OPPOSITION CONVENTIONS.

Miles E. Agar Nominated for St. John Co. Tuesday Night,

By a Large and Enthusiastic Gathering of Opponents of the Local Government.

Queens Co. Opposition Put Up Messrs. Woods and Camp, and Victoria Co. Messes. Carter and Curliss—Great Enthusiasm All Along the Line—The Party Full of Fight.

The opposition ticket in St. John county at the approaching provincial election will be made up of F. M. Anderson of St. Martins and Miles E. Agar of this city. The completion of the ticket was determined upon Tuesday at Fairville, when the representatives of the various districts constituting the parishes in the western end of the county, and named at a convention held at Fairville some time ago, recommended that Mr. Agar be Mr. Anderson's colleague. The committee were influential men, representative of every part of the county to the westward of the St. John river. Last night's convention was a large gathering, every seat in the spacious Orange hall being occupied. Among those present were many liberals who in former years did their utmost to return the government candidates. This time they seem equally determined to throw their votes and influence with the opposition candidates. There was no lack of enthusiasm. The appearance of Mr. Hazen, the leader of the opposition, was marked with applause and cheers. Mr. Anderson, the candidate put up by the opposition in the eastern section, was early on the scene and he had the pleasure of making the acquaintance of many electors out the other way. Many Lancaster and Musquash electors expressed themselves well pleased with Mr. Anderson, and his speech made a telling effect. When Mr. Agar was selected as the other candidate, cheers went up for him and general regret was shown because of his inability to be present. The telegram read by Mr. Hazen from Mr. Agar signifying his willingness to be a candidate was received with cheers.

The hall was completely filled when Coun. W. J. Dean of Musquash took the chair. Mr. Hazen, Mr. Anderson, Ald. J. B. M. Baxter and Robt. Catherwood were on the platform.

Coun. Dean said all present knew what they had met to do, so that it was unnecessary for him to deliver a speech. The electors appointed a committee some time ago to select a candidate and they had already considered the question.

Mr. Catherwood, the secretary of the former meeting, then called the names of the committee, and the gentlemen came to the front and had a meeting.

It was not long till Coun. Dean came forward and announced that the committee had decided to nominate Miles E. Agar.

The announcement was received with applause.

A. Collins moved that the recommendation be confirmed and E. J. Neve seconded the motion.

The vote was taken and every man present voted for the motion. Then came applause from every side.

Mr. Agar was not present, but Mr. Hazen explained that Mr. Agar was up north on a business trip. He expected to be in the city this week, but contrary to his expectations he was detained there. He received the following despatch from Mr. Agar during the day:

"NEWCASTLE, Feb. 10.

"J. D. Hazen—Should our friends do me the honor to nominate me to contest St. John county, I wish to say that my services are entirely at their disposal.

"M. E. AGAR."

Mr. Hazen added that he was informed at Mr. Agar's office that he would be in St. John Wednesday.

The chairman suggested that the people of Lancaster should elect a chairman for that parish. It would be easier for them to communicate with a man resident there. He lived at the extreme end of the county and could not undertake to be seen at any moment.

Wm. Fox was nominated for the position, and Ald. Baxter and Robt. Catherwood were also suggested by resolution. The last two named gentlemen did not care to take the position, Ald. Baxter stating that as he lived in the city it would be difficult to get him at all times. Mr. Catherwood said he was the secretary, and that would give him sufficient work. Both Ald. Baxter and Mr. Catherwood assured the electors that they would do all they were able to do in the approaching campaign for the opposition ticket.

ALD. BAXTER,

who was then called upon to address the convention, was given a warm reception. He thought the people of the county should congratulate themselves upon the ticket named to run in the opposition interest. Mr. Agar was a business man in St. John, who was known to be honorable and all that the county should expect of one of its representatives. Such a man would be a creditable representative to any constituency. The speaker said he wanted to say a word of acknowledgement to friends who saw fit to speak of him as a candidate. They honored him in doing this. The Telegraph tried to make out that he was out after the constituency and trying to get the nomination. He had to decline the honor of having his name used at the convention in the city of St. John. The reasons were personal and dealt with his home life. So far as he would be able to assist this ticket he could be depended upon to go. He was glad these two gentlemen had been selected. St. Martins and Simonds made a good choice, and he believed the ticket would achieve success. A canvass which would be used against Mr. Agar was that he was a non-resident, living, as he did, in the city. The government party wanted to run Thomas Dunning in the county a few years ago, when Dr. Ruddick was the candidate. Hon. Mr. Dunn would sympathize with the people that try to make out that a foreigner was being brought in in the person of Mr. Agar. But when the one man one vote matter was up in the house Mr. Dunn was afraid of the people of the county and he was not willing to trust himself to them. He took care that in St. John county alone there should be swamp voters. Why should Mr. Dunn object to Mr. Agar because he lived in the city when he (the surveyor general) wanted to get all the city votes he could. Politics should be fought out for the domination of some principle, not for the success of one man or another. The government were not fit to rule the province any longer and should be turned out. (Applause.)

