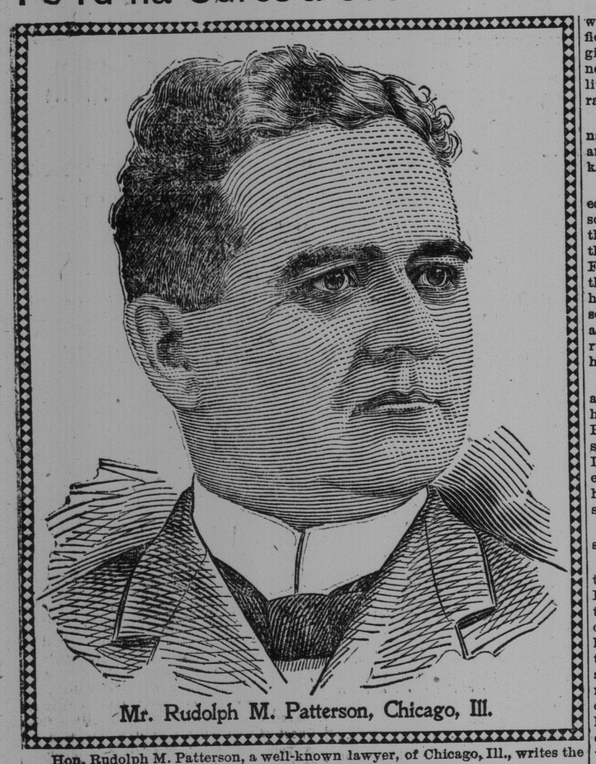
POOR DOCUMENT

MC 2033




# NASAL CATARRH CURED

## Pe-ru-na Cures a Case of Five Years' Standing.



Mr. Rudolph M. Patterson, Chicago, Ill.

Hon. Rudolph M. Patterson, a well-known lawyer, of Chicago, Ill., writes the following letter to The Peruna Medicine Co., at Columbus, Ohio:

***The Peruna Medicine Company, Columbus, Ohio:***

***Gentlemen---"I have been a sufferer from nasal catarrh for the past five years, and at the earnest solicitation of a friend I tried Peruna and am glad to say it has afforded a complete cure. It is with pleasure I recommend it to others."---RUDOLPH M. PATTERSON.***

Mrs. J. C. Garrett, of 38 West 117th street, New York City, writes:

"I can honestly recommend Peruna as a great catarrh remedy. It heals and heals quickly and permanently.

Mrs. J. C. Garrett.

"This is simply the whole story in a word. I have for years suffered with catarrh, aggravated when I took cold and Peruna cured me. It is indeed a great medicine, and worthy the highest praise, for it is reliable and will never disappoint you."—Mrs. J. C. Garrett.

There are two things that the whole medical profession agree about concerning catarrh. The first is that catarrh is the most prevalent and omnipresent disease to which the people in the United States are subject. All classes of people have it. Those who stay indoors much and those who go outdoors much. Working classes have it and sedentary classes have it.

The doctor finds catarrh to be his constant and ever-present foe. It complicates nearly every disease he is called upon to treat.

The second thing about catarrh on which all doctors agree, is that it is difficult to cure it. Local remedies may give relief but they fail to cure permanently. Sprays or snuffs amount to little or nothing except to give temporary relief.

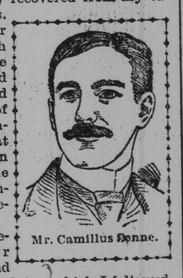
Catarrh is frequently located in internal organs which cannot be reached by any sort of local treatment. All this is known by every physician.

To devise some systemic internal remedy which would reach catarrh at its source, to eradicate it permanently from the system—this has been the desire of the medical profession for a long time. Forty years ago Dr. Hartman confronted this problem. He believed then that he had solved it. He still believes he has solved it. He cures thousands of people annually. During all these years Peruna has been the remedy upon which he has relied.

It was at first a private prescription, afterwards manufactured expressly for him in large quantities. This remedy, Peruna, is now to be found in every drugstore and nearly every home in the land. It is the only reliable internal remedy ever devised to cure any case of catarrh, however long the case may have been standing.

