WILL SHARKS ATTACK HUMANS WHEN ALIVE?

This Still a Mooted Question, With Much to be Said on Either Side

Large Reward Once Offered for Proof That Sharks Bite Living Men Never Claimed.

The destruction of the steamship La Seyne near Singapore a short time ago calls up in the mind speculation as to the ability of any one to prove, to actually demonstrate by first hand evidence, that a shark was ever known to force the fighting, so to speak, and attack a living man in the water. There is much to say on both sides.

The disaster to La Seyne, in whatever light it is viewed, can be contemplated only with a sensation of horror. The picture in the mind is vividly dreadful. On one hand we have the Frenchman steering to the northward, bound into Singapore from some port south of the line on or near which the accident occurred.

She was one of the units of the great Messageries Maritimes de France, perhaps the most important of all the ocean lines under the tricolor. She was in the Straits of Rhino, in the archipelago of that name. The hour was four in the morning, which on the equator would indicate the darkness of midnight.

Suddenly out of the blackness arose the iron hull of the British steamship Onda, which, having left Singapore at midnight, was hugging the bintang shore, thundering on into the south; and in the dark she stepped on the Seyne as a man would step on a mouse that ran athwart him. That was all there was to the tragedy, for in two minutes the Frenchman filled and foundered, leaving its human cargo battling with death on the surface. That is, those who were not sucked down into the warm whirlpools that spun and wriggled above the sinking ship.

"Then come the tales of the sea monsters that were cruising about, with a weather eye lifted for dainties of any description; here was a feast ready prepared, and from all the cardinal points came the sharks, in seas that are famous for their ferocious citizens. It is told that in the attack men fought furiously in defence of the women, fought till they themselves vanished in the lambent fires of phosphorus that sleep in the tropical sea, the lithe bodies of their murderers twisting and darting among their victims.

WHO HAS SEEN IT?

Reports arrived that nearly one hundred persons lost their lives through the sharks, which, if true, would summon visions of the horrors of foundering slave ships in the West Indies a century ago. But, looked at coldly, who is it that has actually seen a shark bite a living man? Plenty of examples of dead bodies being consumed by sharks may be cited. But the shark, in spite of his reputation and the sinister sound of his very name, is somewhat of a coward, like his distant land relative, the grizzly bear.

The late Hermann Oelrichs, of New York, probably one of the best amateur swimmers in the world, made a standing offer of a large sum of money that would be paid to any one who could testify and substantiate his statement that he had seen a shark bite a living, struggling man. Mr. Oelrichs always insisted that sharks had never been seen to attack a swimming person or one still alive; and his reward for the man who could prove he had witnessed such a spectacle held good in any part of the world.

This reward was never paid, for the reason that no one could prove that he had seen the incident. On investigation the claimant for the reward invariably fell back on the statement of some one else when it narrowed down to proof. "I was told so by an eye-witness," was the customary conclusion.

Of course this does not prove that no shark has never attacked a living man. On the contrary, where the most wolfish of the tribe most do congregate it is much more than probable that proofs could be obtained by eye-witnesses if sufficient trouble were taken. Otherwise why is it that the living for shillings at Suez and Port Said should have been forbidden?

Port Said, Port Jackson at Sydney, Australia, and the waters around Singapore are probably the most dangerous locations for sharks. When steamships passing through the Suez Canal reached Port Said in the past young Arabs would come up over the side and offer to dive overboard for silver coins or to swim under the ship and come up on the other side, which was a much more perilous undertaking.

ONE LOST A LEG.

One lad always captured the hearts of the women aboard because of the fact that his left leg had been severed by a shark, and when he went cheerfully hobbling about the decks, looking for his livelihood, he never wanted for either sympathy or silver, and overboard he would go, and with his one sound leg and the stump of the other, which had been taken off above the knee, he would successfully kick and wriggle his way under the big ship and come up with a happy grin on the opposite side of the vessel. But this has been interdicted at Port Said now, and also at Colombo, Ceylon, the inference being that accidents have occurred in the last few years.

