acre, the following: 36 lbs.; phosphoric acid, ash, 100.90 lbs. There is bush, wheat and accom-30 lbs., and potash, 27- served that most of the n up by legumes is se-unccombined nitrogen in re. The clover did not the store of phosphoric and made them avail-

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

JUST LIKE HOME.

So Mr. McFarlane Described the Public Hospital.

Others Told Stories of Bad Food, Many Bed Bugs, Vermin and Over-ripe Eggs.

MISS M. ALICE McCOMICK, the first witness, testified that she had been a patient in the hospital three weeks, beginning the last of March, in 1901. At first she was in a private ward. She was ordered scraped beefsteak and beef tea three times a day. She got the first some-times twice and other times once a day. Asked by a patient why she did not complain, she said that the beefsteak was greasy, the beef tea like grossy water and bread and butter bad, so she did not care whether she got them or not. After she was removed to the public ward bed bugs were present in sufficient numbers to allow her to brush them off the pillow. One of the nurses gave her medicine five times one day instead of three. This happened but once. Other patients, particularly a Mrs. McDonald, complained all the time. She had seen Dr. MacLaren and Morris come in the ward with blood stained garments and one patient, a Mrs. Belyes, who was to be operated on got so hysterical that she cried and finally gave up the operation. Some of the dishes looked as if they had not been washed since they were placed in the hospital. A water tank was particularly filthy. From the bath room closet there was always a terrible smell, which was intolerable in the mornings.

LEO. ATCHISON

of Carleton testified that he had been in the hospital, going in May 2nd, 1898, and staying about a month and a half or two months, and became an out-door patient until September, when he went back for an operation, remaining in all winter. He was suffering from a broken arm. At first he was in a ward and later in a private room. The washings for arm, peroxide of hydrogen, were not given immediately after it was ordered for him by Dr. Walker. It was about a week before he got it. Eucalyptus oil was also ordered, and after the bottle was emptied there was quite a delay before it was refilled.

To Mr. Knowlton—The visiting doctors were very attentive. Continuing, he said that orders in regard to giving supports for his arm were not carried out. As to the food, that received in the ward was coarse, but he would not say bad, and would not complain of the butter or bread. "It was not so good as you would like to get," said the chief justice.

"No, indeed." The dust raised in sweeping the ward would settle on the food, and he did not like that. Miss Williams, one of the nurses, once said that she wished she had better food to give him. He overheard the nurse quarrelling about the food.

Pressed by Mr. Coster, he said that once sitting in his room he heard the nurse say there was a row about the food and word had got outside. Miss Mitchell gave orders for the nurse not to complain outside, but to bring any such to her.

"Did you receive any delicacies?" asked Mr. Trueman. "I got marble cake, but it was like sawdust. I also got one orange."

Continuing, the witness said he knew of a patient named Green being neglected by the male nurse. He believed it was because the nurse had to do too much. He assisted Green once when his dressing had been neglected for a day. The smell made the witness sick. He had also assisted a patient named Harrington.

The odor from the cast-off dressings on a tin in the closet was very offensive. Sometimes the dressings would be thrown into the bath tub, which was not used because it was too dirty. These dressings were generally removed every night in an uncovered tin, and the odor was very apparent as the tin was carried out through the corridor.

On one occasion the witness was taken from the operating room to a cold bed, another time, while still partially under the influence of ether he was forced to get up himself and go to the bath room. He staggered as he walked and hurt his arm against the door. Before he left his bed on this occasion he thought he asked a female nurse to get the male attendant for him. They were frightened, because the effect of the ether was to make him violent.

When the ether was administered once, Dr. Macaulay told him he hoped that he would behave himself. The ether was poured through a cone and seemed more like ammonia. I said: "Dr. Macaulay, be careful, don't make it too strong. Then I went back to the table and was seized by three or four. Dr. Macaulay said, 'Now, I'll fix him.' I think he spoke in anger. The ether was then given to me very roughly. I pleaded and then ordered the doctor to stop, and finally I swore, at least I hope I did. I suffered greatly and thought I would die. I know the ether was not properly administered, because of the different way Dr. W. A. Christie gave it to me at another time. He was very gentle."

