POOR DOCUMENT

MC 2033

DR. SPROULE, B. A.,

the Great English Catarrh Specialist, explains

HIS METHOD OF TREATMENT.

THE GREAT ENGLISH SPECIALIST

CURES ALL FORMS OF CATARRH.

Seventeen years ago a young, but highly honored Surgeon in the British Royal Navy astonished his friends by suddenly leaving the service and entering on private practice. That surgeon was the now famous Catarrh Specialist, Dr. Sproule, B. A. His keen brain had early seen in the then new disease, Catarrh, a menace to the life and happiness of the civilized world. While other physicians were neglecting it as unimportant, Dr. Sproule studied its nature and the means of cure. He labored in office, hospital and laboratory. He mastered the subject.

As Dr. Sproule had forseen, Catarrh spread with frightful rapidity. Twenty years ago Catarrh was almost unknown. Now, no age, sex or condition is exempt from it. No climate or locality is a cure for it. Catarrh is to be more dreaded than yellow fever or small pox. It is, in the large majority of cases, the forerunner of Consumption. Vital statistics show that deaths from Consumption in this country have increased more than 200 per cent. in the last five years. Nearly all of these cases have been traced back to Catarrh as their starting point.

Dr. Sproule makes the treatment of Catarrh a specialty. He cures Catarrh. Dr. Sproule, the first to make Catarrh a specialty, has perfected the only scientific, constitutional and PERMANENT cure. Local washes, sprays, balms, snuffs, etc., only relieve for a time. They often do harm by driving the Catarrh germs deeper into the system. CONSUMPTION, BRIGHT'S DISEASE, PAINFUL STOMACH DISORDERS are liable to result.

Catarrh is a disease of the mucous membrane, and is curable only through the blood and by medicines prepared for each case. Medicine that will cure one will often harm another. Dr. Sproul's method drives every germ out of the body. It clears the head, stops the hawking and spitting, sweetens the breath, strengthens the eyes, restores the hearing. It purifies and enriches the blood. It invigorates and tones up the entire system. It gives new life, energy and ambition. The hardships of life seem easier to bear. Work becomes a pleasure. The man feels as if made over.

Dr. Sproul's name is revered as that of a benefactor in thousands of homes. If you have any symptoms of Catarrh, the doctor earnestly invites you to write to him and tell him all about it. It will cost you nothing.

CATARRH IN THE HEAD AND THROAT.

The most prevalent form of Catarrh results from neglected colds.

1. Do you spit up slime?
2. Are your eyes watery?
3. Does your nose feel full?
4. Does your nose discharge?
5. Do you sneeze a good deal?
6. Do crusts form in the nose?
7. Do you have pain across the eyes?
8. Does you breath smell offensive?
9. Is your hearing beginning to fail?
10. Are you losing your sense of smell?
11. Do you hawk up phlegm in the morning?
12. Are there buzzing noises in your ears?
13. Do you have pains across the front of your forehead?
14. Do you feel dropping in back part of throat.

If you have some of the above symptoms your disease is catarrh of the head and throat.

DISEASES OF BRONCHIAL TUBES.

When catarrh of the head and throat is left unchecked it extends down the windpipe into the bronchial tubes, and in time attacks the lungs and develops into catarrhal consumption.

1. Do you take cold easily?
2. Is your breathing too quick?
3. Dou you raise frothy material?
4. Is your voice hoarse and husky?
5. Have you a dry hacking cough?
6. Do you feel worn out on rising?
7. Do you feel all stuffed up inside?
8. Are you gradually losing strength?
9. Have you a disgust for fatty food?
10. Have you a sense of weight on chest?
11. Have you a scratchy feeling in throat?
12. Do you cough worse night or morning?
13. Do you get short of breath when walking?

If you have some of these symptoms you have catarrh of the bronchial tubes.

Mark the above symptoms and send them to Dr. Sproule. He will diagnose your case free and tell you just what to do to get cured. Do not neglect yourself. Above all do not give yourself wrong treatment. The results may be fatal.

DR. SPROULE, B. A., English Specialist in Catarrh and Nervous Diseases, (Graduate Dublin University, Ireland, formerly Surgeon British Royal Naval Service), 7 to 13 Doane st., Boston.

