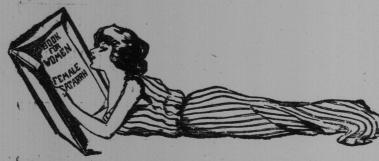
POOR DOCUMENT

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN N. B., FEBRUARY 22, 1902.

FREE BOOK TO WOMAN.



Woman is more liable to illness than man. This is because her organism is more sensitive. In man the muscular system is predominant. In woman the neryouse sympathetic. Woman suffers in heart and brain and body a thousand things ge man can't understand. He knows nothing of the throbbing head, the

Often indeed her wonderful love and courage make her hide from him, until it is too late, the many sleepless, restless nights followed by tired waking mornings, the wearing pain, the dragging weakness of female complaints, all of which are increased at each period, the unutterable misery and weakness that darken her life and bring her to the verge of despair.

Yet woman need not despair. God never meant that His best gift to man Yet woman need not despair. God never meant that His best gift to man should go through life in sorrow and suffering. What woman needs is to understand herself. Dr. Sproule has made this possible. He knows,—(for he has proved it by curing thousands of cases where others failed)—that she need not suffer physically. His latest book, written entirely for women, shows this plainly. In it you will read his wonderful "Tribute to Woman." When you read it your heart will throb with gladness as you feel that here, at least, is a man with a mind great enough and a heart tender enough to understand woman. This same understanding and sympathy have made his resolve to send a copy of this book.

Absolutely Free

to any woman who writes for it. She who reads it will learn all about the weak-nesses and diseases of her sex; all about her complicated nervous and physical con-dition; all the necessities and requirements of her wonderful organism. Best of all she will learn what is necessary to maintain health, and how that health can be regained when lost.

Fully Illustrated.

Dr. Sproule has given particular attention to the illustrations in this book, and has spared neither trouble nor expense to get the very best. All the female organs, both in health and disease, are so clearly drawn that anyone looking at the pictures cannot fail to understand. Dr. Sproule's long experience as a surgeon and a Specialist has made him an authority, and the illustrations have been done from drawings which he himself has made especially for this book. They are so clear and perfect that they will prove a revelation to the woman who sees them.

But remember, though Dr. Sproule has been to great expense in getting up the book, it will cost YOU nothing. Dr. Sproule wants you to have it. He wants every woman to have the perfect, glowing health without which she cannot fitly rule her kingdom. He feels it is his greatest privilege to help in any way God's last and best creation—WOMAN. Write for this book at once. It will save you years of suffering. Address SPECIALISI SPROULE, 7 to 13 Doane St., Boston.

COMMISSION ON HOSPITAL INQUIRY HAS MRS. TROMBLEY BEFORE THEM.

Proceedings Cause Some Comment Among Those Assembled -Incidents of the Session Recounted-Witness' Story Under Oath—Counsel Take Part.

The royal commission appointed to in- | "These accusations are absurd unless you quire into the affairs of the General Public Hospital met Thursday morning in the Admiralty room, Pugsley building, to take the evidence of Mrs. Catherine Trombley in regard to the treatment of a sister thospital a year ago. In the early part of the session the attendance was limited to persons interested in the matter one way or another, but later on the number was increased by those who having finished their duties were curious to know how the inquiry was progressing. Mrs. Trombley was accompanied by her counsel, W. H. Trueman, while C. J. Coster appeared for the hospital commissioners. The commission in the inquiry comprises Chief Justice Tuck, as chairman; F. J.

Knowlton and Joseph Lee.

The witness gave her evidence in a clear, direct manner. If occasionally there was a tendency to go into details not absolute been expected from one unfamiliar with the formality of a court, together with the formality of a court, together with the embarrassing situation in which the witness found herself. There was an ex-pression of opinion that her digressions and style of giving evidence were not serious enough to call forth the discour-teous reminders which Chairman Tuck beteous reminders which Chairman Tuck be-stowed upon her from time to time, in this connection. When the inquiry was ended a lawyer among the spectators re-marked: "An unprejudiced listener would certainly get the impression that the commission was present to defend the hospital commissioners and hold up to ridicule every statement made by Mrs.