Continuing, the witness said he got knowledge of a large number of cases through the loud talking. He overheard Dr. Macaulay once tell a man about the disease which the man's wife was suffering from. He slammed his door shut. As to baths, he never took one in the tub, it was too dirty. He frequently asked the male nurse to prepare his bath, but never got one. He had heard patients, sailors, say the hospital was the worst they had ever been in.

The witness volunteered the statement that he had known of children being placed in the ward with grown-up people. They got no good. To Mr. Coster—"The nurses who were present at the operation to which I refer, were Miss Erasmie, Miss Christie and one nurse. Miss Christie was a very fine nurse."

MRS. ELIZABETH PATRIQUIN testified that she had been in the hos-

pital three years ago. At first she was a week in the general ward. When there the food was not fit for patients to eat. As a general thing food was sent to her. Chickens were sent to her but she got about two cups of broth as a result; preserves that were sent never came near her. Oysters were sent in to her twice, but she got them once, and then not all that were sent. Medicine ran out repeatedly and she would have to ask for it several times before she got it. She had seen Dr. MacLaren go through the ward in his operating robes in a condition unfit to look at. One time the witness asked for help from a nurse, but did not receive it. Then she started to go to the bath room herself and there fainted. The nurses had gone down to tea. Sometimes they would not answer the call of the bell.

"Did you ever notice bed bugs?" "They were in the bed with me, and in the next bed there was a very dirty patient, who refused to take a bath, and when she went to the toilet room in the morning there were patches of body vermin on the sheet."

The bath-tub is not suitable for taking a bath, and the witness washed it out before she took a bath herself, and when she went to the toilet room in the morning there were patches of body vermin on the sheet."

"How did you find the porridge?" "I didn't like it at all, it was too lumpy, too hard and too cold. The gruel was bad."

"Whom did you complain to?" asked Mr. Coster.

"To the matron, to Dr. Ellis, to Miss Titus and Miss Murphy. With what the nurses had to do they were fairly attentive. I complained to Dr. Ellis about the fact that food sent to me disappeared."

MRS. CATHERINE MULLIN.

said she was in the hospital in 1897 and 1898 for about fifteen or sixteen weeks in a private room, suffering at first from typhoid fever. She complained about the porridge and beef tea, and they then were made especially for her. In 1898 she was in again, the butter she found bad, and at times had to send the food away. One morning she sent her breakfast away and got nothing else. Every time she complained there was an improvement. At one time she received carrots for twenty-eight days and then got canned goods. She once was served milk in a dirty dish. She complained of a tray cloth once, which from the nature of it appeared to have been used as a handkerchief. She was well pleased with Dr. Ellis and thought it a pity when he resigned.

"I believe the matron tries to do her duty, but there was a lot of under-band business. The nurses were not conscientious. Male patients would receive better treatment than females. Quite natural, I suppose."

To Mr. Knowlton—The private patients were treated better than those in the public wards, because they paid the almighty dollar and could complain."

At one time the witness went into the public ward to help a patient, and found out of order. She was vomiting and almost black in the face. Mrs. Mullin rang her bell and the matron came and told her to go back to her own room. Witness said that the discipline under Dr. Macaulay was not nearly so good as under Dr. Ellis.

To Mr. Coster—"I had no complaint about any of the nurses except Miss Keller."

Witness finally went to the Maine State hospital for treatment, and in reply to Mr. Trueman, stated that the food was much better there than here. Asked to go into details, she said: "I never got any poultry here, except in eggs."

"Did I have feathers on it?" asked the Chief Justice.

"No, it had not commenced to fly."

ROBERT MCGOURTY

testified that he went to the hospital on the 20th of Nov., 1900, and was there until March, 1901. He was in the public wards. The food sometimes was good, the bread was sometimes sour and the butter bad. At times he refused his meals.

"For two nights I had to keep the lights lit to scare away the bed bugs. The coat one patient had left hung up was covered with lice."

