

OUT OF WORK.

Three Thousand Cubans Discharged at Santiago.

United States Authorities at Havana Jealous of Major General Wood.

The Carlists Showing Signs of Reviving Activity—An Unsatisfactory Statement.

SANTIAGO, March 5.—El Foreror, discussing the situation brought about by the orders from Havana limiting the total expenditure upon the departments of the provincial administration to \$10,000 says:

"There is only one course open to men who are without work and food, namely, to become bandits. Hunger demands bread. The proceedings of the United States authorities at Havana are evidently antagonistic to Major General Wood, and born of jealousy of his success and popularity among all classes of Cubans. Three thousand men have been thrown out of employment at only a day's notice, which must mean a serious menace to public peace and property."

The Independencia, El Cuba and Santiago Herald comment in much the same strain.

Two companies of the Fourth Immune regiment arrived in the city today, nominally to receive horses; but it is expected that they will remain at least a week before returning to Yaguajay.

The court martial of Private John Williams of the 9th Immune regiment, charged with complicity in the murderous affray at San Luis on Nov. 14, is still in session. Thus far the prosecution has offered two eye-witnesses, but the other testimony is conflicting.

The judge advocate complains that there is considerable perjury among the officers of the regiment. The accused is defended by Major Harrison, whose order he was at the time. The case will probably last another ten days.

MADRID, March 5.—Germany is said to have received the negotiations for the purchase of the Caroline Islands.

MADRID, March 5.—The Carlists are showing signs of reviving activity. A band of two thousand deserters from the Spanish army is now gathered near the French frontier, refusing to return to Spain, although the men have been pardoned.

Carlism demonstrations, it is reported, have taken place at Valencia, but no details are available.

HAVANA, March 5.—Gov. Gen. Brooke, referring to the complaint at Santiago that a large number of laborers have been thrown out of work by an apparent reduction in the financial allotment to Santiago province, says that the funds furnished the several provinces by the authorities at Havana have in all cases been equal to the respective requisitions.

Gen. Maximo Gomez yesterday sent Gov. Gen. Brooke, by the hand of Inspector General Roloff of the Cuban army, a statement of the number of men in the army. It is understood that the total reaches 42,000, 32,000 privates, 10,000 non-commissioned officers, and the rest commissioned officers, from major general to sub-lieutenant. About 10,000 privates enlisted in 1895, 6,000 in 1896, 4,000 in 1897, and 8,000 in 1898. In the case of 1898 the enlistment date is not known. These general statements are insufficient as a basis for the payment, and a more detailed list of the various commands, with the names and whereabouts of the soldiers, is necessary. This, it is understood, Gen. Gomez will supply.

Gen. Brooke has received a telegram from Washington saying that payments with the \$300,000 will reach Havana next week. It is not likely that any trouble will arise in connection with the actual payment, which the American authorities cannot circumvent.

In Manzanillo Spanish laborers are unable to obtain employment on plantations owned by Cubans, the owners refusing to give them work because of their nationality. Three hundred have migrated to the island of San Domingo, and despatches received from them say that they have found work and that there is room for four thousand more. Many, however, prefer to remain in Cuba. Certain Spaniards in Havana are making arrangements for a transfer to Pinar del Rio, where Gen. Willister, the military governor, who favors the idea, will cooperate in the undertaking.

It is said that Senor Jose Lanuz, secretary of justice in the governor general's advisory cabinet, is preparing an amnesty decree, for General Brooke's approval, releasing all against whom prosecutions are pending for alleged political offences.

The Cuban industrial relief fund of New York is establishing its first station at Guines. La Union, a local paper there, devotes two pages to public endorsements of the plan to return to the cultivation of the land, remarking that the people, while grateful for the army rations, desire above all else to become self-supporting.

Wm. Willard Howard, general manager of the industrial fund, decided to begin at Guines because it is the market garden of Havana.

Major L. W. V. Kemmon of the department of commerce and agriculture called officially upon Gomez this afternoon.

The U. S. armored cruiser Brooklyn, which had received orders last Friday to proceed to Hampton Roads, is still here. It is understood that the orders were rescinded.

The supply ship Comal arrived this afternoon.

The temperature in Havana at 3 o'clock this afternoon was 73 degrees Fahrenheit.