Chairman Tuck's chief occupation appeared to be found in chatting and laughing with another commissioner with an occasional question thrown at the witness in a loud sarcastic voice, which had a visible effect upon her. There was, however, no embarrassment noticeable when a sharp reply was necessary. For instance, when the chairman peered through his glasses once and inquired in a tone not calculated to set a witness at ease: "So you constituted yourself an expert against the trained experience of those in charge?" or words to that effect, without a moment's hesitation came the

other woman who could do it better."

Com. Knowlton took his cue from the was spoken of later as "most unjudicial," and it loc contributed his quota to the brow-beat-ing, intimidating process by saying: Mrs. Tr

that her remarks were altogether too "par-rot like," and sounded as if they had been written out for the occasion, and was informed that they had been written out several times before her letter appeared in The Telegraph. Throughout the evidence Mrs. Trombley was unmoved until she told of her sister's last night on til she told of her sister's last night on earth, and the pain of seeing her intense suffering from thirst, because a nurse declined to get ice, and the dying lady's mental distress because of having overheard an altercation between the witness and one of the physicians in which the latter said, Mrs. Trombley would not be allowed to remain all night in the hospital and that if necessary he would summon force to eject her.

The witness made a brave effort to conceal her emotion and there was a look of grim determination to overcome it, as she dashed aside her tears and in a voice

she dashed aside her tears and in a voice that trembled slightly went on with her

widence.

Mrs. Trombley paid a high tribute to the nurses and showed every desire to be just to them, and regretted the necessity of giving the names of those connected with her sister's case. That Auss Stewart, the nurse most closely identified with some of the dearnenings parrented in evidence. of the happenings narrated in evidence, is at present out of the country, gave opportunity for some remarks that a gentleman present subsequently said he regarded as utterly irrelevant and imma-terial, and added: "The fact that Mrs. Trombley was under oath seemed to have been overlooked, and that even to please the commission she could not substitute another name. Talk about farces, well this

one I ever witnessed." Mrs. Trombley's Story.

Mrs. Trombley's Story.

Mrs. Katherine Trombley, sworn, said she was a native of St. John, a widow, now resident in Boston. She was the author of a letter published in the Telegraph making complaints against the hospital. She had been a patient in St. Elizabeth Hospital, Boston, and had also had a sister whom she attended for eight weeks in company with two trained nurses. Her sister, who was in the hospital here in January, 1901, was suffering without a moment's hesitation came the calm reply:

"Not at all; I merely substituted my untrained services for the trained experience which should have been forthcoming, but was not."

When his honor turned to the court stenographer and told her that if the evidence was being given too rapidly "just speak to me," Mrs. Trombley evidently thought it might be as well to let her, the ope giving the evidence, have due notice of the fact, for, like a flash she turned to the stenographer and said, "And, perhaps, you might also tell me, too."

In urses. Her sister, who was in the hospital here in January, 1901, was suffering from hernia. When she first saw her sister she had been operated on. Three weeks later her sister complained of having vomited from gruel, bursting the wound. Later she complained she had another vomiting spell from egg nogg, made with a stale egg, and again complained of being sick from stewed straw-berries. After that she vomited incessant between operated on. Three weeks later her sister, who was in the hospital here in January, 1901, was suffering from hernia. When she first saw her sister she had been operated on. Three weeks later her sister complained of having vomited from gruel, bursting the wound. Later she complained she had another vomiting spell from egg nogg, made with a stale egg, and again complained of being sick from stewed straw-berries. After that she vomited incessant between operated on. Three weeks later her sister, who was in the hospital here in January, 1901, was suffering from hernia. When she first saw her sister when had been operated on. Three weeks later her sister complained of having vomited from gruel, bursting the wound. Later she complained of being sick from stewed straw-berries. After that she vomited incessant being the had another vomiting spell from egg nogg, made with a stale egg, and again complained of being sick from stewed straw-berries. After that she vomited incessant being the had another vomiting spell from egg nogg, made with a stale egg, and agai During the inquiry the chairman paid a rather doubtful compliment to the witness who, in referring to some matter, intimated that she never expected to be isfy her. She went out for an hour and isfy her. She went out for an hour and isfy her. She went out for an hour and isfy her. She went out for an hour and isfy her.

ed to bring out all the points.