It was possible to see the lice come out from between the boards in the wall. A bed of one patient was once found covered with vermin, after he had been lifted out. The nurses always seemed attentive, but they had too much to do. A blister was put on his leg one time and it was left without attention for fifteen days. When it was looked after bandage and flesh came off together. A week after that it healed up. Dr. Morris put the blister on.

To Mr. Coster—The bedding was changed twice a week. He never complained of his arm but to Dr. Morris, although it was painful all the time.

CHARLES BEARNSTINE,

a Norwegian sailor with a fair command of English, was then summoned. He said he was in the hospital a year ago last Christmas about six weeks.

"Were you troubled by bed bugs?" asked Mr. Trueman.

"To beat the band."

He saw lots of lice in the bandages. He used to roll them up for the nurses. He always got enough to eat; he made himself generally useful and supposed he worked for his grub.

MRS. JENNIE McMAHON.

was in the General Public Hospital in March and April last year. At first she was in the general ward. At night she had to sit up all night on account of the bed bugs. She complained, and the next night it was all right. The hospital bread and butter she very seldom ate. The meats were good except for the roast beef, which was very tough. The gruel was very poor, and once she had to refuse it, it looked like the scrapings from the pan. She knew of Miss Gooley being a patient, and knew that she had run a bell for assistance until she took hysterics. The witness also saw Miss Stewart, a nurse, pass the door on her tiptoes. She heard the clock strike three times before another patient, Mrs. Fraser, received attention. The nurse had been told to look after her carefully, and Mrs. Fraser said in the

RAW WINDS AND WET WEATHER

cause the Colds that cause Pneumonia and Consumption.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure

cures the cold, heals the lungs and makes you well. SHILOH cures Consumption and all Lung and Throat Troubles, and Coughs and Colds in a day. Positively guaranteed. 25 cents.

Write to S. C. WILLS & Co., Toronto, Can., for a free trial bottle.

Karl's Clever Root Tea Cures Headache

morning she had not seen her all night. The nurse was Miss Stewart.

JAMES MCFARLANE

came forward to make a statement. He said he was up in the public hospital about three years ago. He could find no fault, everything was nice and clean, and he was used well. He had been through other hospitals, and he found that the St. John General Public was a home, and that it should be better appreciated. There are some people who don't know when they are used right.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

At the afternoon session the first witness called.

DAVID S. BETZ,

of 225 City road, examined by Mr. Trueman, told of having in the hospital with typhoid fever and after being one week out of the hospital, returned there affected with diphtheria. This was Sept. 14. After examination the doctors had him back to Mr. Betz's home, but on the following Monday sent down and quarantined the house and took Miss Odell back to the hospital. Witness was away from home at the time and returned to find his house quarantined. A week later, Sunday, Sept. 22, Miss Odell was again sent back and was taken into the house by Mrs. Betz, who gave her a bath, which she had not had since she went to the hospital. The following morning witness had the girl examined by Dr. T. D. Walker, who pronounced her diseased with diphtheria, and was astonished that she had been sent out of the hospital in that condition. He immediately took her back. She had been sent out by Dr. Lunney. Witness never heard any explanation of the girl's discharge from the hospital. It was 7 o'clock at night when Dr. Lunney asked the girl to get up out of bed and leave the hospital. Witness on his own initiative protested against the dumping of refuse from the hospital on the side of the hill near City road. This refuse in storms washed down the hill and across the street to the great detriment of adjoining property. It was a disgrace to the city and he requested that some means be taken to remedy it.

WILLIAM CLIFFORD.

turnkey at the city jail, took a sick prisoner from the jail to the hospital in February, 1900. The man, he thought, was suffering from alcoholic paralysis. Drs. Morris and Macaulay refused admission as he had not been brought at the proper hour, 10-11 a. m. They said to bring him back the next day. Witness took the patient there on a written order from Dr. Christie. When the doctors refused admission, witness protested, but to no effect. After a fight he went, he had to take the patient back to the jail and return him next day. He heard that the man died shortly after. It was a cold day and the windows of the ambulance were broken.