F. M. ANDERSON,

one of the candidates, was given a cordial greeting. He began with the statement that he was a liberal and had always been one. The Telegraph announced that Hon. A. G. Blair was coming down from Ottawa to call the liberals into line. The speaker wished to hurl it back to Messrs. Blair, Pugsley and Tweedie, the would-be liberals, that they could not take the liberal party by the throat and say you must support us. (Applause.) Mr. Blair had no right to come here to undertake to whip the liberals into line. Hundreds of liberals would take precisely the same stand he was taking in opposing the local government. Many liberals in St. John county had declared that they would not stand anything of that kind. What positions did Messrs. Pugsley and Tweedie occupy with the two political parties? Mr. Pugsley accepted the conservative nomination in Kings in 1896 and then came to St. John and ran as an independent to assist in the defeat of the conservative ticket. In 1900 he voted for Mr. Blair in St. John and in Kings voted for Mr. Fowler, the conservative candidate. Mr. Tweedie became a liberal a couple of years ago, and then in Northumberland supported the conservative candidate. Mr. Tweedie was a nice kind of a liberal. Mr. Anderson here took up the Muskoka lumber deal, showing that he had studied it up very carefully. The Campbells, he pointed out, paid $18,000 for the 450 square miles of timber lands, and with the interest their investment was $22,500 up to the time they sold it. The government license called for the cutting of 10,000 feet per square mile annually, but these people did not cut anything to speak of in all the years they held the property. This should have constituted an annual revenue to the province of $4,500. The Campbells bought the property for speculative purposes and sold it at a big price. The province lost $32,000 by the way the government handled the thing. The Campbells got for their $22,500 investment $232,000. It would not have been as bad a thing for the province if other operators had not wanted the property. All lumber manufacturers on the North Shore sought a chance to get logs, but they were not allowed to get in there. The Campbells broke all the clauses of the laws regulating such licenses, and the government would have been justified in cancelling the leases. If Mr. Shives and Mr. Stetson were willing to pay the Campbells $232,000 for this property would they not have given the government that money for it? Mr. Anderson was not credulous enough to believe that the Campbells made all the money. Were the leases transferred without a consideration? On the 28th of September it took place, and he believed that very money was the money the opposition would have to fight in this election. Why was the North Shore solid for the government? The exports of lumber from New Brunswick, according to Governor Snowball's circular, in 1901 were 425,000,000 feet, and the surveyor general's returns showed the cut to have been eighty millions of spruce, eleven of cedar, three of hardwood and the balance of one hundred and one millions ties, hemlock, etc. This indicated that one hundred millions were cut on 10,000 square miles of crown lands and three hundred and twenty-five millions on another 10,000 square miles. Did this not appear inconsistent? The largest quantity, it was known, came off the crown lands. The province had lost money the way the crown lands had been managed. Here Mr. Anderson spoke in an interesting way of the expenses of the government in the way of stationery, postage and telegrams. He found fault with the manner in which the agricultural department ran things, spending as they did 35 per cent. of the $35,000 granted for that department in Fredericton. In closing Mr. Anderson called upon the Telegraph to continue advertising the fact that he was a liberal. He was not ashamed of it, but when Messrs. Pugsley and Tweedie took him by the throat and say you must support us because you are a liberal, he would say, no. Instead of doing as they dictated he would kick, and other liberals would do the same. He was glad to have Mr. Agar on the ticket. Mr. Agar was an estimable gentleman, and one the electors should be proud to have as a representative. The people of St. Martins endorsed Mr. Agar. He predicted success for the opposition. (Applause.)