THE CANADA EASTERN.

(Fredericton Gleaner.)

The Toronto Globe speaks for the so-called liberal party of Canada. Its denial, published in these columns yesterday, that the government have not agreed to pay a million dollars, or

CHINA REFUSES

To Lease San Mun Bay to Italy for Coaling Station.

Demand of Italy Government Was for a Ninety nine Years' Lease.

Little Attention, it is Alleged, is Paid to the Refusal—Supported by Great Britain.

PEKIN, March 5.—The Tsung Li Yamen (Chinese foreign office) has returned to the Italian charge d'affaires, Marquis Salvador Agri, his despatch containing the demand of the Italian government for a lease of San Mun bay on the same conditions as those under which Germany holds Kiao Chou bay, accompanying it with a letter declaring that the Chinese government is unable to grant the request.

The demand of the Italian government for a ninety-nine year lease of San Mun bay, province of Che Kiang, as a coaling station and naval base, included also a demand for the concession of three islands off the coast of Che Kiang with the right to construct a railroad from San Mun bay to Pe Yang lake and to preferential railway and mining privileges within a sphere of influence covering the southern two-thirds of Che Kiang province.

According to a despatch to the Associated Press from Pekin last Friday the action of the Italian government has caused great excitement there, not only among the Chinese, but also among the foreign diplomatists, the Chinese being convinced that Great Britain was chiefly responsible for the demand and that it had been made to emphasize Great Britain's displeasure at the turn which the northern railroad question has taken.

The representative of a great power, according to the same despatch, was reported to have said that the moment had arrived for international control of China, and it was also asserted that if the policy of spheres of influence was to be inaugurated, the United States would doubtless have a say in the matter with a probable preference for the province of Che Kiang.

ROME, March 5.—Little attention is paid here to the refusal of the Chinese government to grant the requested lease of San Mun bay to be used as a naval base and coaling station. No doubt is entertained that the concession will be made after further negotiations.

Gen. Admiral Grenet embarked today on the Italian cruiser Stromboli at Naples to take command of the Italian squadron in Chinese waters.

LONDON, March 6.—The Pekin correspondent of the Times says: "It is asserted that since the Tsung Li Yamen returned Italy's despatch, Sir Claude MacDonald, British minister to China, has presented a note supporting Italy's demand, and that Italy will now take possession of San Mun bay, encountering practically no resistance."

A PORK QUESTION.

About Which Two Monotonous Papers Do Not See Eye to Eye.

(Wednesday's Transcript.)

What do the Westmorland and Albert county farmers think about it? J. S. Magee recently started a pork-packing industry in Moncton, which, by the way, is only in its infancy, yet he has been compelled to send all the way to Ontario and bring hogs here for packing so that the factory may be kept running. The local supply is insufficient to meet the requirements of the establishment. This is a political paragraph, nor is it a paid advertisement; it is simply a fact presented to the consideration of those farmers who complain there are no openings for additional income on the farm.

(Thursday's Times.)

The Transcript editorially asks the farmers of Westmorland and Albert what they think about J. S. Magee having to send to Ontario to bring hogs here to keep his pork-packing factory running. The local supply may not be equal to the requirements of Mr. Magee's establishment, but there is very often a surplus of porkers in the city market. Only yesterday about one hundred hogs were offered for sale to Mr. Magee at 5 1/2 cents per pound, were taken out of the market as a sale could not be made; and this is not an unusual occurrence. This is a news item.

CANADIAN PRODUCTS UNDER THEIR OWN NAME.

(Prof. Robertson's Report.)

The competition between products of the same kind from different countries for a preference in the market is growing so keen that it is not difficult for an excellent quality of article to displace a poor quality of the same price. The chief obstacle of the producers and exporters at the present time, which will come from having a reputation for superiority of quality.

Even when the ultimate consumer prefers the Canadian product, and is willing to pay the highest current price for it, there may be made customs, trade tricks, and other devices of the crafty commercial man, which keep the Canadian producer from obtaining his fair share of what the consumer pays. I think that this is the case in the sale of those Canadian products which are not yet altogether sold under their own name. I had some "best Scotch" and "best English" butter, and there is no doubt that a considerable quantity of the Canadian butter has been, and is being, sold under the name of "best Scotch" or "best English." Evidence was adduced in court and elsewhere that Canadian butter had been sold as "best Scotch" and "best English." Evidence was adduced that a considerable quantity of the Canadian butter has been, and is being, sold under the name of "best Scotch" or "best English." Evidence was adduced that a considerable quantity of the Canadian butter has been, and is being, sold under the name of "best Scotch" or "best English."