Later, Dr. Morris told her her sister was very ill and she better see a minister. In the morning at 8 o'clock, when she called on her sister, she found a cup of called on her sister, she found a cup of cold beef tea with the fat floating on it. Her sister had just been fed two teaspoonfuls of it. A nurse asked if she would like a glass of milk, although she could not then take even water. She asked for alcohol, but did not get it. Contradicts the Chart.

The chart then showed that her sister had been sleeping, although she said she had not, and the moaning of a woman in a near ward prevented anybody sleeping. Drs. Morris and MacLaren called, and outside the door Dr. MacLaren told her he feared her size rould not get better. She chiested to his regime, this statement. She objected to his making this statement where her sister could hear it. Mrs. Trombley said she had to go out and buy the alcohol she wanted, but when she rethe alcohol she wanted, but when she returned there was a supply in the room. Mrs. Trombley, continuing, said she had to wait on her sister and attend to her wants, and had to hunt up a nurse to attend her. At one time she found her with a bell in her hand when she had with a bell in her hand when she had become exhausted ringing it. She told how she spent the day and night with her sister and by attentions secured for her the sleep she so much needed. After that day her sister showed signs of improvement, although there were evidences that the bowels were perforated. After that her sister was fed parsnips and boiled mutton. After February 10, witness called on Dr. Macaulay and Dr. Morris and asked for a special nurse for her sister. Dr. Macaulay said her sister was getting all the attention she required.

Engaged Dr. William Christie. She then constituted herself the nurse, and consulted Dr. William Christie, whom she engaged to look after her diet. Under his direction she gave her sister food he approved of. Mrs. Trombley next told of how her sister suffered from the discharge from the wound, and said the skin was scalded. What her sister needed was a nurse in constant attendance to change the dressings when wet. Had that been the dressings when wet. Had that been done, she would have recovered. A few days before her sister's death she was so much improved that Dr. Christie gave permission for her removal, but she took seriously ill before the day set for her removal. The night before her sister died she called Dr. Macaulay's attention to the nature of her vomit, but did not get any satisfactory answer, and so called on Dr. William Christie who gave directions for and that he would not let her stay another night. Her sister overheard the angry talk, but not the words, and it distressed her.

Says She Could Not Get Ice. Her sister asked for cracked ice for her urning head, but could not get any, nor ould she get any alcohol. At 6. a. m., arch 30, her sister died. Mrs. Trombley said she practically lived in the hos-pital from February 10 to March 30; saw other things not connected with her sister that she did not think should go on in the hospital; one day saw Drs. Morris and MacLaren go from the operating room through the wards, making the rounds in their operating costumes bespattered with blood, and Dr. MacLaren had his sleeves rolled up. The thing she felt most keenly was that she could not secure a nurse for her sister.

The Chief Justice—Your complaint is that your sister did not receive proper care and attention from the doctors and

plaint about the nurses, and I feel very grateful to them, nor have I any complaint against Dr. Macaulay, but against the management.

Mr. Knowlton—Have you anything else

Mrs. Trombley—No; I have told enough. Somebody else will tell you more. Tells of Food Supplied.

Examined by Mr. Trueman, Mrs. Tron

bley gave further details. At her sister's request she tasted the beef tea, and it was like greasy water, with little discs of fat floating on it. She never saw any of the gruel rurnished her sister, but another national chowed her some. It was watery patient showed her some. It was water, and full of lumps. Her sister told her i and full of lumps. Her sister told her it was tasteless, poorly made, lumpy and made her sick to her stomach. Every spell of vomiting, except the last before her death, resulted from food given by the hospital. She never had a womiting spell after food supplied by the witness and always retained it. During the last week the only food supplied by the hospital was two oranges. Dr. Christie ordered but-termilk, but that secured by the hospital was not fit to give her.

The chief justice—Your idea is that the

diet provided by you was better than that furnished by the hospital. Mrs. Trombley-It is my conviction and has been so proven.

The chief justice—Did it ever occur t

you that the treatment you used might have contributed to the fatal result. Mrs Trombley-No; it never did-To Mr. Trueman-The nurses were aware of the food I was giving her and everything was done openly. All the food was prescribed or allowed by Dr. W.