J. D. HAZEN

was loudly applauded when he got up to speak. He congratulated the convention on their choice and said Mr. Agar and Mr. Anderson would commend themselves to the electorate. Mr. Agar had not sought by any underhand means to get the nomination. He was the unanimous choice of a representative convention. He spoke of the canvass which would probably be used against Mr. Agar, that he was a non-resident of the county. So was Mr. Pugsley of the county he represented. Mr. Dunn spent probably four-fifths of his time in the city of St. John. Mr. Agar would be as acceptable in St. John as if he lived in Musquash. Mr. Emmerson, when premier, did not reside in Albert county, which he represented. Other instances were mentioned in this connection. The opposition were never as well prepared for a fight as now. Candidates had been selected in Madawaska, Sunbury, Restigouche, Albert, Kings, St. John city, St. John county, and Queens county. He here announced the nomination of Messrs. Woods and Camp in Queens. (Applause.) The meetings to be held this week for the selection of candidates were here announced and Mr. Hazen said in the course of a few days the opposition would have standard-bearers in every constituency. (Applause.) If the fight were on even terms on the record of the government he would not hesitate to predict that the opposition would sweep the province. But the government would not fight it out in that way. The government had been in power long enough. Mr. Hazen showed that the fight was not on the lines of federal politics. That question was settled the last election. He did not appeal to the electors on federal party grounds, but he asked men of both parties to condemn a government which they knew had a bad record, a government which had increased the debt and wasted the people's money. Members of the government had become mixed up with companies whose schemes were questionable. If the opposition got into power they would extend fair play and even-handed justice to all, and not forget the services rendered by liberals who refused to vote for a government in which they had lost faith. The following liberals had been accepted: Messrs. Anderson, O'Connell and Rommel. In all counties liberals were found who were going to vote for the opposition. Mr. Hazen next showed up the government's extravagance, their waste of money on bridges and other services. Then he discussed the opposition platform, devoting considerable attention to some of the planks: The giving to the people of a secret ballot, a proper system of auditing the accounts, the adoption of the tender and contract system, cheaper school books, the expenditure of road money by the commissioners named by the county councils, an act to preserve the independence of members of the legislature. He spoke of Mr. Dunn's conduct in insisting upon giving non-residents a vote in St. John county. He said the best interests of the county would be secured by a change of government and he appealed to the electors present to do their best to bring this about.

The meeting then adjourned.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Harry Woods and Capt. Camp Selected by Opposition Convention.

GAGETOWN, Feb. 10.—At the opposition convention today at the shiretown of Queens Co., the delegates assembled unanimously nominated Harry W. Woods of Welsford and Capt. Camp of Cambridge as the standard bearers. Owing to the recent snow storms and the bad condition of the roads the attendance of delegates was not as large as it would have been under more favorable weather conditions, but what the convention lacked in numbers it made up in enthusiasm. The proceedings were most harmonious.

Mr. Woods is an opposition veteran who has made his strength felt, and Capt. Camp is one of the most substantial and prosperous farmers and vessel owners on the opposite side of the St. John river. He enjoys the respect of the people of his own parish of Cambridge, and has represented them at the Municipal Council board. Capt. Camp was formerly a liberal, but of late years he has been a strong supporter of the conservative party at Ottawa and of the provincial opposition. It is the general belief that he, like Mr. Woods, will call out a strong vote in the districts where he is best known.

THE VICTORIA TICKET.

Carter and Curless Endorsed by Jas. F. McCluskey.

PERTH, N. B., Feb. 10.—At a meeting of the leading supporters of the provincial opposition held at Andover tonight, Titus J. Carter was induced to reconsider his decision declining the nomination tendered him by the opposition convention. Following this, Mr. Carter and Charles Curless, proprietor of the Curless hotel at Grand Falls, who is the choice of the upper section of the county, were put in nomination as the standard bearers of the opposition in the present campaign. The nomination was unanimous, and both gentlemen, who were present, accepted the call of their party. They are admittedly strong men, and the feeling at the meeting was general that they should be able to carry the county with a good majority. Mr. Carter is a well known barrister, and came within an ace of being elected in the last provincial election. Since then he has made hosts of new friends.

The following letter from James F. McCluskey, who has been described by the Telegraph and other government papers as the strongest man in Victoria county, will give a pretty good idea of what kind of man Mr. Curless is:

"GRAND FALLS, Feb. 10.