Mr. Camillus Senne, 257 West 129th street, New York, writes:

"I have fully recovered from my catarrhal troubles. I suffered for three years with catarrh of the head, nose and throat. I tried all kinds of medicine without relief, but at last I have been cured by the wonderful remedy called Peruna.



Mr. Camillus Senne.

"I read of Peruna in your almanac, and wrote you for advice, which I followed. After taking one and one-half bottles of Peruna I am entirely cured, and can recommend Peruna to anyone as the best and surest remedy for any catarrhal troubles."—Camillus Senne.

A course of Peruna never fails to bring relief. There is no other remedy like Peruna. Its cures are prompt and permanent.

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

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

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


# IMPORTANT MATTERS BEFORE THE GOVERNMENT AT FREDERICTON.

## Marine Hospital at St. John--Gloucester Smallpox Bills--Writ for Kings Election--Can a Branch Railway Cease Operations in Winter?--Lumber Lease Matter.

Fredericton, Jan. 29—(Special)—An important question affecting the power of branch lines of railway in the province to close down during the winter season came before the government tonight on report of the attorney general that the Elgin & Havelock Railroad Company had given notice of intention to close January 31st for the balance of the winter. The view taken by the government was that under the subsidy contract and by virtue of the railway act of '91 the company was acting illegally and the attorney general was instructed to take such action as the law provided against the company in case its expressed intention is carried out. It is understood that the closing of the line would cause much inconvenience to the people of Havelock and Elgin and other places and it is because of this that action is being taken.

The municipality of Gloucester having refused to entertain bills of the local board of health, presented at the January session of the municipal council, application was made by the chairman for an order calling upon the warden and council to show cause why an order should not be issued by the lieutenant governor in council requiring the secretary-treasurer to pay the amount from any funds in his possession. Pursuant to this application, an order was made by the governor-in-council calling upon the warden and council to show cause at the government rooms at St. John at 3 o'clock February 12 why said order should not issue.

The writ for the local by-election in Kings county has been issued; nomination February 22; polling, March 1.

The question of having sick and disabled sailors admitted to the St. John Public Hospital was considered and the conclusion arrived at was that it would be inadvisable to have the practice continued.

The government has drawn the attention of the chairman of the commission to its view and requested him to have the matter considered by the commission so that the dominion government may be approached with a view of having the marine hospital re-established at St. John.

F. B. Carvell, of Woodstock, appeared before the government this evening and made application to have renewal licenses for 300 acres of timber lands on the Tobique, held under lease by Hale & Murchie, issued in favor of the People's Bank of Halifax. The application was supported by W. C. H. Grimmer, acting for John G. Murchie, and opposed by Geo. W. Allen, counsel for F. H. Hale, member of the firm. The government, after hearing both sides, promised to take the matter into consideration.

It appears that last spring the firm of Hale & Murchie made an assignment of their leases of government timber lands to John G. Murchie, who was acting as guarantor to the People's Bank for a large amount of money and he in turn transferred the lease to the bank as collateral security on the firm's operations of 1900. This alleged transfer, it seems, has never been acted upon and now the bank people are asking the government to issue renewel licenses to them direct. Mr. Hale claims that the document purporting to be an assignment was only an agreement to transfer the licenses and that the bank was not entitled to an assignment of the lease. He contended that if the government does consent to the transfer, great injury will be done to other creditors of the firm.

# PREMIER TWEEDIE TO ATTEND CORONATION OF THE KING.

Fredericton, N. B., Jan. 29—(Special)—The government had under consideration the invitation from Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, extending an invitation to Premier Tweedie to be present at the ceremonies at the coronation of King Edward, as representative of New Brunswick, and it was decided to accept the same.

Negotiations involving over $20,000,000 are nearly concluded for the purchase of the entire tramway system of Vienna by the municipality.

ican history, some of which embraced the important period of the annexation of Texas and the conquest from Mexico of California and the southwest.

## FAST ATLANTIC SERVICE.

### Big Steel Shipbuilder in Ottawa Looking Into Prospects for Success.

Ottawa, Jan. 29.—(Special)—F. B. Hunter, of Swan & Hunter, steel shipbuilders of Newcastle-on-Tyne, is in the city looking into what prospects there are for a fast Atlantic service. He says that at present shipbuilders are very busy and a few months later vessels might be procured on easier terms. The number required, he says, depends on where the Canadian port is to be. If Louisburg or Sydney were selected three ships might do. He had an interview with some of the ministers today.