The chief justice-Were you consulting Dr. Christie independently of his position as a visiting physician?

Mrs. Trombley-Yes.

To Mr. Trueman-The hospital bread was sour and the outer bad. She tasted the bread twice. Her sister said she coul eat it only as toast. She said the butter was terrible. Both bread and butter was got for her sister from outside and she was satisfied other patients got butter from outside. On visiting days there is a procession of people to the hospital with parce's which she believed to be food. A patient who was served with boiled fish like boiled fish, but she did not get any thing else. Nobody but other patients as-sisted her sister when she was vomiting Her sister told her she was all one day without change, although her garmen were in a bad state from the wound and vomiting. She asked a nurse to change her and the nurse said she had not time-"tried" in this manner, whereupon his honor indignantly burst out with: 1 Tied! Who's trying you? I guess you can take care of yourself. I never knew of but one towel, but did not wash her clothes. It was turned once during that time. She It was turned once during that time. She had not complained of this. On one occasion a nurse offered her sister medicin Chairman and when the witness declined to give certain names, he, in a manner that the statement seemed very parrot like, was spoken of later as "most unjudicial," and it looked as if the witness had writing the statement seemed very parrot like, and given her the same medicine. Mrs. Trombley complained that the nurses' Mrs. Trombley said she had; she desire chart was taken out of the room she Booth for \$655,000.

hought to prevent her from seeing it. To Mr. Coster, witness said she could not fix the date on which Dr. MacLaren went through the wards in his operating robes. It was during the last week of he sister's illness. She heard patients say, die

You see the butcher?
Mr. Coster handed Mrs. Trombley the charts and asked her to show what entries were false.

Mrs. Trombley said those on the 8t and 9th of March that the patient had slept soundly were false. About the 15th of March the chart was taken away and

she was not again allowed to see it. Asked who was the patient who showed her the bad gruel, Mrs. Trombley object-The chief justice told her she ought, but Mrs. Tombley refused unless the wo-

nan gave her permission Mrs. Trombley said she did not know whether any of the nurses who made false entries are still in the country.

Questioned as to Nurses.

Mr. Coster tried to find the name of Jackson who kept her waiting three hours for some alcohol. Miss Stewart refused to get the cracked ice. Mr. Coster-Do you know that Miss after judgment by the supreme court

Stewart has left the country?

Mrs. Trombley—I know nothing about

she was on a liquid diet; did not see the boiled mutton or the parsnips, but her sister told her of them. It was Dr. Macaulay, in the presence of Dr. Morris, who told her she could not have a nurse, and so had to do the best she could personally. Miss Stewart was the nurse who told ally. Miss Stewart was the nurse who told ment was reserved. her that she could not remain all night. out of the country.

Mrs. Trombley—Dr. Morris is still in

any solid food except what was allowed by Dr. Christie; she never complained of the food. She tasted the butter only one and the bread twice. Mrs. Trombley did William Christie, who gave directions for the treatment. When she returned, a left her sister all day without change. The nurse in attendance during the last the treatment. When she returned, a convalescent patient was assisting her sister. A nurse told her that Dr. Morris said she could not remain all night. She replied that she would stay, and then Dr. Morris told her they could put her out, and that he would not let her stay and that he would not let her stay and the bidden under a pillow in the extended to make the stay and the bidden under a pillow in the extended to make the stay and the bidden under a pillow in the extended to make the stay and the bidden under a pillow in the extended to make the sister's chart to miss Stewart about her sister's chart being hidden under a pillow in the ex-amining room. It was Miss Stewart who refused to get the cracked ice. Asked for the names of all persons to whom she had made complaint, Mrs. Trombley said she had not made any complaint until she wrote her newspaper letter. She had talk-ed to Dr. Macaulay and to Dr. Christie-She had not complained to Miss Mitchell.

To Mr. Coster, Mrs. Trombley said the urses are not trained to cook and that they have no training in maternity case To Mr. Trueman she said the odor from the doset near her sister's room was so bad that she often had to go and flush it out. Mrs. Trombley did not know who did the cooking and said she had never been in the kitchen.