"J. D. Hazen, Esq., M. P. P., Leader of the Provincial Opposition, St. John, N. B.:

"Dear Mr. Hazen—For private reasons I was unable to accept the nomination so warmly tendered me by a representative convention of your supporters in this county. I understand that Charles Curless, in view of the strong pressure brought to bear upon him by friends all over the county, has consented to run as a candidate from the Grand Falls end, provided he is assured of the same hearty support as promised to me from all sections, particularly in the north. You know how I stand. I do not tell you anything regarding Mr. Curless. You know him to be a man of strong independent views, well informed on public questions, an excellent speaker and one of the heaviest, if not the very heaviest, ratepayers in the county. I have been spoken of by some of the government papers as very strong politically. I make no such claim myself, although it is very gratifying to me to have had promises of support from so many influential quarters, from the town and parish of Grand Falls, Drummond, Gordon, Lorne, Andover and Perth. Whatever my influence, much or little, I will be pleased to give my best support to Mr. Curless and his colleague in case a ticket in opposition to the present members be formed.

"With very best wishes for your success throughout the province.

"Yours sincerely,

"JAMES F. McCLUSKEY."

The gentlemen present at tonight's meeting were delighted to know that Mr. McCluskey will throw himself into the contest in favor of Mr. Curless and Mr. Carter.

The announcement was also made that Councillor James Burgess and other strong upper river men endorsed Mr. Curless' nomination. The candidates will begin a vigorous canvass immediately.

OPPOSITION TO MEET AT CHATHAM.

CHATHAM, Feb. 10.—The opposition convention will be held in this town on Monday next. A more representative gathering than known for many years is sure to take place.

GUARD AGAINST GRIP

Make the Body Strong and able to Resist Disease by using Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets.

Dyspepsia is a growing menace to the health of the human family. For years it has been recognized as the father of discomfort, the breeder of pains and aches innumerable and the banisher of cheerfulness. But it is only of late years that it has come to be regarded as a monster that must be checked, or it will surely bring about the death of its victim.

Not only does it carry Appendicitis in its train, but it so weakens the body that tired Nature is no longer able to resist disease, and the Dyspeptic falls a ready victim to La Grippe, or any other infectious diseases that periodically sweep over the community. If you would guard against such diseases, you must guard against Indigestion and Dyspepsia. Cure yourself of the disease if the disease has already got a foothold; fortify the stomach against it if it is not already there.

Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets are the one sure preventive and cure. Those who have used them will tell you so. Isaac Jenkins, 116 Dundas street, Toronto, says:

"I was troubled with Dyspepsia for one year and could get no relief. I would have a sour stomach and could never touch any rich food. I was told Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets would cure me, and I tried them. I had only used them a short time when I got relief and was soon entirely cured."

CHAMBERLAIN'S LATEST.

Says Lord Milner Will Remain in South Africa—Plain Words to the Dutch.

GRAHAMSTOWN, South Africa, Feb. 10.—In replying to a deputation and as a guest at a banquet given here, Colonial Secretary Chamberlain made speeches today which are considered as clearly foreshadowing an invitation to Cape Colony to make a money contribution to aid the imperial government in carrying out its South African proposals.

Mr. Chamberlain reiterated that Lord Milner would remain in South Africa to complete his work. He reminded the Dutch that it was the hope of their support that induced the Boers to undertake their struggle in defiance of Great Britain, as the Boers had already done; to forget racial difference and to aim at the fusion instead of the disruption of the empire. The Cape was the only colony which profits by the war and had a gigantic surplus. It depended upon them whether Africa's future was to be one of strength or weakness. Cape Colony's increased vote for the fleet, he said, was not sufficient to keep up for six months the warship Good Hope.

"I am addressing all colonies," concluded Mr. Chamberlain, "when I say that they are not doing what they ought in regard to their obligations to the Empire. Who knows when a new blow may fall?"

To cure Headache in ten minutes use KUMFORT Headache Powders.

THE A B C OF SKATING.

(Chicago Tribune.)

He said he'd teach her how to skate,
And led her to the ice.
He cut a perfect figure 8—
She said 'twas very nice!

He did the subtle grapevine twist
With graceful curve and shoot—
She begged that he would not desist,
And vowed that it was cute!