JAMES WILKES

of Coldbrook was in the hospital three weeks in June. He was informed by some doctors before he went in that he was suffering from a strain. At the hospital Dr. Macaulay said he had cancer, and another doctor, he thought it was illis, pronounced his disease consumption. He recovered, but he and never really ascertained what his trouble had been. Witness told of the food he had received at the hospital and stated that he did not consider it fit for the patients. The bread and the butter he found special fault with. The food was not good, was both rough and careless. The nurses were good, attentive and efficient, but there were not enough to do the work. The three male nurses were all deaf and could not hear demands from patients made in an ordinary tone. Once, he said, a man was brought in slightly insane. Dr. Macaulay tied him down and kept him there for three days crying and pleading for release all the time. At the end of three days he was taken to the dead house.

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CHRONIC BILIOUSNESS

In Its Trail Follow Horrible Dreams, Despondency, Melancholia and General Weakness.

The proper elements needed to promote good digestion, regularity of the bowels, correct action of the kidneys and liver, must be supplied when a bilious condition of the system is once established.

Ferrozone can't help but do this. It gives the stomach perfect rest, and allows you to partake of and enjoy the variety of food that is necessary for maintaining health. One Ferrozone tablet taken after each meal will separate the nutritious portions of the food from the waste, which is carried off, thus preventing and curing constipation and its attendant evils, yellow eyes, a potent blood purifier, Ferrozone cleanses the crimson flood of all bile and impurities, and as a result the complexion is restored to a rosy, healthy hue, and the dark circles under the eyes and the dusky pallor of the cheeks go away never to return.

Taken for disorders of the stomach, commencing with biliousness and ending with derangements of the liver and kidneys, Ferrozone achieves marvellous results. It is at the same time a tonic and stimulant, and a regulator of all bodily functions, and chronic sufferers should not fail to give it a fair trial. It will do them good without doubt, and if the remedy is curable it will yield to Ferrozone.

With the use of Ferrozone appetite will be better, the blood made rich and pure, sleep will be dreamless and sound. Your muddy complexion will be cleared and brightened, and you will acquire a new brightness, and as your spirits rise and good health returns, you will bless the day you learned the secret of Ferrozone's power.

If you think you need Ferrozone go to the nearest drug store and procure a supply. Refuse a substitute and insist on having the genuine Ferrozone, which costs 50 cts. per box, or 3 boxes for \$1.25. By mail from N. C. Posen & Co., Kingston, Ont. Recommended and sold by A. Chipman Smith & Co.

TWO LETTERS.

One an Appeal and the Other Expressing Gratitude.

This Correspondence is a Sample of what is going on Every Day all over the Land—The World is Getting Wiser and Better.

BURGEO, Nfld., Mar. 7.—(Special)—Joseph Stickland of this place is the author of the following letters both of which are addressed to The Dadds Medicine Company, Toronto.

BURGEO, Nfld., Feb. 2nd, 1900.

Gentlemen—I have been a great sufferer for two years and can get no remedy for my complaint. My doctor can do nothing for me. I cannot tell right from day, the pain in my back is so severe. The doctors say it is an abscess on the liver. I am twenty-nine years of age and life seems to me not worth living if I must bear such dreadful suffering pain. I am the only son of my poor old father, and am anxious to get well so that I may help him in his old days. I saw an advertisement how Dadd's Kidney Pills had saved the life of Ben Rafferty, of Winnipeg, so please send me two boxes of your Dadd's Kidney Pills for one dollar enclosed with full directions.

Yours truly,

JOSEPH STICKLAND.

BURGEO, Nfld., June 1st, 1901.

Gentlemen—I am more than pleased to write you and to express to you my most hearty thanks for my cure. You may remember that I wrote you of my case a year ago last winter when I was very low and after the doctor had given me up. Besides the doctor I had tried all the remedies I could hear of and spent nearly every cent I had in the world without getting any relief.

