Nervous Prostration

Mrs. Edwards was a mere skeleton of skin and bone, nervous, irritable and weak, had heart palpitation and suffered dreadful pains. Brantford's best physicians failed to help her-

Dr. Chase's Merve Food built up flesh and weight, restored nerve force and made her strong and well.

An extraordinary case that is worthy of investigation.



Mrs. R. W. Edwards, 33 Murray St., Brantford, Ont., describes her case as follows:— "For five years I have suffered more than words can tell from nervous headaches, nervous dyspepsia and exhaustion. The pains in my head would at times almost drive me crazy. I could not sleep nights, but would wait the floor in agony until I fell exhausted and unconscious, and my husband would have to carry me back to bed.

"Sometimes I could take no food for four days at a time, and experienced terrible

"Sometimes I could take no food for four days at a time, and experienced terrible gnawing sensations in the stomach, had bad taste in the mouth and coated tongue. I was pale, nervous, irritable, easily exhausted, was reduced to a mere skeleton of skin and bone, and my heart would palpitate as though it was about to stop beating. My greatest suffering was caused by the dreadful pains in my head, neck, and back, and all this was in spite of the best efforts of three leading doctors of the best efforts of three leading doctors of

" For the past nine months I have used Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and for a considerable time I have not experienced a headache, or any of the symptoms mentioned above. From a mere skeleton this medicine has built me up in flesh and weight, and now I am strong and well, do my own housework, walk out for two hours without feeling tired, and am thoroughly restored to health. Is it any wonder that words fail to express my gratitude for this remarkable cure? You can use this testimonial for the benefit of other sufferers."

DR. CHASE'S NERVE FOOD

gets away down to the very foundation of nervous troubles and cures thoroughly and well by forming new, rich blood, and creating new nerve cells. This food-cure is unique in its method of building up the system and adding new flesh and weight,

There was a large gathering of citimens at the board of trade rooms on
Thursday atternoon, when a very interesting discussion took place on the
proposal to extend the Negro Point
breakwater out to Partridge Island,
thus closing up the channel between
the island and the west side shore
known as the west channel. The matter was gone into very fully, and the
opinion of engineers was had. President Jarvis of the board of trade presided, and among others present were
Col. Tucker, M. P., Senator Ellis, T.
H. Estabrooks, W. F. Hatheway, S. S.
Hall, D. J. McLaughlin, J. N. Sutherland, R. Sullivan, J. F. Robertson, J.
H. MeRobbie, G. F. Fisher, F. L.
Potts, Ald. Millidge, J. H. Thomson,
J. W. Smith, E. C. Elkin, A. Malcolm,
W. S. Fisher, J. H. White, Ald. Baxter Taylor, Dr. March, Ald. Allan,
Ald. Bullock, Capt. James Hayes,
Capt. Bobinson, City Engineer Paters

at Sand Point. He thought that this
was a matter for careful consideration
by the common council. The maritime province ports were coming more and
more into notice, and if the C. P. R.
could build up St. Andrews, transforming that pleasant summer resort
into a seaport city, whose visitors
might occupy their residences in winter as well as in summer, he was sure
it would benefit the province generality and particularly St. John, which
would, too, he hoped, be able to wellwould now ask James F. Robertson to move the resolution with resard to the Trans-Canada railway,
which had been prepared by the council.

Mr. Robentson moved the resolution
as follows:

Resolved, That the St. John Board of
Trade, haveing already expressed the opinion that the next transcontinental railway
to be built in Canada should be an ever ter Taylor, Dr. March, Ald. Allan. Ald. Bullock, Capt. James Hayes, Capt. Bobinson, City Engineer Peters, W. E. Vroom, Ald. Christie, J. A. Likely, Wm. Hawker, Capt. J. C. Farris. The president, after explaining that this was a special meeting called for the purpose of considering the request of the representatives of the proposed Trans-Canada railway, that the St. John board should endorse their project as far as was thought right at the present time, said that, before this mastiver was taken up, he was glad to the present time, said that, before this master was taken up, he was glad to be able to state that an increase of the subsidy to the Donaldson line steamers to \$750 for each of twenty weekly trips during the coming winter in place of \$750 for each of ten fortnightly trips, for which the subsidy had heretofore been given, was now under consideration with every prospect that it would be arranged for. Through the accommodation provided at the head of the harbor weekly sailings of this line were being carried out this winter, while they had previously been fortnightly only. The embargo on cattle passing over the C. P. R. from Montreal to St. John had, he was glad to say, been removed.