Court adjourned to meet again when called on. The chief justice requested that any person having complaints send them to him and arrangements would be made o investigate them.

Dr. Walker asked what hospital accounts would be needed, but the chief justice said he could not tell at present. After the session, Mrs. Trombley stated

to the Telegraph that she very much regretted having been unable to make a number of explanations exonerating Misses Jackson and Smith, nurses, from blame and thanking them for what they did for

BATTERED A TARGET SHIP OFF PORTSMOUTH

Six-inch Armor Withstood Assaults, But Four-inch Was Shattered.

London, Feb. 18-Gunnery experimen against the target ship Belleisle were con ducted off Portsmouth today.

One side of the Belleisle was armor to represent vessels of the Drake class, while the other side of the target shi was armored as are vesesls of the Kent class. The gunboats Pincher and Comet directed the fire of their six and nineinch guns with lyddite shells at 1,200 yards against the target. The six-inch armor of the Belleisle withstood the lyddite and the armor-piercing shells from the gunboats, but the four-inch armor belt

was shattered.
The Belleisle was hastily towed in Portsmouth to prevent her sinking.

ENOUIRY TO BE HELD.

Minister of Marine Orders Investigation of Loss of the Grecian. Ottawa, Feb. 19 .- (Special) -The minis

er of marine and fisheries has appointe a commission to investigate the cause of the accident to the Grecian in Halifax harbor. Commander Spain will be commissioner, and Capt. Bloomfield Douglas and Capt. Murphy, of Yarmouth, assessors. The enquiry will begin at Halifax Friday next.

"PRIVATE 'STILL" IN HALIFAX. Bill to Lessen Number of Members in Legis-

Court Imposed \$300 Fine and \$150 Costs. Halifax, Feb. 48-(Special)-Abner Bren

nan was convicted in the police court this afternoon of having an illicit whiskey still on his premises, and fined \$300 and \$150 costs were imposed. In lieu of payment he will have to serve six months in

Big Sale of Timber Limits.

Ottawa, Feb. 19.—(Special)—At a sale of timber limits here today Wm. MacKay disposed of 129 acres on the Aniable Du-fond River, near Mattawato, to J. R.

JUSTICE MILLS TAKES HIS SEAT ON BENCH.

Eloquent Address by Hon. Mr. Fitzpatrick--Cases Dealt With.

Ottawa, Feb. 18-(Special)-At the Feb. ruary session of the supreme court today, Justice Taschereau being absent, Justice Mills took his seat on the bench, and after his commission as judge had been read, the new minister of justice, Hon. Mr-Fitzpatrick, gave an eloquent address, dealing with the long and eminent career of the late Judge Gwynne, and the high qualifications of his successor. He was fittingly answered by his lordship, the chief justice, who spoke very feelingly of his departed colleague.

There were two election appeals to be first heard, in each of which a motion was made to quash and a like motion was made in the Richelieu case, not on the was made to quash and a fixe motion was the nurses who gave the bad gruel and the stewed strawberries, but Mrs. Trombley could not give any of them. It was Miss Jackson who served the cold beef tea. She did not call Miss Jackson's attention to it. It was Miss Jackson's attention to it. It w

In the Beauharnois case, the trial judge had adjourned the trial until the 30th day preliminary objections and after such judgment was given he fixed December as the date for proceeding, counting or Mrs. Trombley said her sister told her judicial days to make up the 30.

In the Two Mountain case, the record Mr. Coster—Again Miss Stewart, who is having been stolen from the express office, a new record was substituted and respondent filed obejctions that new matte the country.

Mr. Trueman objected to Mr. Coster's appeal is from the judgment dismissing remarks, but the chief justice did not sustain the objection.