ELEVEN POWERS MAKE CLAIMS

Russia Said to Want $90,000,000, and Germany Asks for $80,000,000.

Washington, April 11—Although it is impossible to obtain an exact estimate of the claims made by each power against China, it is known that 11 powers have submitted demands. These are Germany, Russia, France, Japan, United States, Italy, Austria, Spain, Holland, Belgium and Portugal. Spain, Holland, Belgium and Portugal landed no men in China, and suffered comparatively little damage, yet their claims with those of Italy and Austria, which were represented by 1,450 soldiers and 55 guns, amount to more than $100,000,000.

Of the great powers, Germany has a claim for $80,000,000. By reason of the failure of Manchurian convention, Russia is compelled to submit claims for the destruction of her railroad property, which, according to a St. Petersburg despatch, will amount to $90,000,000. France has submitted a large claim, as her missionaries were slaughtered and her missions desroyed. Japan is known to have expended $25,000,000 for military expenses, and her claims are large by reason of the fact that, outside of Russia, she sent the largest military force to China—22,573 men. The United States filed a claim for $25,000,000.

WHOLE FAMILY PERISHED.

Terrible Disaster Near Cripple Creek, Colo.

Cripple Creek, Colo., April 11—The family of James Smith, including the father, mother and four children, were instantly killed in their home by the sliding of the huge dump of the Granite mine.

The Smith residence was located just below the base of the dump. The recent snows had softened the dump so that the top suddenly slid down, crushing the house and burying the inmates.

Morgan Waves Reporters Away.

London, April 11.—When Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan arrived in London today he was met at the railroad station by Mr. J. P. Morgan, jr., his two children and a number of reporters. To the latter he declined to give any information. "Let me alone, will you?" he said to the group, hurried to his carriage and drove off with a grandchild on each knee.

A QUEER COMPLICATION.

Bride and Groom Both Being Sued for Breach of Promise.

Huntington, W. Va., April 11—Selby Bonham and his fair bride were neglectful about being off with the old love before they were on with the new, and in consequence their honeymoon has drawbacks. Both bride and groom are being sued for breach of promise, $10,000 damages being claimed in each case.

Miss Margaret MacBeth is the belle of Bellevue, Ky. Two years ago she was introduced to Mr. Bonham by Miss Osa Fisher. The gay Mr. Bonham's suit evidently prospered, but his ardor cooled. Miss MacBeth sued him for breach of promise. Straightway he married Miss Fisher, and made all his property over to her, so that Miss MacBeth would get only an empty verdict if she won her suit. This seemed clever and the honeymoon started auspiciously, but Mr. Bonham reckoned without his bride. She, too, had been fencing with Cupid, and no sooner was her husband's property recorded in her name than John C. Huddleston sued her for $10,000 for breach of promise.

Mining Notes.

Herbert Dixon, of Cariboo, N. S., is preparing to start that celebrated mine again.

The chief industry here, as is generally known, is the mining of gold. The Montreal-London Gold and Silver Development Company, which took over this property a few years ago, has made extensive alterations here. Steam power and compressors have been installed, new mill buildings constructed, workingmen's cottages built, and the whole works in general have been so improved that today the Dufferin gold mine is the best equipped plant in Nova Scotia, if not in Canada. At present the mine is closed, pending the installation of a byanide plant for the treatment of the concentrates and tailings. There is no doubt, however, that the mine will soon resume operations, and the noise of the crusher will once more be heard.—Truro News.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

Every man has three temperaments—the one he has, the one he shows, and the one he thinks he has.—Alphonse Karr.

SOUTH AFRICA.

Lord Kitchener Reports Gains and Losses.

London, April 9—The Gazette today announces the names of the members of the foreign office commission appointed to investigate the claims for damages of foreigners deported from South Africa. Foreign governments may be represented at the sitting of the commission, if they so desire.

The following promotions of officers of Strathcona's Horse were also announced by the Gazette:

Captains D. M. Howard and G. A. Cameron, to be majors; and Lieuts. D. M. Courtney and J. K. MacDonald, to be captains.