A CATECHISM.

A London correspondent sent the Leader the following Catechism on the Century:

Q. What is a century?
A. A hundred years.
Q. When did the first century end?
A. With the last moment of the year 100.
Q. When did the second century begin?
A. With the first moment of the year 101.
Q. When does the nineteenth century end?
A. With the last moment of the year 1900.
Q. When does the twentieth century begin?
A. With the first moment of the year 1901.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The blood is made pure and the system kept clear of impurities by the daily use of

Abbey's Effervescent Salt,

An English preparation. Sold by all druggists at 60 cents a large bottle. Trial size 25 cents.

In the decade 1881 to 1891 four-fifths of the increase of population in France was in Paris.

MR. HOOLEY, THE BANKRUPT.

The Official Receiver Accuses Him of Fraud and Misconduct.

His Promotions Amouuted to £18,610,000 and His Apparent Gross Profits to £5,000,000, But He Really Lost Nearly £100,000—His Companies Were All Watered.

When Ernest Terah Hooley, the famous promoter, became a bankrupt last June the world at large was astonished, although the said world ought to be prepared for any little eccentricity on the part of Napoleons of finance, even if they do assume the title of business men.

Mr. Hooley promptly announced that he had been forced into bankruptcy to protect himself from the harpies who had been living off him, and the world was inclined to believe him, especially when he began to unfold a long list of peers and other titled English persons who had received money from him. The official receiver in bankruptcy filed his report recently, and it is quite as interesting in its way as much of Mr. Hooley's testimony, and, being official, it is undoubtedly quite as true. Besides, it is colorless, and it is only by reading between the lines that one sees all that the official receiver saw.

To begin with, the liabilities are placed at about £454,445 8s. 4d., and the assets at an amount sufficient to afford a dividend of four shillings in the pound. The report sets forth Mr. Hooley's business life in some detail. He began business in 1889 with a capital of £20,000 given to him by his father. His first "promotion" seems to have been the change of his father's business into a public company in 1892, when the capital was watered pretty freely, and Hooley got half of the business money. In September he began his "life work" in promoting. He then had a capital of about £18,610,000; but his bankers were his creditors for nearly £30,000. In September, 1895, he entered into a partnership with a Martin D. Rucker "for the purpose of introducing cycle business."

He had begun the previous December, however, with the Humber company (America), limited, out of which he cleared £20,200. The new company paid him £30,000, and his expenses were only £9,800. A profit of more than 68 per cent. is not bad. At all events it gave him a taste for bicycling, so with his partner, Mr. Rucker, he started on his mad career in September, 1895, by promoting the Simpson Lever-Chain company, limited. He cleared only £200 out of this. Then in the same month he promoted Humber & Co. (Russia), limited, with a profit of only £1,470. In the same month he promoted the Simpson Lever-Chain company (Foreign and Colonial), limited, clearing £85,588. In October, 1895, he promoted Humber & Co. (Portugal), limited, and made £33,101. In March, 1896, Hooley promoted the Right Cycle company, limited, and made out of the job only £14,000. In the same month, and in connection with this promotion, he promoted the Fairbanks Rim Manufacturing company, limited, but only got £2,088 on this deal.

In May, 1896, Mr. Hooley promoted the Dunlop Tire company, limited. He paid £3,000,000 for the assets of the Pneumatic Tire company and £300,000 more for certain patents, and sold them to the Dunlop company for £5,000,000, making a gross profit of £1,700,000. His expenses here were heavy, but it was for this company that Mr. Hooley said he had to make his largest purchases of peers; he said he had to buy the Earl of Albemarle and the Earl De La Warr and others for the purpose of getting "the good names on the front page of the prospectus, and, as a result, the issue of bonds was over subscribed. He had given various papers the right to call shares on him, and as the dear public had unkindly bought up all the shares, when the free and independent press called them, Hooley had to pay heavily for them. So, in spite of a gross profit of nearly two millions, he had a clear profit of only about £172,000.