He cut initials, then, and hearts,
And fancy curly cues,
Which she essayed in trembling starts,
With "Ohs!" and "Ahs!" and "Oos!"

At last his balance was destroyed,
And then he saw the stars,
With nebula and asteroid
And Jupiter and Mars.

And while the stars in flashing whirl
Above him coiled and turned,
He heard this from the gentle girl:
"That's the first thing I learned!"

BENTLEY'S LINIMENT

Masters All Pain

and is the best remedy for Sore Throat, Tonsilitis, Whooping Cough, Croup, Coughs, Colds. Bentley's is a strong White Liniment, always sold under a guarantee to give satisfaction or money refunded, and a single trial has often established it in many a Canadian home as the best all around Family Remedy. Insist on BENTLEY'S. No other just as good.

2 oz. Bottle, 10c. 8 oz. Bottle, 25c.

For sale by all dealers, especially druggists.

F. G. WHEATON CO., Limited, Sole Proprietors. Fully Village, N. S.

SURPRISE

SURPRISE is Pure Hard Soap.

BIG LABOR MEETING

Held in Labor Hall, Union Street, Last Wednesday.

Addresses By W. V. Todd of Toronto, G. V. McInerney and W. F. Hatheway—Mr. Todd is a Good Talker.

There was a large gathering of citizens Wednesday in the laborers' hall Union street, on the occasion of the meeting under the auspices of the Trades and Labor Council. It was open to all and there was hardly a vacant seat. Charles McCrystal of the Printers' Union took the chair, and seated alongside of him were W. V. Todd of Toronto, representing the Cigar Makers' International Union, Geo. V. McInerney and W. F. Hatheway, the labor candidates in the approaching provincial election.

Mr. McCrystal said he was glad to see such a large gathering. The question to be discussed was an important one, that of labor.

MR. TODD

was the first speaker, and he made an address which drew forth round after round of applause from the big meeting. He was present at the invitation of the Trades and Labor Council. The labor question was the question of all questions. It was the bread and water question, which showed that it should interest people above all other things. The time was when a man who attempted to speak on this matter would be put down as an agitator, as one who was trying to work men up against existing conditions. He had no objection to being called an agitator, for there was the record of the Saviour having objected to the conditions existing then, and He was accused by people of the same thing. Agitation was opposed to stagnation, and who wanted to see the latter in our midst? Mr. Todd here took occasion to speak in high terms of what he had seen of this province. It was a fine country and should progress. When a man became an agitator and sought to improve the condition of his fellow-men he was doing what was his duty. People were supposed to earn their bread by the sweat of their brows, and if that divine law had been obeyed from the beginning there would have been no such thing as the labor question. Certain men in the world determined that they would live not by the sweat of their brows but by that of others. To accomplish that end they hesitated at nothing. Even murder had been committed to work out their desire, and this sort of thing had contributed to the wealth of these men. They brought the rest of the world into slavery. To this sort of thing we owed class distinction. The acquisition of this power enabled these people to obtain another power, that of making laws, and this they held for centuries. During this time other people were in slavery. The power they had was directed against labor, and labor had no power to improve its condition. Then labor organizations sprang into existence. Since then unionism had developed, and here Mr. Todd proceeded to show to what an extent. These organizations have taught the people the power they have and how to use it. The day was gone when laboring men could be deluded into doing what was against their own interests. There was no power upon which the laboring class could depend to improve their condition outside of unions. The speaker next pointed out the beneficiary features in connection with the organizations. A factor in this way was the union label. If it were adopted there would be a cessation of strikes. The time would come when all people would admit that. Purchasers should be careful to get goods having on them the union label. While laborers were producers they were also consumers, and as such would wield a greater power. He called on all to refuse to purchase other than union label goods. The next thing discussed was the question of public ownership. There could be no evasion of an exact truth. There was not a public utility that did not owe its existence to the community. That being so, the community created it, and surely should own it. Should the community not get out of it what there was in it? People were only beginning to ask for this. He said the last civic election in Toronto resulted in the return of a mayor and council who were pledged to insist upon the public ownership of the gas lighting business. That object would not have been attained but for the organization of labor. He called upon all St. John people to organize.