London, April 9—Lord Kitchener, reporting to the war office under date of Pretoria, April 8, says:

"Plumer has occupied Pietersburg with slight opposition. He captured two locomotives and 39 trucks."

The capture of Pietersburg is regarded here as important. The place is the terminus of the railway and the capital of the Boer government since the evacuation of Pretoria. The whole northern railway is now in the hands of the British.

According to Lord Kitchener's despatch only one of their number was killed. The Boers evacuated the town during the night prior to Plumer's arrival, after blowing up two trucks laden with ammunition.

Lord Kitchener further reports the capture of 16 prisoners, 59 horses and the depot of war stores at Boshmanskop, Orange River Colony.

As an offset the commander-in-chief reports that a detachment of 100 men of the Fith Lancers and Imperial Yeomanry were attacked by 400 Boers to the northward of Aberdeen, Cape Colony, and that after several hours of fighting the British were surrounded and captured, with the exception of 25, who succeeded in making their escape.

He took 60 prisoners, capturing a 7-pounder and destroying 210,000 cartridges and 1,000 rounds of 7-pounder ammunition.

London, April 9—According to a despatch to the Daily News from Leeds, there have been 1,560 arrests there during the last few days.

New Orleans, La., April 9.—Suit for an injunction brought by Boer representatives here against the agents of the steamer Anglo-Australian, seeking to prevent the shipment of mules and horses through New Orleans to South Africa for the British army, was taken up for trial in the United States circuit court today. General Pearson, of the Boer army, and a number of British army officers were present. Petitions were filed on the part of the defendants in which they denied that they were carrying munitions of war and maintained that they were simply engaged in peaceful transportation pursuits.

Cape Town, April 9.—Five fresh cases of bubonic plague have occurred here, one of which is a soldier.

Toronto, April 9—(Special)—Trooper R. D. Campbell, of French River, Ontario, a member of Kitchener's Horse, writing from Banks Station, says:

"Quite a few fellows of every corps ran away from the fight at Clementi and some of our men are awaiting trial at Pretoria." In speaking of Lord Kitchener, he says:

"Kitchener is no man at all. He thinks every man is a dog at his feet. We have sent in several times for our discharges, but cannot get them. Kitchener wants to know what we want our discharges for when there is fighting to do. Three Canadians have got six months hard labor already, so this is the way he is treating volunteers."

$99,000 FOR DOMINION GOVERNMENT.

Ottawa, April 9.—(Special)—In the exchequer court today, Justice Burbidge gave judgment on certain questions submitted to him by L. A. Andette, special referee in the case of the king vs. the British American Bank Note Company. The judge gave an exhaustive judgment, holding that the crown was entitled to recover from the defendants the moneys paid for stamps produced really by lithographic process when the contract called for steel engraving and fixed a price accordingly, which the crown paid.

The defendants, on the other hand, would be entitled to receive, upon a quantium mariet, the price of the lithographic stamps supplied but that would be a subject of independent action.

The crown having agreed to allow the defendants in this action the cost of production on lithographic stamps, the court directs the referee to fix the profit and cost of the stamps supplied by the defendants from stone instead of steel and the price paid for such stamps by the crown is entitled to judgment.

This judgment means that Mr. Burland's company, the British-American Bank Note Company, will have to pay to the dominion government $99,000.

THE PHILIPPINES.

Washington, April 9—The navy department has received the following cablegram from Admiral Remey, dated Cavite, April 8, showing the size of the insurgent force which surrendered to Lieut. Colonel Goodrell on the 4th inst., at Olongapo:

"Insurgent Col. Alba, 13 officers, 83 men, 92 rifles, 4,000 cartridges, surrendered to Goodrell; 311 unarmed men swore allegiance.

Dumagete, Island of Negros, Philippine Islands, April 9—Since the United States Philippine commission was at Bacalod, the capital of this island, March 21, the native civil governor of the island, Senor Sovereno, has attempted to start an insurrection against the establishing of the commission's new system of civil government. He failed to secure a following.