Some statements had appeared in the newspapers to the effect that the Canadian Pacific railway intended to develop St. Andrews as a winter port, and he felt sure that there would be no jealousy on the part of St. John towards their sister harbor at the mouth of the St. Croix. With the new transcontinental lines now under consideration and the development of the C. P. R. connections, there was ample room for all.

P. R. connections, there was ample the room for all.

St. Andrews was some fifty miles in carer to Montreal than St. John, although he believed that this did not count for very much in a long railway haul, and St. John had the advantage of the facility with which lumber and did not seen that the second second

and well by forming new, rich blood, and creating new nerve cells. This food-cure is unique in its method of building up the system and adding new, flesh and weight, not fat, but natural, firm tissue,

The Foundation of Health and Strength.

DR. Chase's New Food is bound to be of benefit to every pale, weak, for \$a.50. At all dealers, or EDMANSON, BATES & CO., Toxono.

BOARD OF TRADE

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The Foundation of Health and Strength.

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The Foundation o

minals at St. Andrews, it seemed only reasonable that they should pay something in future for the use of the terminal facilities established by the city at Sand Point. He thought that this was a matter for careful consideration by the common council. The maritime province ports were coming more and more anto notice, and if the C. P. R. and J. G. Shewen, the engineer of the dominion department of public works at Hallax, and J. G. Shewen, the engineer in this forming that pleasant summer resort into a seaport city, whose visitors in the decidence in winding the coupy their residences in winding to coupy their residences in winding the coupy their residences in winding the couple of the decidence of the dec

Mr. Robertson moved the resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the St. John Board of Trade, haveing already expressed the opinion that the next transcontinental railway to be built in Canada should be an extension-by the government of the Intercolonial railway from Montreal to the Pacific Coast, and having since heard the views of the promoters of the Trans-Canada Railway Company and the opinion of Sir Smrford Fieming approving of the construction of the transcontinental line by government, but favoring such extension being built by the most direct line from the new bridge at Quebec to Port Simpson, as being the shortest line from ocean to accambereby readings the resolutions already passed by the board, and is of opinion that the Transcontinents into the ready passed by the board, and is of opinion that the Transcontinents into the country, will amply of new settlers into that country, will amply justify the government, at no very distant period, in building the proposed railway as a public work.

But this board is turther of opinion that in the event of parliament being unwilling to undertake the construction of such extension from Montreal to the Pacific Coast as a public work of the dominion, the more northerly line now proposed from Quebec to Port Simpson efferts better advantages to the country than any of the other suggested lines.

And turther, that the proposals for any transcontinental line should contain distinct provisions for the extension of such line through the maritime provinces; and that rigid guarantees should be exacted that only Canadian exaports will be used, both in summer and winter.

And this board reaffirms its optnion that he grants either of money or lands should be made by the dominion government to any new transcontinental line.

any new transcontinental line.

This was seconded by D. J. Mc-Laughlin and passed.

Mr. Jarvis then spoke of the Chamber of Commerce gathering in Canada, and said the delegates from the other side would pass through St. John. Some arrangement should be made for their entertainment. With respect to the damming of the St. John river at Fort Kent, he told of the steps taken by the council of the board. The log drivers would meet at Fredericton soon. It was evident other boards were in sympathy with St. John in its condemnation of this scheme. The feel-

dredging in the harbor had been before the people for years. Mr. Tarte
made some promises years ago, but
they had not yet been fulfilled. It
seemed now that St. John was likely
to have this drefting done. The seemed now that St. John was likely to have this dredging done. The amount required was, it was said, to be placed in this year's estimates. He hoped our representatives would do all in their power to secure this most necessary work. What was now to be discussed was the desirability of extending the breakwater to Partridge Island, which would have but any one. Island, which would leave but one en-trance to the harbor. It was an important question and there were many who approved of it and others who were against the proposition. He then told what had led up to this meeting and thanked the gentlemen who had made it possible and the two engineers who had just come in for their attend-

wast channel obviate this?