Mrs. Trombley said she never served ed was neither on preliminary objections appeal, holding that the judgment attackfor on the merits and no appeal could be

on the Maritime list, the first case heard was Brown vs. Jenkins. The judgment appealed from held void a contract by a wholesale liquor dealer under the liquor license act of Nova Scotia, which prohibited sales by retail or wholesale when a municipality adopted it. The appeal was dismissed; J. J. Ritchie, K. C., for appellant: Brodeur. K. C., for re-

Windsor vs. Morrison was commenced shortly before adjournment, and will be ontinued tomorrow

The hearing of the appeal in the Com-mercial Bank of Windsor against Morrison was commenced and arguments were in-

Ottawa, Feb. 19.—In the supreme courtoday the argument in Commercial Bank of Windsor vs. Morrison was continued The bank sued on promissory notes en lorsed by Morrison amounting to \$5,000 and had judgment for that amount at the trial. Morrison claimed that he endorsed trial. Morrison claumed that he endorsed on conditions known to the bank which were not performed. The bank denied such knowledge. The supreme court of Nova Scotia set aside the verdict against Morrison and the appeal from that judgment was dismissed this morning. J. J. Ritchie, K. C., for appellant; Roscoe, K.

C., for respondent.

McCleave vs. City of Moncton was also argued. McCleave was convicted of an offence against the Canada Temperance Act and his stock of liquors destroyed. The conviction was set aside on the ground that the policeman who laid the informa tion also executed the search warrant.

McCleave brought an action for damages against the city, which failed, the supreme court of New Brunswick holding that the policeman was justified in acting under policeman was justified in acting under the warrant and that the city was not liable for his illegal acts. The appeal was dismissed with costs. Teed, K. C., for appellant; Chandler, K. C., for respondent. Grimmer vs. Gloucester will be heard

oreme court gave judgment in several cases today, among them the King vs. Likely, which relates to expropriation of Likely's lumber piling lands in St John. The appeal was allowed and damages reduced to the sum awarded by the arbitrators, and Mr. Likely has to pay

This case was tried here in May in the Exchequer court before Judge Burbidge, who awarded Mr. Likely \$17,000. The crown appealed and the result is the award is reduced to the original award of the valuators, \$11,400. E. H. McAlpine,

Stockton, K. C., and H. H. McLean, M. C., for Mr. Likely.

Ellection appeals decided in the Supreme court at Ottawa were: In the Beauharnois case the appeal was dismissed and the judgment voiding the election stands. In the Richedu case the appeal was quashing the second of the sec

Four Nova Scotia appeals were disposed of. In Oland vs. McNeill, Hawley vs. Wright, and Peters vs. Monall the appeals vere dismissed.

In Skinner vs. Farquaharson the appearance allowed and the will in question Grimmer vs. Municipality on Glouceste

was argued. The action was of a bond issue by the county. The court below held that the statute did not make the county liable, the bond being for rates in an informality on its face. Judgment was reserved; Currey, K. C., for appellant; Teed, K. C., for respondent.

The court has adjourned until Monday for Quebec appeals. CHANGE IN ONTARIO.

lative Assembly.

Toronto, Feb. 18—(Special)—A radical measure towards lessening the cost of provincial government and preventing further increase in membership of the hous was introduced today by a Liberal mem ber. It proposes to reduce the number of members to 60, the boundaries of electora every 10th year by three commissioners chosen by judges of the Supreme Court from among themselves. The assembly now has 93 members.

CURED BY PERUNA



[ON. JOHN J. FURLONG, Member | "For nine years I bought everything of the Thirty-fifth General As- that was advertised as a sure cure for my sembly of the State of Illinois, complaint, but it so happened that I did not buy Peruna until nine months ago. writes of Peruna as follows:

1353 Osgood St., Chicago, Ill. "After using your splendid remedy ac-The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.

Gentlemen------ can safely recwell man. I find Peruna to be the greatommend Peruna as a remedy that will cure all catarrhal troubles. est family medicine ever discovered. I shall always keep a bottle of it on hand. "It was of great benefit to me as it cured me of catarrh of the throat and lungs permanently and in a very short time. I am glad to

add my endorsement to that of others."--JOHN J. FURLONG.

Congressman J. A. Barham, of Santa Rosa, California, writes: Cures Made by Peruna are Permanent your Peruna, and can cheerfully recom-

Cures.

A patient cured by Peruna is no more mend it as an excellent remedy for all catarrhal troubles. It is indeed a wonliable to catarrh than if he had never derful medicine."-J. A. Barham. had it.

runa has completely cured me of that distressing disease, catarrh, which aftected my head, nose, bronchial tubes,

Address Dr. Hartman, President of

and, in fact, my whole system.