The sentiment of the provincial government is almost unanimous in favor of the division of the fund of $70,000 Mexican currency now in the hands of the present government of the Negros, between the proposed provinces of Occidental and Oriental Negros. The bone of contention has been that the commission set apart two-thirds of this fund for Occidental and one-third for Oriental Negros, the difference in the amounts to be offset by the taxes still unpaid at Bacolod. A resolution for the organization of two provinces has been adopted. Details have been embodied for the obligations of the present government. The provinces will be created later.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Opposition Fighting Contract which means New Industry.

Ottawa, April 10—(Special)—In the house today, replying to Mr. Bruneau, the acting postmaster general stated that between August 1, 1896, and March 1, 1901, there were 1,071 new post offices opened in Canada. The distribution by provinces was as follows: Ontario, 226; Quebec, 228; Nova Scotia, 167; New Brunswick, 85; Prince Edward Island, 28; Manitoba and the Northwest Territories, 315; British Columbia, 133.

Replying to Mr. Clarke, of Toronto, the prime minister stated that the alien labor bill now before the house had been submited to Mr. R. Smith, M. P., president of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, and to A. W. Puttee, M. P. for Winnipeg, as representatives of labor. Both reserved the right of moving amendments and making suggestions.

On the house going into supply the estimates for the department of railways and canals were taken up. On a vote of $60,000 for increasing I. C. R. accommodation at Halifax, R. L. Borden called atention to various reforms and improvements desired by the Halifax Board of Trade and the Halifax council with regard to the terminal facilities of the Intercolonial at Halifax. He dealt particularly with a suggestion in regard to the desirability of the I. C. R. purchasing certain property.

The minsiter of railways said the subjects referred to by Mr. Borden were receiving a good deal of consideration. In regard to the proposed purchase of property he said it had so far been felt that it was not the interest of the public service or the railway that was so much involved as the interest of the land owners themselves. They wanted to dispose of the property which, he admitted, had been to a certain extent depreciated by the railway. The grievance, however, was not a new one. He did not think it was much worse now than it was 10, 15 or 20 years ago. While he thought it would be well for the I. C. R. to have the property in question if things were easy with the railway, he intimated it was better to consult public interest before what was only public and private interests.

Mr. Blair also pointed out that the general policy of railways now was not to locate in the centre of cities where property was dear, but to place yards where they could be laid out at the least possible expense. That was why the work was going on at Richmond rather than near the old station.

The minister said that in its present proposals re Halifax, the government was endeavoring to meet the urgent demands of Halifax. He said the question was being approached with the realization of the needs of Halifax and he acknowledged that there was a degree of congestion there and that there was reason for complaint. He said the question of double tracking the I. C. R. from Windsor to Halifax had not yet been decided upon. The work would be an expensive undertaking and his own desire was to lay double tracks for part of the distance on one part of the line which would not be very expensive and this would afford considerable relief.

It was to this point, that attention was being directed. However, he intimated that he would not, this session, be in a position to ask for a vote for the double tracking in whole or in part.

On the committee resuming consideration of a $500,000 vote for steel rails for the Intercolonial Mr. Haggart warmly attacked the government for the arrangement made with the Clergue syndicate for the purchase of steel rails to be made in Canada

The minister of railways said Mr. Haggert's statement was misleading and unfair. In the first place, he pointed out that the government had sought to secure the establishment of a permanent rail industry in Canada. He argued it was unfair to say the mater was an election affair, stating that a proposition had been made to the government by Mr. Clergue in June 1900. He asked if it was right to reject the proposals because an election might come on. He also pointed out that on September 26 he had reported favorably to the council upon the Clergue proposition.

Mr. Blair contended that the arrangement was a perfectly safe one and said that if the Clergue company did not give the rails at the current rates in the open market during the four years after the present provided for in the agreement, then the bargain would fall to the ground. He said that, without any special expenditure, the government was securing the establishment of a steel rail industry in Canada.

A series of attacks by a number of the members of the opposition followed.

The minister of finance pointed out, in reply to an argument of the leader of the opposition, that no other Canadian company than the Clergue company had made an offer to establish a rail industry in Canada.

The minister of railways replied to Dr. Sproule's contention as to the price of rails for this year—$32.60. He pointed out that contracts had to be made some time ahead and that the price was made on the basis of prices in England. He held it was unfair to quote American rates of last year because rates there fluctuated at the wink of the combines, while the English rate was the price in the open market. He said he could prove that other parties had entered contracts for rails at a higher rate than $32.60 after the government contract was made.