Nassau, in the Bahamas, is another spot which, while not comparable with the other localities in its baneful repute, is yet looked upon, especially by the local population, with every manifestation of dread.

The sponge fishermen and others who do business in the adjacent waters are always willing to talk about the "harbor master," the giant shark, usually a hammerhead, that guards the bar and never sleeps. And in truth one can frequently see down in the transparent water the broad back of some one of the tribe sauntering sullenly about just above the floor of the harbor. No authentic case has ever been run down in the Bahamas, however, in which a man lost his life or was even wounded through the medium of a shark's teeth.

Yet that is no warrant for asserting peremptorily that no one was ever bitten by one of these fish in the Bahamas. On the contrary, it is very likely that negroes among the out islands have suffered from shark bite, especially in Andros Island and Eleuthera.

There are more than 150 different species of the shark family classified, and their vast cruising ground reaches from the southern ocean to the Arctic circle. Sometimes they are found far up streams, specimens having been taken in the Tigris River at Bagdad, 350 miles from the Persian Gulf, and they have been reported in a like in Viti Levu, in the Fiji Islands, which is shut off from the sea by a cataract. But, generally speaking, the shark is an inhabitant of the sea proper.

NEW YORK CENTRAL TAKES UP FARMING

Purchases First of Three Places for Demonstration

Nothing Altruistic, Declares Railroad President—Practical Experiments to Show How to Increase Yield.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—Not content with merely showing how two blades of grass can be grown where only one has grown before, but to show how to produce four or five bushels of potatoes where only one has been obtained before, and other produce in proportion, the New York Central Railroad has purchased the first of the demonstration farms it will establish throughout the State.

This is the first step in a comprehensive campaign for agricultural extension which has for its purpose the education of the farm owner as to how the greatest yield at the greatest profit can be obtained. Mr. William C. Brown, president of the New York Central; Mr. James J. Hill and other railroad men have foremost among the advocates of the movement for the increase in the yield of farm products, which would alike increase the profits of the farmer and decrease the cost of living.

The raising of potatoes will illustrate what is sought to be accomplished. The average yield an acre in New York State is eighty-five bushels, and in Germany, Belgium and Great Britain it is 250 bushels. Experiments in this State have shown it is possible to increase the yield to 300 and 350 bushels an acre. But if the yield could have been increased to 250 bushels on the crop of 1908, more than $52,000,000 would have been added to the bank accounts of the farmers.

The first farm property obtained by the railroad is in Monroe county, a few rods from the station at West Berger. It is a so called "rundown" farm, and it is proposed to show by practical example how, with a reasonable expenditure, by fertilization and intelligent cultivation the farm can be made profitable. There will be nothing like a scientific experimental farm, but common sense methods will be employed, and the co-operation of the farmers of the neighborhood is invited.

This is one of three farms which the railroad will establish. One will be in the Mohawk Valley and the third will be in the western slope of the Adirondacks. When the farms are developed to the highest degree of efficiency they will be sold and the railroad will start in to build up other "rundown" farms.

Mr. T. E. Martin, of West Rush, N. Y., will have charge of the Central's new enterprise. He is a practical farmer, and when he took his Genesse Valley farm several years ago, it was yielding sixty bushels of potatoes an acre. By common sense methods he brought the yield to three hundred bushels. The farms will be put in charge of practical farmers, if possible those who have taken one or two courses of the agricultural colleges.

On the West-Bergen farm, which is a "less than average" farm, efforts will be concentrated to develop it four present crops, potatoes, cabbage, alfalfa and wheat. Experiments will be conducted with and without fertilizers and spraying, so as to show the greatest possible cash yield in proportion to actual expenditure.

The railroad company is anxious that the experiments shall not be regarded as faddish or extravagant, and the expenditures will be within reach of the average farmer. The purpose of the railroads is to point the way to the farmers of the particular section in which the demonstration farms are located. Neither does the railroad company assume that it is inspired by an altruistic motive in making this experiment.