On the promotion of the Cycle Manufacturers' Tube company, limited, worked in the same month of May, 1896, he lost £5,848, and on the Trent Cycle company, limited, promoted in the same month, he lost £23,000. He had a lot of titled persons in this deal, for whom he had to spend money. It seems as if the advice "put not thy trust in princes" or even in peers might have been given to Mr. Hooley by the prophet. Out of the Simpson Cycle company promotion he cleared in June £68,400, and in August, 1896, he lost £40,454 on the Dunlop Pneumatic Tire company (France), limited. The same two earls, De La Warr and Albemarle, were said to have been put up for "going on the front page." In October he cleared £22,000 on the Clement, Gladiator and Humber (France), limited, and made £24,405 out of the Swift Cycle company, of course. He lost £106,400 on the Pedersen Frame company. These were about his cycle companies, fifteen in all, with capital of £19,000,000; his profits were £424,458, but Mr. Rucker got a half, so that Mr. Hooley cleared only £212,229.

In August, 1896, he bought 1,183 acres near Manchester and tried to sell the tract in small lots, but lost £169,214. In November he promoted the Bovril (British, Foreign and Colonial), limited, out of which he cleared about £34,125. In May, 1897, he promoted Schweppe's, limited, with a loss of £38,190. The British Embroidery Machine company, limited, cost him £26,078. He made £1,690 out of the Lee Estates, limited, and £12,000 out of the Blaisdell Pencils, limited.

The biggest loss came in the promotion of the United Ordnance and Engineering company, limited; the company went to allotment, but only £20,000 were subscribed, and poor Mr. Hooley lost £478,000. Then he lost various small sums (Metford or Army company, limited. Altogether he went into promotions involving £18,610,000, wherein his consideration was £14,132,442, and the purchase

BRITAIN AND FRANCE.

LONDON, March 3.—It is officially announced that as the treaty of 1862 gives France equal rights with Great Britain in Oman, the capital of which Sultanate of Arabia is Muscat, Great Britain has withdrawn her objections to France placing coal sheds on the shore, similar to those of Great Britain, to obtain territorial rights in Oman.

This is understood to be part of a general scheme for the settlement of the various differences between France and Great Britain.

LORD HERSCHELL'S REMAINS.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador, called on the secretary of the navy today, and on behalf of his government expressed thanks for the tender of the Brooklyn to bear Lord Herschell's remains back to England, but explained that the British government had ordered a vessel, probably the cruiser Talbot, from its North Atlantic squadron at Bermuda, for this mission. Final plans for taking the remains homeward will depend on a definite official notification to the embassy of the despatch of the cruiser.

THE POPE GETTING BETTER.

ROME, March 5.—The pope, who was in excellent spirits on rising this morning, desired the attendants in the ante-chamber to attend mass in his own room.

The following bulletin was issued at 10 a. m. "His holiness passed a quiet night, getting several hours sleep. All the natural functions, the pulse and the temperature are normal. It has not been necessary to re-examine the wound. No medical bulletin will be issued this evening."

Russia has taken up the Italian idea of using the army as a means of education. All conscripts are to be taught reading and writing during their six years' service, and where it is necessary will be trained for trades as well.

Thunder is rare at Cairo, being heard on an average only three days in the year.

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Every Housekeeper wants pure hard soap that lasts well—lasts freely, is low in price and high in quality. Surprise Soap fills the want perfectly.

price was £9,103,534, so that the gross profit was £5,028,908, and the expenses were £945,912, and the losses through selling shares at a discount and buying at a premium to deliver on contracts, etc., were £4,097,731, so that the gross profit became a loss of £89,312.

The official receiver remarks that all the companies were largely over-capitalized, and the subscriptions thereto were obtained through extravagant gifts in money and shares to obtain directors, and large fees for the introduction of and payments to titled and other persons for the prospectus." From this it may be inferred that the details of the various titled and other persons did not impress the official receiver.