## FAITH NO FACTOR

### IN THIS MAN'S CURE.

**Persuaded to try South American Rheumatic Cure it proved its potency. Seven years pains dispelled forever in twelve hours.**

I was Rheumatisms victim for seven years, being confined to my bed for months at a time. I had no faith in rheumatic cures I saw advertised, but I was persuaded to try South American Rheumatic Cure and inside of twelve hours after taking the first dose I was free from pain—three bottles cured me."—J. D. McLeod, Leith, Ont. 20

Sold by M. V. Paddock.


The ordinary active life of a locomotive averages 15 years.


## ONE OF THOUSANDS

**"I was a martyr to Sick and Nervous Headaches caused by Constipation, unfit for business on an average 2 days a week. Some pills helped me, but Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills at 10 cts. a vial cured me. This is my own testimony and it's a fact. Now I never lose an hour or miss a meal."**

This is the written testimony of a well known Toronto journalist—you can have his name if you want it. Agnew's are the best pills and 125% cheaper than any other. 40 pills 10 cts.; 100 pills 25 cts. 21

Sold by M. V. Paddock.


A certain sect in Russia considers hair sinful and baldness a sign of sanctity.


## THIS VETERAN'S FIGHT

**In the days of the Revolution he was on the side of victory, in later years surrendered to disease, but South American Kidney Cure gave him his liberty.**

Mr. A. Williamson, of Kincardine, Ont., a veteran in the American war, and now customs officer, town clerk and a prominent citizen, says of South American Kidney Cure:—"I have found it a wonderful specific in my case. I suffered a great deal from Bladder and Kidney troubles, and one bottle entirely cured me. I think it a boon to mankind." Cures in all stages and gives relief in six hours. 22

Sold by M. V. Paddock.


## OFFICIAL RESIDENCE AT FREDERICTON.

### Our New Governor Believes in Restoring the Old Order of Things.

Ottawa, Jan. 28—(Special)—At today's meeting of the cabinet, an order-in-council was passed appointing Mr. Snowball, who resigned his senatorship, to be lieutenant-governor of the province of New Brunswick, in the place of Mr. McClelan, whose term recently expired.

Mr. Snowball, although appointed to the senate by Sir John Macdonald, was and has always been a Liberal. The reason for Sir John appointing Mr. Snowball was because he wanted to re-defeat Mr. Peter Mitchell in Northumberland, N. B., and the only way he could do it was to get Mr. Snowball out of the way. When Mr. Snowball was about to be introduced in the senate, Sir John Abbott and Sir David Macpherson came forward to do so. Mr. Snowball said that he was a Liberal and therefore asked Senator Wark to take the place of Sir David. Mr. Wark did so.

It developed today that Senator Snowball has expressed his intention of cooperating with the local government in restoring a government house at Fredericton. He has already stated his determination of making his official residence there. The government house, as the governor's residence was abandoned about ten years ago, but there is alleged to have been dissatisfaction with resulting conditions since, both from public and private points of view. It is current opinion here that Robert Thomson will be appointed to the vacancy in the senate.

## EXPLAINING CATASTROPHES.

### New York Officials Busy With the Explosion and Tunnel Disaster.

New York, Jan. 28—District Attorney Jerome tonight announced that the matter of the collision in the Park avenue tunnel of the New York Central railroad was being prepared for presentation to the February grand jury. The authorities are energetically trying to learn why the terrific explosion of dynamite occurred which killed six persons and did so much damage in the vicinity of the Grand Central station. This is with a view to fixing the responsibility.

District Atorney Jerome said, tonight, that he had come to the conclusion that fire undoubtedly caused the explosion. He had ascertained that Epps, the powder man, had a candle in the dynamite house and with it had lit another and longer candle. In doing this the district attorney thinks a fire may have been started which ignited the paraffine in the paper in which the cartridges were wrapped.

Mr. Jerome has concluded from information from various sources that at the time of the explosion there were between 125 to 200 pounds of explosive in the house at the time of the supposed fire.