"Prosperous farmers along our lines would mean increased traffic," said Mr. Brown yesterday in discussing the new plan. "There is no altruism about that. It means that it is good business for the railroad to do all it can to increase the products of the farm and better farming conditions. If the railroad, by moderate expense and thought, can make these conditions radically better for the farmer, it is plainly in its own interest to do so. That is why we have planned the three farm stations here in New York State.

Mr. Brown admits that he is an enthusiast on the subject and believes that the movement will be continent wide in its scope. The results of the experiments will be carefully watched and tabulated, and if the results are at all like what the railroad anticipates it is believed that other lines in all parts of the country will take up the work as a practical business plan for increasing traffic.

The experiment is of particular interest to all the people now in view of the agitation over the present high price of food. Experts have declared that the most reasonable remedy, and perhaps the only one, for the high prices is the increase in the production of agricultural products, and as there is little chance for this increase through acreage it must be by more intelligent methods and along the lines proposed by the New York Central.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

THE GREAT RELIGIOUS CAMPAIGN IN ST. JOHN WILL BE IN FULL SWING

Several of the Evangelists and Singers Have Been Delayed, But the Majority Will be on Hand to Conduct the Meetings Which Begin This Evening---Tonight's Program

St. John's Evangelistic Campaign for which so much preparation has been made and to which the people are looking forward with so much interest will be in full swing this evening.

Last evening meetings of a preliminary nature were held in the churches of the different groups, and the attendance and enthusiasm displayed augurs well for their future success.

The members of all the denominations seem to have forgotten for the time their differences of doctorine, and staid Presbyterians, jubiliant Methodist and exclusive Baptists have united in the work with seemingly one purpose, to make the campaign a success.

As all the Evangelists not having arrived,some of the meetings were in charge of local clergymen. All gave eloquent discourses which seemed to make a marked impression upon their hearers.

There will be considerable disappointment over the fact that all the Evangelists and singers who will take part in the campaign have not been able to reach the city today. Rev. Ora S. Gray and Chas. F. Allen have been detained at Somerville, but will reach the city on the midnight train. Rev. W. A. Cameron and A. B. Winchester who come from Toronto, and Rev. Chas. Sykes from Kingston have missed their connection at Montreal, and will not reach the city till noon on Wednesday. The rest of the Evangelists and singers however, will be on hand, and the following programme has been arranged for this evening's meetings:

St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, Rev. F. A. Robinson will take charge of the servi ce.

The Centenary Methodist church,the service will be in charge of the local pastors. Everett R. Naftzger will conduct the singing.

Brussels street church, Rev. Geo. Wood will preach and conduct the singing.

St. Stephen's Presbyterian church, Mr. Howard Hare will lead the singing.

Main street Baptist church, Rev A. J. Smith, D. D., Evangelist Frank M. Lamb will be on hand to begin work.

Carleton Methodist church will also have their workers, Rev. Milton S. Rees, Franklin A. Bowdoin.

Fairville Baptist church, Lawrence Greenwood ,Aubrey N. Peter will begin at 7.45.

First of the noon metings will begin tomorrow between 12 and 1. In the Unique theatre there will be a meeting for MEN ONLY. O. S. Gray and Chas. F. Allen will be in charge. In the Nickel theatre there will be a meeting for EVERYBODY, and the meeting will be in charge of Dr. Arthur Smith, and Frank M. Lamb.

These meetings will be brief and breezy, with a good deal of singing. The service will be continuous, and people may come and go. It is not expected that people will be able to spend the entire hour, but everyone will be welcome for the time they have to spend. These meetings are a new feature in St. John, and the committee are exceedingly anxious that an effort shall be made to make them a success.

At the Salvation Army Citadel, William Matheson, the famous evangelist, who is an ex-saloon keeper and pugilist, opened his campaign before a crowded house. Mr. Matheson is an eloquent speaker with a strong personality, and made marked impression upon his hearers. He took as his text Col. I: 13: "Who hath delivered us from the power of darkness and translated us into the Kingdom of His dear Son."