But there was no pleasing the opposition. They complained when the government purchased engines in the United States and now they were complaining because they would be made in Canada. He could not understand why the opposition members opposed encouragement to a new steel industry in Canada unless on the grounds that they were determined to oppose anything and everything that the government did.

The vote for $500,000 for steel rails was not passed when the house rose at 6.

The third reading of the bill to incorporate the Canadian National Railway and Transportation Company was carried by 62 to 45. The house then went into committee on the Indian estimates.

The house adjourned at 11 o'clock, after making good progress in supply.

The Senate.

The senate held a short sitting tonight, having resumed after Easter holidays.

The Cook investigation committee will not meet until next week.

That Spot.

Did you ever have that little tickling spot in your throat? Felt as if you could almost touch it with your finger, didn't it? How hard you tried to reach it, but couldn't! It's easy with Vapo-Cresolene, for you breathe it. There's nothing in the world equal to it for stopping these tickling coughs; and it's so pleasant, too. For asthma, croup, bronchitis, catarrh, and whooping-cough, it's the great remedy. 10

Vapo-Cresolene is sold by druggists everywhere. A Vapo-Cresolene outfit, including the Vaporizer and Lamp, which should last a life-time, and a bottle of Cresolene, complete, $1.50; extra supplies of Cresolene 25 cents and 50 cents. Illustrated booklet containing physicians' testimonials free upon request. VAPO-CRESOLENE CO., 180 Fulton St., New York, U.S.A.

Notes.

An application was made before the minister of railways this morning by the Canadian Pacific Railway for leave to expropriate land for increasing the size of its bridge over the water works aqueduct in the C. P. R. yards at Chaudiere. The minister listened to an outline of the application and told the C. P. R. that they had better come to an arrangement as to terms with the city and, in the meantime, the further hearing was indefinitely postponed.

BRAIN FOOD

Is of Little Benefit Unless it is Digested.

Nearly everyone will admit that as a nation we eat too much meat and too little of vegetables and the grains.

For business men, office men and clerks, and in fact everyone engaged in sedentary or indoor occupations, grains, milk and vegetables are much more healthful.

Only men engaged in a severe outdoor manuel labor can live on a heavy meat diet and continue in health.

As a general rule, meat once a day is sufficient for all classes of men, women and children, and grains, fruit and vegetables should constitute the bulk of food eaten.

But many of the most nutricious foods are difficult of digestion and it is of no use to advise brain workers to eat largely of grains and vegetables where the digestion is too weak to assimilate these properly.

It is always best to get the best results from our foods that some simple and harmless digestive should be taken after meals to assist the relaxed digestive organs, and several years experience have proven Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets to be a very safe, pleasant and effective digestive and a remedy which may be taken daily with the best results.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets can hardly be called a patent medicine, as they do not act on the bowels nor any particular organ but only on the food eaten. They supply what weak stomachs lack, pepsin diastase and by stimulating the gastric glands increase the natural secretion of hydrochloric acid.

People who make a daily practice of taking one or two of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets after each meal are sure to have perfect digestion which means perfect health.

There is no danger of forming an injurious habit as the tablets contain absolutely nothing but natural digestives; cocaine, morphine and similar drugs have no place in a stomach medicine and Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are certainly the best known and most poplar of all stomach remedies.

Ask your druggist for a fifty cent package of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets and after a week's use note the improvement in health, appetite and nervous energy.

A PROPER TREATMENT FOR CATARRH

reaches every affected part. Such a remedy is Catarrhozone, which is inhaled into all portions of the throat, lungs and nasal passages, where it kills the germs, and cures the disease. Catarrhozone is pleasant, safe and absolutely sure to cure. It relieves the distressed feeling in the head, clears the throat and nostrils in one breath. Positive proof of cure is found in the words of Mr. Kirk, of Kingston, Ont, who says: "I suffered for fifteen years from Catarrh of the nose and throat, used hundreds of remedies, consulted specialists, but was not permanently benefited. Having personally witnessed a cure of thirty years' standing effected by Catarrhozone, I bought an outfit and used it for a month. It cured me and I am now no more liable to Catarrh than if I never had it." This is most convincing testimony from one of Kingstons best known and most highly respected business men. It proves beyond question that Catarrhozone absolutely cures Catarrh. It never fails; never harms; guaranteed to cure. Price $1; small size, 25 cents. Druggists, or Polson & Company, Hartford, Conn., U. S.