The harbor master did not see that it would fill up. The filling up of the west channel would be an injury to the port. There were no bad seas in the harbor now. The closing of the channel would result in the filling up of the flats this side of the breakwater. In time people would be able to walk out.

J. H. Thomson said schooners now anchored inside the breakwater. Would that be possible if the space were closed up? closed up?
The harbor master thought it would fill up above the breakwater. Ald. Baxter asked if the present breakwater had made any difficulty in

ency to fill up where the dredging had ben done. Would the closing of the set channel obviate this?

The harbor master said it had not. The tidea carried everything out. He had seen large vessels going out from Sand Point which could not get their heads to eastward. They had to go out through the west channel. That was against closing it. The tide out through the west channel was strong. The closing of this place would make the current greater in the east chan-

thi the west channel was closed up.

Nearly all the seas which came into
the harbor entered by means of that
channel. There was no anchorage for
steamers above Sand Point. This extension would mean the provision of a large area of safe anchorage. There was nothing in the claim that schooners needed the west channel.

Capt. Carter was oposed to the closing up of the west channel. When a schooner came up with a west wind she ran through

she ran through that channel. If it were closed up schooners would often not be able to get in around the island. It would be impossible for any thought if that channel were closed it would be impossible for any thought if that channel were closed it would be impossible for any thought if that channel were closed it the way of having the channel closed. He had former than the channel closed the second that the channel closed in the way of having the small vessel to get in at freshet time if this channel were closed:

probably occupy two or three seasons.

Mr. Kane was satisfied that the spit
at the island was filling up.

Mr. Dodwell suggested that Mr.
Shewen give the results he had got

from his observations.

Mr. Shewen then proceeded to submit all the information he had secured. Marbor Marier Taylor was called and the control of the steady of the extension of the was opposed to the proposition. It would be a bad thing if that channel were closed up. St. John would suffer great industry in consequence. Small came in thing in with a west will be the present lines the bar group of the stream of the standard be inspected upon to give a sound the island. Large steamers coming in a freshed time would, if this channel were closed the time and the standard, at would be next end of the toward the standard, at would be next end of the toward the standard. Large steamers coming in a freshed time would, if this channel were closed, and the tiste come around the standard and the st He had made observations in both channels. The current would be in-creased by the extension of the break-



through the west channel was strong. The closing of this place would make the current greater in the east channel. The breakwater increased the run of tide in the west channel.

Dr. March, the port physiolan, was then called upon to give his views. He was favorable to the closing up of the west channel from a quarantine standpoint. Several times in the past two years steamers had been quarantine standpoint. Several times in the past two years steamers had been quarantine assundpoint. Several times in the past two years steamers had been quarantine passengers or crew. The vessels had been detained longer than they should have been on account of the lack of facilities to handle the passengers. When there was a sea on in the harbor it was difficult to get people off a ship. It was impossible to take passengers from them and land then on the island at certain times. Seas sometimes ran 90 feet up on the shore. The only course open to the quarantine people was to wait for fine wenther. This was expensive for the ships. These conditions would prevail till the west channel was closed up, Nearly all the seas which came into fits growth. There was no anchorage for the channel. There was no anchorage for the harbor entered by means of that the means of that the harbor entered by means of that the west channel now than before the harbor entered by means of that the means of that the harbor entered by means of that the mean

Capt. Robinson had sailed in and out would result in the space behind the breakwater becoming filled up.

the breakwater would be a good thing.