Rev. S. A. Robinson, assistant secretary of the Committee on Evangelism of the Presbyterian Church in Canada, was in charge of the meeting in St. Andrew's Church. Mr. Robinson, who is also a singer, led a fifteen minute song service before the opening of the regular service. The new hymn books were used and the singing was led by a united choir. The speaker made an eloquent appeal taking as his subject the mission of the church. He dwelt especially on its duty to the unsaved and to those who are considered as outcasts from the church. The speaker has had extensive experience in evangelistic and mission work in the western provinces and from his own experiences gave numerous interesting illustrations of the transforming power of the gospel.

At Centenary there was a meeting which taxed the capacity of the school room of the church. The service was led by the pastor, Rev. Charles Flanders, and all the clergymen of the group who were present spoke. Rev. W. Camp, M. A., was the preacher. He took as his text: "Prepare your hearts and serve ye Him."

Mr. Naftzger the evangelistic singer, who has been assigned to Centenary took charge of the singing. He sang from the Alexander Hymnal which is to be used throughout the campaign. The audience responded to Mr. Natzger's appeal and sang with a will.

Rev. C. A. Sykes, of Kingston, Ont., who is to be the evangelist in this group, will not arrive until Wednesday.

At Brussels Street Church the meeting was attended with the same success as the others. The auditorium of the church was crowded and the singing of the hymns under the direction of Rev. Geo. Wood was excellent. Rev. W. W. Lodge, pastor of Exmouth Street Methodist Church, was the speaker. He chose as his theme "The Necessity of Choice," and treated the subject in an able manner, pointing out that if it was a man's choice that he should be saved he would meet with eternal life.

At St. Stephen's Church the services were also conducted by local clergymen, Rev. H. B. Winchester and Mr. Howard Hare, who have been assigned to the group, not having arrived. A good crowd was present at the meeting which was held in the school room of the church and conducted by the Rev. Gordon Dickie. After the singing of the hymn "The Fight Is On," the sermon was preached by the Rev. James Crisp, of Zion Methodist Church. He spoke from the text, The Fight Is On. There was a great conflict being waged each day with the powers of truth and righteousness arrayed on one side against the powers of darkness on the other. He urged his hearers to come out into the open and leave no doubt as to the side they were on.

A great meeting was held in the Main Street Baptist Church at which a great number were present. A choir of sixty people led ringingly in the singing of many of the familiar hymns. The clergymen of the group were on the platform. Great enthusiasm prevailed and considering that the leaders were local, lent the success of the meeting a greater meanings. The Rev. B. H. Nobles was the speaker.

At Fairville and Carleton the meetings were also largely attended, great enthusiasm prevailing.

At the Fairville Baptist Church in which the meeting was held, the service was addressed by the Rev. F. E. Bishop. At the Carleton Methodist Church the Rev. H. R. Reid was the speaker.

Are You Nervous, Weak

IF SO, READ CAREFULLY THE FOLLOWING STORY TOLD BY AN INTERESTED MOTHER.

"All her life my daughter showed signs of physical weakness; she was very ambitious and before we left Rochester, two years ago, she had passed the State Regent's Examination for matriculation. But when she got through the exams she was in very poor shape—in fact, she was positively weak—very thin—her skin was pale and the slightest exertion put her out of breath and made her heart beat terribly. So very miserable did she feel with weakness and other numerour troubles that I will not mention, she would not have been sorry if the end had come. This made me try everything to make her strong. After so many failures you can imagine my delight to find that Ferrozone, after only two boxes had been taken, added greatly to her strength and color. It will always be a wonder to me how that medicine Ferrozone brought Lucy back to health. She used in all eight boxes. Today she is strong and just full of life. She has no more weakness, no more troubles, nothing wrong with her that would pull her down again. Ferrozone did it all."

(Signed) Lucy P. Williston, Hatteras.

Ferrozone is the tonic of life—of health—of good spirits—it makes the sick well—the weak strong—keep you always looking and feeling your best. Try it; one or two tables with meals. Fifty cents a box, six for $2.50, all dealers, or The Catarrhozone Co, Kingston, Canada.