Jumped from Suspension Bridge.

Yesterday morning the news reached the city that about 9 o'clock a 'bus driver observed a man spring from the rail of the Suspension bridge and plunge into the whirling waters below. Mr. Burns, the caretaker, was informed, and concluding that the man was from the insane asylum communicated with that institution. It was found that one of the patients, Chas. Oakley, was missing. The 'bus driver said the unfortunate walked quickly along the bridge until about halfway over and then for an instant stopped still, then jumped through the unprotected railing and plunged into the water to death below.

Oakley, who was a man of about 42 years of age, was a strong able-bodied man, and was admitted to the institution about two years ago, being a person of a melancholy manner. He was always quiet. He had been at work about the grounds yesterday, under the care of Keeper Wright, when, in an instant, he quit his work and made for the fence, which he quickly scaled and made for the bridge. Keeper Bruce followed the man to the bridge, but before he could reach him, the insane man jumped into the waters. He was not seen to rise again and it is doubtful if the body will ever be found, owing to the strong run of water.

Ookley was a native of Cambridge, Queens county, near Lower Jemseg, where he owed a prosperous farm. Three years ago it was noticed that he had lost his mind, and he was kept in the care of his family for a year; and two years ago was taken to the asylum. His wife and four children survive him; the eldest child is nine years of age, and the youngest three years. The deceased's wife has been employed at the home of Dr. Wm. Christie for some time, and the sad news of her husband's death was telephoned to her yesterday. She is a sister of Mr. Wm. White, the well-known police officer. Deceased also leaves four sisters.

Hardware Bargains

Having recently purchased a large bankrupt stock of hardware, consisting of

SHELF HARDWARE, CHURNS, HAY AND MANURE FORKS, SKATES BUILDERS' HARDWARE, ETC.,

I can offer some good bargains in same.

A. M. ROWAN, - 331 Main St., N.E.

SAVED BY TEACHER.

School Children Rescued from Flood.

Harrison, Neb., April 10.—A thrilling incident of the Niobrara River floods occurred here yesterday afternoon, when Miss Alice Cottman, a teacher, saved 13 children from drowning. Incidentallly, the young woman also saved a school house for the Sioux county taxpayers.

The building, a small frame affair, occupies a small glade, 100 yards from the banks of the Niobrara. The stream has in the last few days reached the proportions of a raging torrent, because of the melting snow and rain. Gradually the water backed in the ravine, and when Miss Cottman arrived yesterday morning the school children were making merry in the building, which was nearly surrounded by a thin sheet of water.

Unconscious of danger, the little ones gathered for their classes and school work went on. The oldest pupil present was 14.

Miss Cottman was frightened an hour later by hearing the water pass under the house with a roaring sound, which gradually increased. She went to the door and found the building surrounded by a raging torrent. The land was 20 feet away, and the water then was very deep.

The teacher at first decided to wait for the assistance of some passing farmer. None came, and in an hour she felt the building shaking. The supports were giving away.

Then Miss Cottman sprang into the flood, after making the children promise to wait inside. The pupils pressed their faces against the window and screamed as they saw their teacher battling with the flood. Miss Cottman found the water nearly over her head, but she got through and seized a horse which one of the children had ridden to school and, leading the horse back, plunged again into the torrent.

Miss Cottman fastened a rope around the horse's neck and tied the animal to the door jam of the building. By this time the building was floating and ready to drift off into the flood. It required desperate work to swim the horse back to the shore, and Miss Cottman was forced to hold its head above water to keep it from drowning. Then the animal dragged the building close to shore, and the young woman fastened it to a tree and sent the children home.

Citizens are warmly praising Miss Cottman tonight and planning how she may be rewarded. The county commissioners will be asked to at least give her the price of the building she saved.

THE ENDS OF JUSTICE.