J. H. Thomson held that all parties should be considered. The extension would be a good thing for the steamers which had passengers to go into quarantine. But take the schooners and tug boats and the fishermen. They used the west channel and should not have that privilege taken from them. He was of the opinion that the closing of this channel would result in additional filling in behind the breakadditional filling in behind the break-water. He would not say it would ruin the schooner business, but it would have a prejudicial effect. He advocated having the dredging done at once and then meeting the diff-culty afterwards. oulty afterwards.

Mr. Shewen said the government

would risk twelve months' dredging by doing this without closing up the oy doing this without closing up the channel. One storm might make of no avail all that had been done.

W. El. Vroom called attention to the fact that of the 4,800 vessels which entered at this port during the year ended June 30, 1902, 3,539 were schoon-

ed, but it would be measured by the posed to this scheme and stood that

of its growth. There was more water in the west channel now than before the breakwater was built.

Mr. Shewen repeated that the object of this extension was to keep the main channel clear.

Mr. Shewen and Dodwell for what they had done.

channel clear.

The harbor master assured the meeting that the breakwater had been a good thing. It almost put a stop to such occurrences as cross seas.

Deputy Mayor Baxter, in the absence of the mayor, thanked the Board of Trade for the invitation to attend this meeting. The Council had agreed to give the government whatever ground they might need to build this extenthey might need to build this extenobstacle in the way of having the channel closed. He had favored the scheme, but he was glad the meeting had been held. He did not know there

logical authorities to be in the heart of the Cumberland coal basin. The areas taken up were pretty thorough ly prospected last summer, and no less than half a dozen outcrops were discovered. The members of the syn-dicate are confident that they have se-

dicate are confident that they have secured a good thing.

A despatch from Progresso, Mexico, dated Feb. 17, announces that brigt. Iona, W. F. Durant master, is stranded at that place, with less of chains and anchors, but with no damage to hull. The Iona is owned by Hugh Gillespie & Co. and Capt. Durant, all of this port.

An interesting and very clo An interesting and very closely con-tested game of hockey was played in Cecelia Rink last night between a team from Westville and a Parrsboro team. Unfortunately the contest was not ended when the game was done, for the goal judges disagreed—one giv-ing the victory to Parrsboro and the other to Westville.

A GERMAN AND A FRENCHMAN From the West in the City-On Their Way to Europe to Induce Fellow-Countrymen to Settle in Western Canada.

Theodore Klimm and Messager Fan-

POPE'S JUBILEE.

His Holiness Completed Functions Without Und Fatigue.

crilliant Assemblage of Diplo Aristocrats of Rome, a Vatican Officials

ROME, Feb. 20.-The Pope com the functions of his jubilee today out undue fatigue. Upon returni his apartments the pontifi excla "This is really the happiest de

"It seems impossible that it is t ty-five years since I have been the was the pope's exclamation as he ed from a window of his apartm this morning into the suniit piazz St. Peter's. This was the pontiff's reference to his long term of self posed imprisonment in the vati during which he never has gone bet the palace grounds and St. Pe which is considered to be part of various. vatican.

"What a glorious morning for what a giorious morning for jubilee of my pentificate." the ladded, as he proceeded with evipleasure to peruse the almost innerable telegrams, letters and addresses the supplemental of the process of t of congratulation which have real the vatican from all parts of the with the Hall of Beatification, above portion of St. Peters's where the part of the held his jubilee reception, present a brilliant scene. It was heautif tif held his jubilee reception, presed a brilliant scene. It was beautif hung with antique brocades and illinated by thousands of electric ligand wax candles. The boxes lining long, narrow hall were filled to the capacity with members of the Ronaristocracy, diplomats, women was cracy, diplomats, women w black veils, men in evening dress a monks and sisters in varying garb. Here and there groups of paguards in bright uniforms, lent co to the whole. Notable among diplomats was Count Almodovar, he diplomats was Count Almodovar, no of the special mission sent to repres the King of Spain at the jubilee.