G. T. P. PORT NOT YET FIXED

No Final Arrangements for Courtenay Bay Terminus

DREDGING THERE WILL COST $2,000,000

Dr. Pugsley Gives Tenders of Rival Dredging Contractors

OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 7.—In reply to a series of questions by Dr. Daniel in the House to-day, Hon. Dr. Pugsley said that the Government had not made final arrangements in regard to a terminus for the G. T. P., at Courtenay Bay or elsewhere in or near the harbor of St. John.

Engineer H. M. Davy was instructed to make borings to get the nature of the material to 32 feet below low water. The department has his report as well as preliminary plans for wharves, etc., but these are not yet sufficiently determined to lay before parliament. To make a harbor at Courtenay Bay it is estimated that about 8,000,000 cubic yards of material will have to be moved, of which very little is rock.

It is estimated that it can be removed by suction dredges for two million dollars and if done by one or more of the departmental dredges it is estimated that the cost may be considerably less.

Hon. Dr. Pugsley said no definite estimate had been made for wharves, as it would depend on the extent of the wharves, docks, warehouses, and terminal facilities generally and would naturally be a matter of development extending over a number of years.

Dr. Daniel asked, "Have specifications and plans for the dredging at Courtenay Bay been prepared and have any tenders been asked for the performance of such work? If so, what was the amount of deposit required to accompany tenders."

Dr. Pugsley replied. "No special specification was prepared. It was decided by the department that the specifications for St. John harbor and the plan and report above mentioned were sufficient to give all the information which it was intended to convey to the tenderers. Tenders were asked for the work, and $6000 have to be deposited to cover tenders.

Three tenders were received, being from the Maritime Dredging and Construction Company of St. John, the Dominion Dredging Company, Ltd., Ottawa, and G. S. Mayes, St. John. The prices compared as follows.

Maritime Dredging Co.—Rock or boulders exceeding two cubic yards, 35 per cubic yard, all other materials 50 cents on the Beacon Bar, 35 cents on Courtenay Bay if the dredging is done by dipper or clamshell dredge, 25 cents if by auction dredge, and the dredged material used for filling proposed breakwater and revetment wall. Material cast over, rock $5, other material 35 cents.

Dominion Dredging Co.—Rock, etc., $4.90, other material 39½ cents, material cast over, rock $3, other material 30 cents.

G. S. Mayes, Courtenay Bay.—Boulders exceeding 2 cubic yards, $19.60 per cubic yard, ledge or solid rock blasted $28, other materials 79 cents., cast over, boulders ½ to 2 cubic yards, $9; exceeding 2 cubic yards, $19.90; remainder of the bid the same as above.

On the area from C. P. R. wharf 1600 feet southwardly to Beacon Light he tendered, for boulders ½ to 2 cubic yards, $9; exceeding 2 cubic yards, $18.20; ledge or solid rock blasted, $27; other materials 74 cents cast over, same prices on the area from lightship northerly to end of C. P. R. 1600 feet strip, same prices as for Courtenay Bay area.

The Maritime Dredging Co. stated, when submitting their offer that they had on deposit with the department a cheque for $8,000 for dredging in the province of New Brunswick, and that they understood said cheque would cover the security required for the present tender. In view of the extent of the work to be done, the company was asked to furnish a special deposit of $6,000, wich was done. The other tenders were accompanied by an accepted bank cheque for $6,000.

Action was taken on the offer of the Maritime Dredging Co. and a contract was entered into with them for the dredging on the west side of the harbor. No contract was entered into for dredging Courtenay Bay, but the company covenanted to also perform the dredging there at the price named in their tender, if called upon by the government to do so.

EASTERN TERMINUS OF G. T. P. NOT YET FIXED

Dr. Pugsley Says Courtenay Bay Can be Dredged for $2,000,000.

OTTAWA, Ont. Feb. 8.—Hon. Dr. Pugsley, replying to Dr. Daniel in Commons yesterday said that no definite terminus of the G. T. P. had been fixed for any eastern port. At Courtenay Bay, St. John, borings had been made, and it is estimated that it would be necessary to remove 8,000,000 cubic yards of material.