MR. McINERNEY,

when he was introduced, was applauded and cheered. After complimenting Mr. Todd on his address, Mr. McInerney said he did not come to this meeting with the intention of talking politics. A letter appeared in a city paper giving instructions to the laborers as to what they should do. This man who signed himself laborer, would have shown greater wisdom if he had gone to the labor council instead of writing this letter. Then Mr. McInerney invited the laborers to vote for the labor and opposition ticket on the approaching election. He put upon the honor of the laborers that it was their duty to support their own candidates. He asked them and challenged them to say whether he ever asked them or intimated to anybody that he wanted to be their candidate. (Cries of no.) Three delegates from the labor council waited upon him and asked him if he would be willing to let his name come before the council. He asked them what position the council took, saying that he was an opponent of the government. The delegates assured him that they also were against the government. The delegation then informed him that before the last session of the legislature a delegation waited upon the premier and Messrs. Pugsley and Dunn and asked them to pass an act known as the employers' liability act. The members of the government gave them to understand that they would pass such an act. At Fredericton a bill was prepared and sent down here. The labor council suggested some slight amendments and it was sent back with these suggested changes. But the bill, they said, never got beyond an introduction to the house. The labor council people assured him that the government had broken faith with them and that they at a meeting had decided to go against the government at the next election. (Applause.) The delegation acting for the council were assured by him that he would accept a nomination at their hands to run as a straight opposition candidate. (Applause.) He defied anyone to say that he pulled any string to get the nomination at the hands of the union, or at the opposition convention. He was at this meeting a candidate at their solicitation, because they made him one, and he appealed to them to see he and his colleagues were successful. Taking up the manifesto of Premier Tweedie where he deals with this very matter, Mr. McInerney said the premier's representation was nonsensical. The very principle of the bill which Mr. Pugsley drew up was that the employer should be responsible for the co-laborer. Such a law was in force in New Zealand, in Ontario and in Nova Scotia. Why should we not have it in this province? Mr. McInerney said he was on this platform at the laboring men's request. If he failed, they failed. He could afford to fail better than they could. His sympathies were with the laboring classes. (Applause.)

MR. HATHEWAY

had a good reception. He spoke in favor of the union label, endorsing Mr. Todd's remarks in that respect. Some years ago he determined to do what he could to bring about a better distribution of wealth. One way to get it was for labor to organize. This meant reasonable hours and reasonable pay. They should have a vote. He was opposed to taxing incomes up to $400, and advocated the giving of the franchise on the payment of a $3 poll. If the common council did not do this, call upon their representatives in the legislature to do it. Mr. Hatheway then took up the proposal to dam the St. John river at Fort Kent. Each year, he said, 150 millions of logs passed through the Fredericton boom. Almost the whole trade of St. John depended on that coming down. Our fine mills cut it which gave employment to a lot of people. The basis of the winter port business was on the deal business. The steamboat men knew they could always get deals here. There was a scheme on to build a dam at Fort Kent, which would take away from St. John one hundred millions of logs. More than half of our business would be gone. Eight or ten men in Maine sent a bill to the Maine legislature asking for the privilege of building the dam. The river there was only 300 feet wide. One-half of it was in Maine and the other in this province. They asked permission in Maine to build out to the middle of the river, and now this country was to be asked to let them continue it across the river. Was this intended to suit our lumbermen? Oh, no; it suited the people of Maine. It would be cut up there and shipped over the railway. Mr. Hatheway thought the people of this province should condemn one of our men who joined in this scheme. Among those interested in this business was the attorney general. If the scheme passed through our legislature it would mean that St. John would lose half of her business. Our lumbermen would have to go above Fort Kent to cut their logs. Mr. Pugsley, according to the Telegraph the other day, admitted that he bought shares in this business. Men in this province who joined with United States people to destroy St. John's business were not fit to be in the legislature, and those who followed them would have blind guides. Mr. Hatheway corroborated all Mr. McInerney had said about the proposed employers' liability bill. He called upon all to vote the opposition ticket. (Applause.)

Cheers were given for the candidates and Mr. Todd.

ITHACA, N. Y., Feb. 11.—President Schurman addressed the students of Cornell University today upon the typhoid fever epidemic now raging in Ithaca. He gave out that among the students there were today 62 cases receiving treatment in Ithaca, of which only seven were considered serious, while between 150 and 200 students have been sent to their homes by physicians upon the appearance of fever symptoms.