The struggle to get into the hall we terriffic. People were swept off the feet and women were overcome, to one was injured. The babel of to gues raised in protest testified to a world-wide character of the gatheria. There was a long and tedious wait learning the ceremony commenced and fore the ceremony commenced and taudience was growing restless whe suddenly, a great roar of "Long live Leo," and "Long live the Pope-Kin announced the arrival of the pontifies holiness was borne in the see gestatonia on the shoulders of eigmen habited in red brocade. The pohimself wore georgeous robes and himself wore georgeous robes and he the triple crown on his head. He had the triple crown on his head. He bestowed his benediction right and le as he passed through the cheering co-course, whose enthusiasm was so gre-and whose desire to touch the hem the pope's gown was so intense the the presence of the guards seemed rea ly necessary for his protection.

GAVAN DUFFY'S LIFE HISTORY

Death has removed the doyen of Frish agitators, in the person of Si Charles Gavan Dufty, at the age of eighty-seven years. The friend and for of O'Connell, the intimate of Carlyle the colleague of D'Arcy McGee, the young Irelander of Ulster, the prima minister of Victoria, this is the career brought to mind by the mention of the colleague of D'Arcy McGee, the young Irelander of Ulster, the prima minister of Victoria, this is the career brought to mind by the mention of the college minister of Victoria, this is the career brought to mind by the mention of Duffy's name. Though it cannot be said of him that he was as great as O'. Connell, O'Leary, or Davis, he made up for the lack of pure genius by a streak of common sense which won for him fame and riches in a new country, while many of his friends, worn him fame and riches in a new country, while many of his friends, worn out in early middle age by their heroid struggles for the land of their birth, died in hopeless exile. Three young men working side by side in the dingy little office of the Dublin Nation; three strong-hearted Irishmen, a Canadian minister of agriculture, an American general, a Victorian premier—here are minister of agriculture, an American general, a Victorian premier—here are McGee, Meagher and Duffy, "the stones rejected by the builders." One of them died at the assassin's hand on the streets of Ottawa, cut off suddenly at the height of his career, the other, the inferior intellect of the three, lives to receive a knighthood from his Sovereign, as a recognition of his ser-Sovereign, as a recognition of his services to the Empire.

WORKED WITH McGEE.

WORKED WITH McGEE.

Charles Gavan Duffy was born of well-to-do Roman Catholic parents, in Monaghan, in the year 1816. The grim tragedy of '98 was fresh in the minds of Irishmen in those days, and as the boy grew, he drank in hatred of English rule with every breath. An arrive inclination to literature pointed lish rule with every breath. An early inclination to literature pointed out his path for him. While a mere stripling he took an active part in an election against a landlord, and as a result some of his father's property was confiscated. Gavan went to Dubwas confiscated. Gavan went to Dublin, and became sub-editor of a paper when 20 years old. Five years later he was in full charge, and his name was already prominent in the seething discontent of the time. Young Duffy was a worker, and though his news-paper duties might well have kept him busy, he read for the bar during his spare hours. In 1842 he took the step upon which depended the whole of his future career. With Davis, one of the brightest names in the history of Ireland, and Dillon, the father of the present nationalist, Meagher, D'Arcy McGee, and Smith O'Brien, Duffy sounded the Nation, a journal devoted heart and soul to the cause of Ireland. With O'Connell their leader and dol, they toiled at the time-honored Celtie profession of seith in the proposition of seith in the course of the cause of Ireland. idol, they toiled at the time-honored Celtic profession of agitating. Surely atmesphere of the little newspaper ce must have been fairly electrical with genius. Then came the dark days when O'Connell, suspected of limidity by his friends, and accused of treachery by his foes, stood undecided and dumb while all Ireland waited or his call to arms. But the far-armed meeting at Clontarf was never teld, and the great Liberator's sun ras set. The Nation turned on him, and so did the Young Irelanders, who rited, "We'll die for Ireland!" And

"mighty, magnificent, mean old "answered with a jest: "You and boys, will live for Ireland." END OF YOUNG IRELANDERS. when the courts pursued the gallant rung Irishmen, and McGee and tasher fled the country, the former slorify Canadian politics, the latter lead a brigade of Confederate thoops the Civil War, Duffy alone escaped the He ianguished in jall for rine buths, and on his release carried on the campaign for the reason in old campaign for six years, in