## DROWNED AT TRURO.

### Bride of Two Months, Who Was Second Wife, Mourns Husband.

Truro, N. S., Jan. 28—(Special)—A sad drowning accident on Sunday has just come to light, which leaves a mourning bride of two months. Early on Sunday morning, Clarke Archibald, a prosperous farmer living a mile out of town, left home to visit his brother-in-law, William McLean, living in the woods about two miles above the town, near the reservoir. He had often done likewise, but not returning on Sunday, fears were entertained and a search was made. This morning an emergency alarm was sounded, a large searching party formed and the woods scoured in the vicinity. At noon the party came across the man's lifeless body in a shallow brook, with cuts and bruises on the forehead. It is supposed by some that he fell and was stunned while crossing the brook.

Two months ago, Mr. Archibald was married to his second wife, and the blow is a great shock. He leaves two grown-up sons. He was a brother of H. McG. Archibald, a wealthy farmer and merchant, of Bible Hill; Ross Archibald, auctioneer, and Marshall Archibald, carpenter. He had been low-spirited lately.

## NOVA SCOTIA MAYORS.

### Acclamations in Dartmouth, Yarmouth and Sydney Tuesday.

Halifax, Jan. 28—(Special)—Ex-Mayor F. Scarfe was elected mayor of Dartmouth today by acclamation.

Yarmouth, Jan. 28—(Special)—Geo. W. Johnson was elected mayor today by acclamation. Retiring Mayor Jacob Bingay was urged to offer again, but declined, owing to circumstances.

Sydney, C. B., Jan. 28—(Special)—Walter Crowe was re-elected mayor today by acclamation.

## ANOTHER LIBERAL VICTORY.

### Riley Defeats Barnard by 421 in a Tory Stronghold.

Ottawa, Jan. 28—(Special)—George Riley, Liberal, was elected today in Victoria, B. C., over Frank Barnard, Conservative. He replaces Col. Prior in the house. This leaves only one Conservative, Mr. Earle, in the province. This is regarded as a great liberal victory, Victoria being a Tory stronghold.

Riley's majority in Victoria is 412, all the polls being heard from.

## CUT OFF TWO VOTES.

### Recount in St. James Reduced Liberal Majority This Much.

Montreal, Jan. 29—(Special)—The recount in St. James division by-election, demanded by Bergeron, Conservative, was concluded today. The result was that the majority of Brunet, Liberal, was reduced from 649 to 647. It is believed the Conservatives will ask for contestation.

King Edward, it is said, has read every book that has been written on the history of the Crimean war, and few living men are better acquainted with the history of India and with the characteristics of many of the native races.

## SOLDIERS ARE SEASICK NOW

### TALK OF TWO THOUSAND MORE CANADIANS FOR SOUTH AFRICA.

### Departure of the Second Section of the Second C. M. R. from Halifax Tuesday--"The Girl I Left Behind Me" Was the Sentiment of the Occasion.

Halifax, N. S., Jan. 28.—(Special)—The second section of the second C. M. R. are now on their way to South Africa, having left here at 2 p. m. on the troopship Victorian. The weather this morning was fine enough, but a strong north wind blew cold, in fact it was one of the coldest days of the season. The spectators who gathered at the camp ground to witness the departure sheltered themselves from the cold wind against the south ends of the huts and buildings, and shivered as they waited. In the meantime the soldiers were preparing for parade. The non-coms. and men packed in their leather valises, their rifles, trousers, mess tins, spurs and all spare kit not required on the voyage.

Col. Evans and adjutant were on hand early and after taking a look over the camp and finishing up matters at the orderly room the men were called on parade. Orders were to parade at 8.45 and at 8.45 exactly the corps was falling in. The men wore their great coats and service hats, with bandoliers strapped and rifles slung, and had their ration bags over their shoulders.

The 63rd and 66th bands were on hand to play the corps to the dockyard, and at precisely 9 o'clock the bands were called to the front, and a start was made to the air of "The Girl I Left Behind Me." A large crowd of citizens, including many of the fairer sex, had gathered by this time, and as the corps moved off it marched between rows of people on either side of the street.