Britain's Plans --- A Big Number of New Vessels. for war service.

The estimates, of which £40,000,000 is equired for war ,show a decrease under his head of £23,230,000, compared with

The war secretary, Mr. Brodrick, exnaintain a field force in South Africa of the present strength for eight or nine months of the new financial year.

The admiralty naval estimates for 1902-03 show a total of \$156,275,000, as com-

There will be under construction Apri armored cruisers, two second-class cruisers, 10 torpedo-boat destroyers, five torpedo boats and eight minor craft, a total of 62 new vessels, or an additional navy

as large as if not larger than Italy's pres Lord Selborne, first lord of the admir alty, announces that a new type of torpedo boat destroyer is contemplated, and that

WORTH OF JEWELRY.

Montreal Detectives Make What They Think Is An Important Capture.

If you do not derive prompt and satis-

"At the solicitation of a friend I used

Cured of Catarrh of the Entire System. factory results from the use of Peruna, Mr. William Flood, care Fifth Avenue write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a Hotel, Louisville, Ky., says: "Your Pe- full statement of your case and he will The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

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 fequest is sent free to all, gives a short description of all catarrhal dises Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio. U. S. A.

London, Feb. 18-The army estimates

show a grand total for the year 1902-03 of £69,310,000, which is intended to provide for 420,000 men, of which 219,700 men are

pared with \$54,375,000 last year.

the executive and works departments. A committee will be appointed to consider the establishment of a volunteer naval re

K. C., was for the crown; Dr. A. A. Stockton, K. C., and H. H. McLean, K.

Montreal, Feb. 19-(Special)-Montreal etectives made an important arrest on t. James street this afternoon, when they landed a negro, who is charged with stealing a trunk load of jewellry valued at \$10.000, from a hotel in Portland, Oregon, last year. The prisoner, Charles Savage, was a bell boy in the Portland hotel, where a traveller for a New York jewellry house lost his trunk of samples. Subsequently Savage disappeared and suspicion was attached to him. Later a woman arrested in Omaha with some of the missing jawellry in her possession, contessed she received the articles from a supplementary was savage, who

ARMY AND NAVY ESTIMATES. AWFUL JOURNEY THROUGH AIR. Balloonist's Fatal Trip at Rate of Two Miles a Minute.

Berlin, Feb. 16-Details of the fearful ballon journey which Capt. Tarisch von Siegfield recently made from Berlin to Antwerp, ending in his death, have been made known by his companion, Dr. Linke.
The distance, 400 mikes, was made in five hours and 13 minutes. It takes an express train 15 hours to make the run by rail. The balloon attained the most terrific speed between Hildesheim and Wessel, going at the rate of 135 miles an

At one time the balloon was flying at the rate of 60 yards a second, about two miles a minute.

For Singers and Speakers.

The New Remedy for Catarrh is

Very Valuable. Very Valitable.

A Grand Rapids gentleman who represents a prominent manufacturing concern and travels through central and southern Michigan, relates the following regarding the new catarrh cure, he says:

"After suffering from catarrh of the head, throat and stomach for—several years, I heard of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets quite accidently and like everything else I immediately bought a package and was decidedly surprised at the immediate relief it afforded me and still more to find a complete cure after several weeks' 1200



picion was attached to him. Later a woman arrested in Omaha with some of the missing jawellry in her possession, confessed she received the articles from a woman whose paramour was Savage, who had gone to Canada. Savage, through the medium of circulars, was located here. Later in the day his alleged wife, who came from Portland, also was taken into custody. None of the missing jewellry was found.

TRIED SUICIDE AT 94.

I have since me me many public speakers and that he himself had no hestiation in using and recommending Stuart's Catarrh Tablets for any form of catarrh. "I have since met many public speakers constantly. A prominent Detroit lawyer told me that Stuart's Catarrh Tablets kept his weather, and that he had long since disconstantly. A prominent place there were an any form of catarrh. Tablets who used them constantly. A prominent place there were an any form of catarrh and professional singers who used them constantly. A prominent place there were an any form of catarrh and professional singers who used them constantly. A prominent place there were an any form of catarrh and professional singers who used them constantly. A prominent place to the state of the place of the place of the state of the s