The Minister of Public Works also said that no special specifications had been prepared. Tenders for dredging Courtenay Bay had been received from the Maritime Dredging And Construction Company, of St. John, G. S.Mayes St. John and the Dominion Dredging Company, of Ottawa. It is estimated that the extra material can be removed for about $2,000,000.

MAY BE VICTIM OF PATENT MEDICINES

Dead Millionaire Addicted to Their Use

Col. Swope Took Tonic Containing Strychnine to Within a Few Days of His Death.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 7.—That Col. Thos. H. Swope, the millionaire, whose death on October 3, has been the subject of an inquiry for the last month, to determine if he died from poisoning, took a patent medicine containing tonic of iron, quinine and strychnine up to within a few days of his death developed at the inquest over his body in Independence, Mo., today.

This testimony was given by Miss Pearl Keller, Col. Swope's nurse. She testified that the millionaire took the mixture daily in addition to the treatment given him by Dr. B. C. Hyde. Previously, in a deposition taken in a damage suit of Dr. B. C. Hyde against an attorney and two physicians who are interested in the Swope investigation, S. W. Spangler, office partner of Col. Swope, testified that Col. Swope, took a patent medicine containing strychnine while at his office.

Physicians say that the fact that Col. Swope took much of this concoction would explain the presence of poison in his vital organs. It was pointed out that Col. Swope was in a weakened condition when he last took the medicine.

Dr. E. L. Stewart testified that while he had no part in the autopsy, other than writing down the records, he knew that no hemorrhage of the brain visible to the naked eye, was found. Col. Swope was supposed to have died from apoplexy.

Dr. Hyde filed a suit for $100,000 for alleged slander against attorney John G. Paxton today, and service was obtained upon the attorney at the inquest. The criminal suit against Mr. Paxton was dismissed by Dr. Hyde to keep from giving his deposition before the inquest over the body of Col. Swope.

The name of Dr. Hyde first entered into the official records of the case today when Miss Keller testified that she was called by him to take care of Col. Swope.

The inquest adjourned when Miss Keller had told her story up to the day before Col. Swope's death. She will be recalled tomorrow.

RICHARDSON IS HEAD OF BANK OF N. S.

Toronto Vacancy Not Filled—Montreal Longshoremen Want Cash Instead of Bonus.

MONTREAL, Feb. 8.—At a second meeting of the Bank of Nova Scotia directors yesterday H. A. Richardson was appointed general manager. No other appointments were announced and it is understood that the filling of the Toronto position now vacant will be left in the hands of the new manager.

The Longshoremen's Association has sent registered letters to each and every steamship agency in the city, protesting against the bonus system. They get 27 1-2 cents day and 32 1-2 cents night work, with 2 1-2 cents an hour bonus at the end of the year. The men demand straight 30 and 35 cents an hour. They say they will appeal to the Lemieux Act, but as the case went there before and the men refused to stand by the award it is not likely to be accepted by the department. The Longshoremen are writing all the other like associations in Canada asking them to co-operate with them and form a Canadian Federation.

RIVERS OF FRANCE ARE AGAIN RISING

Continued Rains Renew Danger of Floods —Expect Rise of Two Feet at Paris.

PARIS, Feb. 7.—Several of the affluents of the River Seine are again rising, due to the continued rains which has temporally stopped the fall of the Seine. The Fluvial Department expects a rise of about two feet in the river at Paris in the next two days.

Several rivers are overflowing, causing considerable damage in the east, especially in the departments of Doubbs and Ain.

BESANCON, France, Feb. 7.—A new flood is causing inquietude here. Broad areas have been covered by the River Doubs, which is rising at the rate of several inches an hour. Fifteen feet above the low water mark is predicted for tomorrow.

All the people who live along the river are fleeing.

HANDSOME GIFT FOR CATHOLIC SEMINARY

Affirms Story of C. N. R. Option on Mines

Stewart Houston of Toronto Dead—C.N.R. Bridge Burned, Traffic Held Up.

TORONTO, Feb. 8.—Eugene O'Keefe, Toronto's millionaire brewer, has given one hundred and fifty thousand dollars toward the new Catholic seminary for the preparation of young men for the priesthood.