Bill Found Against Rev. Canon Richardson, of London Township.

London, Ont., April 10—(Special)—Gerald Sifton, charged with the murder of his father, Joseph Sifton, nearly a year ago, was brought up for trial at the Middlesex assizes court today before Chief Justice Meredith.

The prisoner was followed to the dock by his wife, who, throughout his incarceration, has been very faithful to him. Sifton appeared exceedingly anxious and very pale.

E. F. B. Johnston, leading counsel for the prisoner, objected to proceeding with the trial because Mrs. Richardson, wife of Rev. Canon Richardson, rector of St. John's church, London township, a most important witness for the defence, could not be found.

Court was then adjourned for three hours and, on resuming, a true bill for conspiracy to defeat the ends of justice was found against Rev. Canon Richardson.

The crown and defence alike have been unable to subpoena Mrs. Richardson and the canon denies knowledge of her whereabouts. Further procedure is at a standstill until this witness can be produced.

A curious street car line is that between Atami and Yoshihoma, two coast towns in the province of Izie, Japan. The line is seven miles long, the rolling stock consists of a single car, and the motive power is furnished by a couple of muscular coolies, who push the car along wherever power is necessary. When the car comes to a down grade they jump on and ride.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Bell, Dominion .....and..... Doherty Organs,

New Williams, Wheeler & Wilson,

—AND—

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Send for Circulars and lowest cash prices. You will save money by buying direct.

Address

W. H. BELL,

28 Dock Street, St. John, N. B.

22 a3m

•• 40 ••

CARLOADS.

Carriages, Buggies, Expresses, Carts, &c.

are being received by our agents in Maritime Provinces. We are now in a position to fill all orders as fast as received, and would most strongly urge all farmers to see our vehicles before placing orders elsewhere.

If no agent in your district write to

McLaughlin Carriage Co.

ST. JOHN, N. B.

In the Probate Court

OF KINGS COUNTY

In the Matter of the Estate of James N. Richards (deceased.)

NOTICE is hereby given that administration of the goods, chattels and credits of James N. Richards, late of the Parish of Greenwich, in the County of Kings, has been granted to Daniel A. Richards, of the Parish of Greenwich, in the County of Kings, and all parties having claims against the said Estate will present the same, duly attested, to the undersigned Proctor within three months from the date hereof.

Dated the 18th day of March, A. D. 1901.

DANIEL A. RICHARDS, Administrator.

ALEX. W. BAIRD, Proctor.

Offices: 48 Princess Street, St. John N. B.

Farm at Auction.

THE DESIRABLE FARM formerly owned by DANIEL L. SHERWOOD, situate at UPPER LOCH LOMOND, containing upward of 400 acres of desirable farm, pasture and woodland, will be sold at

PUBLIC AUCTION,

ON WEDNESDAY, May 1st, 1901.

For further particulars apply to

ALBERT RANDALL,
York Village, Co., U.S.A.

Or JOHN H. SHERWOOD,
Barnesville, Kings Co., N. B.

4-6 4i—w

VALUABLE FARM OF THE LATE M. O'MAHONEY FOR SALE.—Farm of about one hundred acres, portion in good cultivation and the rest well wooded and watered, with comfortable house and barns and orchard for sale on favorable terms. Place is beautifully situated, about 4½ miles from I. C. R. station, St. John, on the Kennebeccasis, at end of Sandy Point Road, and is suitable for a milk farm and summer residence. Cuts about twenty tons of hay at present. Large portion of purchase money could remain on mortgage. For terms, etc., apply to Mrs. O'Mahoney, 45 Douglas avenue, or C. C. Coster, solicitor, 120 Prince William street. tf

What's Your Torment?

Is it some distressing form of Skin Disease—Eczema—Scrofula—Salt Rheum—Erysipelas—Festering Pimples—Blotches or Scald Head?

One application of DR. AGNEW'S OINTMENT will put the fire out, and will soothe and heal the most distressing and stubborn of itching skin diseases.

It acts like magic—it not only makes the skin well but leaves it soft and velvety as a baby's—Dr. Agnew's Ointment will cure Piles—itching, blind or bleeding, in from three to five nights. 35 cents. Sold by E. C. Brown.