Then Mr. Hooley made a little profit, about £4,124, out of a flyer in Humber stock, and rigged the market in the matter of the Beeston Pneumatic Tire company, so that he made £27,750. On the strength of a bogus bid of £4 per share, the stock advanced, and his friends realized, and the public realized later, too. The official receiver reports that the transaction was fraudulent, and that the bankrupt was a party to the fraud. The receiver further reports that every trace of this rigging has been removed from the bankrupt's books, and that Hooley's No. 1 ledger has been destroyed, and Nos. 2 and 3 have been rebound and renumbered Nos. 1 and 2.

Several persons bought interests in the bankrupt's business. For instance, Lord Ashburton paid Hooley £50,000 for which he was to have a quarter interest in the profits from Sept. 30, 1897, to Dec. 31, 1898. Mr. Hooley could not bear that the trading peer should have no profits, so, though he lost heavily on his business, he gave his lordship shares in the Hooley-Jameson syndicate, valued at £30,000. A E. J. Pape was another purchaser, and so were a Ballin Hinde, a F. Cuthbert and a Mr. Wootton.

The official receiver finds that Hooley has not assets enough to pay 19 shillings in the pound; that he has not kept proper books, and has contributed to his bankruptcy by extravagance and speculation, and has been guilty of fraud and of misconduct in paying large sums to directors and others, and has been guilty of destruction of ledgers and check books within four months of the commencement of the action, to cover his connection with the Beeston deal. From the official report of the official receiver in bankruptcy the probability of Mr. Hooley's continued freedom does not seem very great, unless he presents how very sensitive the British public and laws are to any commercial casualty.

White Shield movement" is you have already in your work. It is important and strong feeling form. The place in His woman should special work ted to her; as with the work, it faithfully, ke same that an be given at th year.

If we would effectual service in our work, committing our May God's rich each member service and ric love.

President P The local uni from which mu to turn the w beneficent acti —Woman's Jon

THE WHITE Ribbon for As the India W.

ADVERTISING RATES. \$2.00 per line for ordinary advertisement. For Sale, Wanted, etc., 50 cents each insertion.

SUN PRINTING COMPANY. ALFRED MARKHAM, Manager.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN

ST. JOHN, N. B., MARCH 8, 1890. ARCHDEACON BRIGSTOCKE.

The death of Archdeacon Brigstocke is a great bereavement to the congregation over which he has had pastoral care for more than a quarter of a century.

MR. BLAIR AND THE CANADA EASTERN.

The Fredericton Herald says: There was no jealousy in Fredericton or elsewhere in the province because the amount was to be entirely expended in St. John, but when it is proposed that the government shall acquire the Canada Eastern...

If the Herald wants the Sun's opinion on the transaction it shall have it. The Sun condemns in the strongest way the use of this project for the purpose of securing influence and votes for the Emmerson government.

know what price it is proposed to pay. Not is it known whether the purchase of this line involves a general scheme for the acquisition of all the branches and feeders of the Intercolonial.

Lastly, if Mr. Blair as minister of railways has given a pledge in connection with the late contest that this road will be taken over, it is clearly his duty to redeem the pledge.

HOW THE GOVERNMENT DESTROYS PROTECTION.

The Moncton Transcript is quite exultant over a despatch to the Sun from Toronto to the effect that the Massey-Harris company have raised the rate of wages in their manufacturing establishments because of good times.

Speaking of protected industries, it is announced that in the recent New Brunswick contest the employees of cotton mills in Charlotte and Westmorland were forced to vote for the local government.

The Moncton Transcript reprints this paragraph from the Quebec Telegraph: "New Brunswick conservatives are now classed with the Dogs, Great Auk, and other extinct species."

The example of the liberal conservative party in Kings county in beginning at once the preparations for the next campaign is worthy of attention.

The New Brunswick legislature has been summoned to meet for the despatch of business on Thursday, March 23rd, one week after the opening of the federal parliament.

Mr. Blair's organ at Fredericton says that the Toronto Globe doesn't know anything about the Canada Eastern deal.

Some of Our Students. ARE ALREADY ENGAGED and will begin as soon as their studies are completed. Others, some of them very bright and capable, will be ready for work shortly.

SUSSEX BANQUET.

Kings County Conservatives Entertain Their Standard Bearer.

The Most Enthusiastic Political Function Ever Held in the Constituency.