I received the Dadd's Kidney Pills you sent, all right and began to use them at once. They helped me some and I bought and used six boxes more before I was completely cured.

Now I am strong and well and although this is some months ago I have not had an ache or pain since.

I should have written to you long before this but kept putting it off. Even now I can't find words strong enough to express my gratitude to Dadd's Kidney Pills for having saved my life and health, so you'll just have to take the will for the deed.

If it wasn't for Dadd's Kidney Pills I would not be the man I am today and I am truly thankful.

Yours truly,

JOSEPH STICKLAND.

MASONIC CIRCLES

Surprised at the News Just Telegraphed from Jerusalem.

TORONTO, March 7.—Much surprise is expressed in Masonic circles here over the announcement in a Jerusalem despatch today that the Masons, messengers on the str. Celtic, lying at Jaffa, will attend a meeting of Royal Solomon's, the mother lodge at Jerusalem, to be held in King Solomon's Quarries. This lodge is No. 230 on the roll of the Grand Lodge of Canada, and was suspended by that grand lodge at its meeting in July last at Hamilton. The grand lodge secretary notified the lodge at Jerusalem of its suspension, and this act in the face of the discipline of the mother grand lodge is regarded as a gross disregard for the mandate of the governing power. This lodge at Jerusalem has in the past been paid a contribution by tourists agents towards the expense of holding lodges "in the Quarries," which are correctly called "King Solomon's Quarries," at Jerusalem. There has been much irregularity in the work of Royal Solomon lodge, hence its suspension by the Mother Grand Lodge of Canada.

LEONARD IMPROVING.

The Toronto Star of Tuesday says: "Unless an unforeseen change makes itself apparent in the condition of Thomas A. Leonard of Wolfville, Nova Scotia, the student attending the Voluntary Movement Convention who so seriously injured himself yesterday morning while attempting to board a train at the foot of Trinity street, and subsequently taken to the General Hospital, where an operation was performed, he will recover. The doctors agree towards the expense of holding lodges 'in the Quarries,' which are correctly called 'King Solomon's Quarries,' at Jerusalem. There has been much irregularity in the work of Royal Solomon lodge, hence its suspension by the Mother Grand Lodge of Canada."

COOK'S COTTON ROOT COMPOUND

is successfully used monthly by over 2,000,000 Ladies. Safe, effective, Ladies ask your druggist for Cook's Cotton Root Compound. Take no other, as all mixtures, pills and cathartics are dangerous. Price, No. 1, 25 cts. per box; No. 2, 50 cts. per box. No. 1, or 2, mailed on receipt of price and two-cent stamp. The Cook Compound Wins! No. 1 and 2 sold and recommended by all responsible druggists in Canada.

No. 1 and No. 2 are sold in St. John by all responsible druggists.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

KILRUSH EXCITED

Over Belief United Irish League Will be Proclaimed—Three Arrests.

DUBLIN, March 8.—The belief that the United Irish League is about to be proclaimed, caused great excitement at Kilrush, County Clare, today and the arrest of two men named Crowley and Eustace, who were charged with moonlighting and with firing into the houses of a woman who has purchased hay from a farmer who was under the ban of the league.

Yesterday a man named O'Donnell was arrested and sentenced to one month in prison for trying to prevent the same farmer from selling hay.

Not New.

Don't think our Vapo-Cresolene is something new, for it isn't. For more than twenty years it has been extensively used for all forms of bronchial and throat trouble. Mrs. Ballington Booth said of it, years ago, that "No family where there are young children should be without Vapo-Cresolene." You breathe-in the vapor, it goes all through the bronchial tubes, soothing, healing, curing. It's pleasant, safe, economical.

Vapo-Cresolene is sold by druggists everywhere. The Vaporizer and Lamp, which should last a lifetime, and a bottle of Vapo-Cresolene, 45 cts. extra supply of Cresolene 25 cents and 50 cents. Illustrated booklet containing physicians' testimonials free upon request. Address: DOCTOR, 150 Fulton St., New York, U.S.A.

MONEY TO LOAN.