The crowds on the sidewalk extended away up in front of the bands, and accompanied the procession to the dockyard. On the way down the bands played such airs as "A Soldier and Man," "Cheer, Boys, Cheer," Maple Leaf," "United Empire" March, and "Auld Lang Syne."

On arrival at the dockyard the corps was drawn up on the green to give the men an opportunity of saying "Good-bye" to friends. After a quarter of an hour's rest the rifles were marched on board in troops.

Among the officials at the pier were Col. Biscoe, Maj. Semeni, Col. Cotton, Lieut. Col. White, Lieut. Col. Irving, Lieut. Col. Humphrey and many others. Minister of Militia Borden and staff were also present. As the troops went on board ship their rifles, with bayonets and scabbards fixed, were stored in the arms room and labels showing the owner's name, squadron and regimental number attached.

The field hospital corps, in great coats, paraded at the armories at 9 o'clock and were inspected and addressed by Colonel Neilson, of the Canadian army medical service. He complimented the corps on its appearance and equipment and said he had not the slightest doubt but they would do their duty when called upon. The men were then formed up and about 9.15, headed by the 63rd bugles and 66th fife and drum corps, started for the dockyard, accompanied by an escort from the Halifax bearer company and a large number of civilian friends. They marched right down to the embarkation pier, where members took farewell of their friends and then went on board.

Before the troops reached the dockyard this morning two royal garrison artillerymen, anxious to see service in South Africa, were found stowed away in the steamer's hold and turned over to the military authorities.

Privates A. St. L. Carter, D. Morrison and R. G. Perry, C. M. R., now in hospital, will receive pay up to Jan. 31st.

Just before the C. M. R. left camp, Corpl. Bradley was found to be suffering with measles and had to be left behind. Privates Baudon and Cook were discharged from hospital yesterday, just in time to go forward with the corps.

Col. Evans received a number of farewell messages from Ottawa, the west and all parts of Canada wishing him a successful campaign and safe return.

From the lieutenant-governor of Manitoba: "Farewell. God speed you and gallant men under your command."

From the mayor of Ottawa: "I wish you and your men, on behalf of the citizens of Ottawa, bon voyage, triumph in the field and safe return."

From Col. Otter: "Good luck on ship board and in field, and safe home coming."

There was a report current about the city this morning that more Canadians were to be sent on service in South Africa. It seemed impossible to trace the rumor to any official likely to know of such matters. Hon. Dr. Borden, minister of militia, was asked regarding the matter, but said he knew nothing of it.

The report had it that a cable has been received from Mr. Chamberlain intimating that two thousand more mounted Canadians for service in South Africa would be acceptable to the British government if the Canadian government were to offer them.

It was further stated that one thousand Canadians would leave here about the end of February and the other thousand about April.


FERRY'S SEEDS

*Known and sown wherever good crops are grown.*

Sold everywhere.

*1902 Annual FREE.*

D. M. FERRY & CO. Windsor, Ont.


### Three Hundred Soldiers Frozen to Death.

London, Jan. 29—The Tokio correspondent of the Daily Express cables that over 300 soldiers have been frozen to death in Northern Japan.

To Cure a Cold in a Night—Use Vapo-Cresolene. It has been used extensively during more than twenty-four years. All Druggists.

## AMERICAN SOLDIERS EAT DOG MEAT RAW.

### Rather Desperate Conditions Among Troops in the Philippines.

Manila, Jan. 28.—The condition of Captain David D. Porter's marines who took part in the expedition into the interior of Samar, is much worse than previously described. They suffered fearful hardships and were without food for several days. The natives who accompanied the marines declared that they were unable to distinguish the edible roots, which the marines did not believe. The anger of the marines against the natives is intense. None of the latter returned with the marines.

The marines suffered so acutely from starvation that they ate the flesh of two dogs raw.

When Captain Porter and the first three of his men staggered into camp, they were delirious and difficulty was experienced in ascertaining the whereabouts of their companions.

Williams, of the first infantry, headed the relief expedition, in the face of a torrential rain storm, which flooded the rivers. He succeeded in reaching the remaining ten men who would otherwise have certainly perished. He found them all delirious. Two of the men were discovered in the branches of trees, barking like dogs. Some of the marines are so ill that they are not likely to recover.