Circulars have been sent to every member of the Ontario legislature asking them to vote for Allan Studhoime's bill to give women the franchise.

Stewart Houston, manager Massey Hall, formerly editor of the Empire, and a well known sporting and musical man of Toronto, died yesterday from typhoid fever. His widow is Augustus Louisa Robinson, youngest daughter of the late John Beverly Robinson, former lient. Governor of Ontario.

VANCOUVER, C. B., Feb. 8.—Notwithstanding Mr. Mackenzie's denial in Toronto, men here claim to have positive information that the Canadian Northern has paid $100,000 for an option until May 20 on the Dunsmuire Coal Mines at $11,000,000. The Northern Pacific people in Portland have been negotiating for an option and it is possible that there may be a lawsuit between them and Dunsmuir about it.

PORT ARTHUR, Ont., Feb. 8. — A bridge west of Mileage 113 on Canadian Northern railway was burned yesterday afternoon rendering through traffic impossible and tying up on the west side of it passenger train No. 2 due at Port Arthur at 6.30 last evening. As a result of this accident, which burnt out six spans of the bridge,passengers and baggage will have to be transferred.

Deadly Consumption Starts From Catarrh

Thousands Think Catarrh is Cold, Neglect It and Die

Last year forty per cent. of all deaths were from consumption. These people all had catarrh in the first place, but neglected it.

Can't you realize the awful, horrible mistake of not curing catarrh now?

To thoroughly root out all taints of catarrh nothing can act so beneficially as "Catarrhozone," which is acknowledged by all doctors to be a specific for all forms of Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis, throat, nose, and chest ailments.

The reasons why Catarrhozone cures when other treatments fail are very simple. In the first place, Catarrhozone reaches the true source of the disease. Very few, if any, of the ordinary cures can do this. Catarrhozone is carried along with the air you breathe through the mouth, throat and bronchial tubes. Its antiseptic vapor at once kills any germs that may be lurking in these air passages. No matter how remote these germs may be they can't possibly escape Catarrhozone; it goes everywhere the air you breathe goes, and no air cell or air passage can escape its healing influence. The strong point about Catarrhozone is its ability to go direct to the spot where the catarrh germ is working. Every breath through the inhaler means instant death to the microbes, and gives the sufferer relief from the gnawing, destructive action of these parasites. It must be remembered, also, that Catarrhozone is a marvelous healer. It soothes the inflamed membranes, patches up the little sore spots, and removes the sensitive, tender feeling from the nose and throat. Of course, the discharge of mucus stops at once; Catarrhozone prevents this entirely.

Another nasty symptom that quickly disappears is the dropping of vile discharge from the throat into the stomach. Catarrhozone clears out the nostrils so that you don't have to breathe through the mouth. Hawking and spitting stop because the discharge is cleared up. The blinding headache that is caused by nothing else than catarrh is also lifted from your burden and life begins to look happy once more.

Complete treatment, including beautifully polished hard rubber inhaler and extra supply of liquid, costs $1.00, and is guaranteed to cure or your money back. Smaller sizes 25c. and 50c., at all druggists, or by mail from The Catarrhozone Company, Kingston, Ont.

The New Brunswick Poultry Association met in regular session in the of the Burley Poultry Co., Ritchie Building, yesterday. The members are most enthusiastic over the prospects of the Second Annual Winter Poultry Show to be held here on the 23rd, 24th and 25th instants, under the auspicecs of the association. Enquiries are coming in from all over the province and the show promises to be the biggest ever held in the province. The show will be held in the Sutherland Building Union street. The entry lists and catalogues have been issued and provide for all classes of fowls. It is the intention to co-operate with the Dominion poultry show.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—The president has issued a proclamation in which it is declared that German goods imported into the United States are entitled to the minimum rates of duty.

THE BEVERAGE FOR ALL WEATHERS.

"Epps's" means Excellence — EPPS'S COCOA — A delicious food and drink in one.

Grateful — A cup of "Epps's" at breakfast Warms and Sustains you for hours. As a supper beverage it is perfect. — Comforting