The expedition led by Captain Porter numbered 36 men. It had been absent two weeks. The marines had been provided with rations for only five days. On Jan. 21 Captain Porter and 26 members of his party reached the coast of the island of Samar. The other ten men were missing and little hope of their safety was entertained.

A party of insurgents led by two renegade Americans, recently entered Almagalang, in Leyte province, pretending that they were constabulary but not yet informed. The imposters were taken to police headquarters and were royally entertained by the native sergeant in charge. At a given signal the renegades and insurgents fell upon the police, who, though outnumbered more than two to one, fought desperately and drove off their assailants after a hand to hand fight in which bolos were the chief weapons used. The victory was a notable one for the police were completely surprised and outnumbered. They lost two men killed and had one man wounded. The insurgents left one man dead.

## TALE OF BIG WEALTH.

### RICH CONGLOMERATES IN THE INDIAN RIVER.

### One Claim Figured Good for Sixty-four Millions--Good Results Reported to Have Been Attained So Far--Efforts to Interest London Capital.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 29—(Special)—J. Hepburn, of this city, left for London, Eng., today to enlist capital for development of rich conglomerates of the Indian river, 28 miles from Dawson, which are pronounced by experts to be similar to the richest deposits of the rand, South Africa. Already $100 to $200 in gold to the ton has been taken out. Hepburn, who has secured an option on 12 claims, declares on authority of an expert mining engineer that one of these claims alone will yield $64,000,000. He says there is enough conglomeration to keep 20,000 stamps at work for 100 years. Coal also has been found near the property.

## THEY'RE COMING FROM THE STATES INTO CANADA.

### Homestead Entries Show Big Increase in Numbers Coming Over the Border.

Ottawa, Jan. 29—The statement by the interior department of the homestead entries in the calendar year 1900 and 1901, by persons coming from the United States, shows that 838 entries were made last year by persons from the Dakotas, as against 506 the year before, 240 by parties who removed from Iowa, as against 172 in 1900; 614 entries came from former residents of Minnesota, as against 347 in 1900; from Nebraska came 340 new homesteaders, as against 198 in the year before. The total number of Canadian homesteads taken up by parties from the United States is 2,753, against 1,851 in 1900.

## CHEESE INVESTIGATION.

### Deputy Minister of Trade Looking Into Complaints at Montreal.

Montreal, Jan. 28—(Special)—W. G. Parmelee, deputy minister of trade and commerce, today opened an investigation on behalf of the dominion government into the system of the weighing of cheese regarding which complaints have long been made by the shippers and factorymen in the country. Several prominent men connected with the trade from Ontario and Quebec have reached here to give evidence.

Only preliminary work of the commission was accomplished this morning and the evidence taking will go on this afternoon.

### Eugene Dupont, Powder Manufacturer.

Wilmington, Del., Jan. 28—Eugene Dupont, president of the extensive powder manufacturing firm of E. I. Dupont, Denemours & Co., died at his home in Christiana Hundred today from pneumonia. Mr. Dupont was 61 years of age. He was a son of the late Alexis I. Dupont. He leaves a widow, four sons and three daughters. He succeeded General Henry Dupont as president of the firm after the death of the latter in 1889.

## BRITISH DINNER TABLE.

### ENORMOUS QUANTITIES OF MEAT CONSUMED LAST YEAR.

### England is the Canadian Farmers' Most Profitable Market--Value of Last Year's Imports--High Prices for Poultry Stock--A High Standard of Quality Demanded.

A correspondent writes:

England is the Canadian farmer's most profitable market. Cater for it and not New York, Chicago and other points in the United States. Of the 5,376,000,000 pounds of meat consumed in Great Britain last year no less than 2,128,000,000 pounds weight were imported in one form or another. Ireland, with a population of 4,500,000, or a little over one-eighth of Great Britain, exported 640,000 head of cattle and 641,000 sheep. What will Canada do in the next decade?

Value of imports into Great Britain in 1901:

| | |
|---|---|
| Live and dead meat | $225,500,000 |
| Wheat and wheat flour | 170,000,000 |
| Bacon and hams | 89,000,000 |
| Cheese | 34,000,000 |
| Butter | 88,000,000 |
| Eggs | 30,000,000 |
| Condensed milk, in tins | 6,000,000 |
| The value of the imports of live stock and the produce thereof was nearly | 680,000,000 |
| Of wheat, wheat flour, corn, grain and feeding stuffs only | 296,000,000 |

The trade in condensed milk, which could be conducted better from Canada than any other country, is increasing both in volume and favor. Nearly one-half of the total world's production is still made in England and Ireland notwithstanding that milk is dear and rent and taxes are very high.

Thos. Cleeve & Co., Limerick, Ireland, manufacture one-third of the condensed milk used in the world. Sir Thomas and his brothers, who are interested with him, were born in eastern Canada.

A large trade in poultry is conducted from the continent, principally in turkeys and geese at Christmas. Russia has, however, made a bid for the London market, more especially for chickens, of which 500,000 are annually used in the metropolis.

The Canadian trade with poultry was started so long ago as 1874 and is now sure to assume large proportions. There was a splendid supply of Canadian turkeys in the London markets at Christmas, prices being 12½ to 14½ cents per pound in feather. French are very good, 12½ to 14 cents for hens and 27 cents for cocks. Irish show an improvement but the English birds are of wonderful size (40 pounds) and quality fetched 25 to 37½ cents per pound at the Smithfield market.

English bred chickens (capons) weighing 20 pounds, were offered at Leadenhall market and small birds, smooth skinned with good color and quality were procurable at $2.50 a pair.

It will be seen that there is still room for improvement in Canadian turkeys and chickens, the Britisher, who can afford to buy poultry will have none but the best, he will pay such and what is more, can also raise them but not enough.

At the shows of poultry in 1901 a decided improvement was visible and high prices were paid for breeding stock. At a sale in July last, owing to the death of a noted exhibitor, prices were very high, notably for Orpingtons. One black Orpington at this sale made $750. Another cock of the same breed $100, a hen $105 and $90 for another hen of this highly prized variety. Fifty to sixty dollars were frequently paid for Orpingtons at the Crystal Palace and other shows. The Buff Orpingtons with white legs are the birds for the table and as one of the leading London journals says: They are extra good for crossing purposes, lay large brown eggs, are good table birds, and undoubtedly hardy.

Dorkings continue to hold their own. The Dorking-Indian game exhibited at the dead poultry shows were perfection. In any other class the chief prizes were won with Buff Orpingtons. Canadians make a note of this and keep your eye on London, Liverpool and Glasgow, the best markets for all kinds of food produced in the Dominion. The general desire now expressed is that Canada should receive a greater proportion of the enormous amounts now paid by Britain for food. It was at Ottawa, Canada, that the great trade in live cattle and dead meat was first started in 1874 and it is to this business that the Dominion should strain every effort to capture.

The only chance that Canada has of successfully competing with foreigners who are fully alive as to the requirements of the British markets is to improve the quality of the cattle, sheep, pigs and poultry in the Dominion, and at once.

Englishmen cannot be expected to buy Canadian edibles of inferior quality if they can get better elsewhere at the same price, indeed why should Canadians themselves continue to eat bad beef or other food?

Remember that there are 6,500,000 more British mouths to feed than there were 20 years ago and the annual increase bids fair to continue

London, Jan 10


## A GIFT OF 500 ACRES

**Would be no temptation to Mr. Beemer in exchange for Dr. Agnew's Ointment. Itching Piles of seven years standing took to themselves wings after a few applications.**

Mr. M. Beemer, of Knotmaul, Mich., says in a letter of recent date:—"I have had Itching Piles for seven years. I have tried most everything that was ever recommended as a cure but never got the least bit of relief until I used Dr. Agnew's Ointment, and I haven't words to express the thankfulness I feel for the great cure. I would rather have the wonderful cure than 500 acres of land. 35 cents. 23

Sold by M. V. Paddock.


### Dry Goods Sold to Moncton Man.

Chatham, Jan. 28—(Special)—Burr & Co.'s dry goods stock, valued at about $13,000, which was taken charge of under a bill of sale by Greenshields & Co., Montreal, was sold today at public auction and bought by Peter McSweeney, of Moncton, at the rate of fifty-nine and a half cents to the dollar.


### Stops the Cough and works off the Cold.

Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No cure, No Pay. Price 25 cents.