The Men Who Were There and the Speeches That Were Made - Not Worrying Over the Past, but Looking to the Future and Preparing for the Contest That Will End in Victory.

"I have often seen banquets in honor of successful candidates and have sometimes seen much enthusiasm, but I have never before seen such an enthusiastic demonstration in honor of candidates who had been defeated."

The process was reversed on Thursday evening at the Queen's hotel in Sussex, when the defeated candidates appeared as guests, while scores of their supporters throughout the county took the place of hosts.

Long before the hour for dining began, the militant party men had arrived in numbers large enough to tax the accommodation of Mr. Doherty's large dining room.

Who were there. Dr. Pearson, president of the Sussex liberal conservative association, occupied the chair, with George E. Fowler and Major Montgomery Campbell on his left and right.

Major Campbell hoped that he would meet his party again in a future campaign organized as well as they were now and announced that in the next local election and the provincial election the liberal conservative in Kings were going to make a great fight.

When Mr. Fowler rose to speak, the applause was renewed and conclusive evidence was furnished of the great personal popularity of the Sussex candidate. He began by announcing that though defeated, he was still in the ring, and the applause which followed showed that he was neither battered nor out of the ring.

Henry Harrison, Wm. Buchanan, Samuel Joseph, M. Richardson, Wm. L. Ford, Edwin Burgess, Sussex; M. R. Morton, Albert Scott, J. E. Morton, Cardwell; J. D. Whalen, Andrew Bell, Wesley Ryan, D'Esbovo Creighton, J. L. Erb, George Ryan, Thomas Bell, Thos. Hunter, Thos. H. Brown, Albert Creighton, C. W. Stockton, Sussex; Oliver Hallett, Sussex; Geo. N. Holmes, Studholm; Geo. S. Whitehead, Sussex; W. R. Bustard, Waterford; H. R. Keith, Studholm; David McQuest, B. J. Curran, Thos. Ryan, Sussex; S. D. Scott, A. Stockton, St. John; G. H. Barnes, Sussex; J. D. Hazen, St. John; Parker Glaser, Lewis H. Bliss, Sunbury; H. F. Staples, Sussex; F. H. Oldfield, Studholm; J. A. Patterson, Havelock; Carl Johnson, Sussex; O. Wright, Studholm; James Ashton, Dr. J. Burnett, Dr. J. J. Daly, J. A. Campbell, Sussex; Chas. Farnin, Studholm; James Frisars, Sessl Jones, Sussex; E. H. Turnbull, St. John; Fred Fenwick, Studholm; Bryan Sweeney, Sussex; John F. Frost, Sussex; J. H. Readson, Jaa. Thompson, G. H. White, St. John; Whalen, Sussex; Fred Alward, Havelock; John W. Howes, Fred Folkins, Sussex; Wm. E. Stubbs, St. John; J. Titus Barnes, Studholm; Wm. Holman, Arthur Berry, Sussex; W. E. Watlock, Cardwell; Joshua Oldfield, Studholm; Mel Scott, George Young, Sussex; Chas. M. Gay, Upland.

At the close of a substantial and well-attended dinner, Dr. Pearson proposed the toast of the Queen, which was honored in the usual way. The chairman then briefly explained the object of the gathering and read the following letter from Dr. Morrison, whose absence was much regretted:

ST. JOHN, N. B., Feb. 27th, 1890. Dear Sir - I regret that owing to various matters sustained by me the day preceding I was unable to be present at the banquet which you so generously tendered to me and my distinguished colleagues on the 25th.

It is a matter of extreme regret that I am now compelled to miss this opportunity of meeting the people of Sussex, and the deep sense of obligation to my colleagues, who have done so much to keep me in touch with the future success of the liberal conservative party in Kings county.

THE GUESTS.

The chairman proposed the toast of the Guests, to which the company added the statement that they were fully good fellows, followed by three rousing cheers and several tugs.

Major J. J. outburst of applause, with another impossible for him to be heard for some time. When he got control of the situation he remarked that this greeting was only what he would have expected at the enthusiastic way in which he and his colleagues had received him on the last campaign.

MR. FOWLER.

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Power referred to a statement said to have been made by a government official at the stock brokers' association meeting to the effect that the erection of the cheese factory at Sussex was due to Attorney General White. Mr. Fowler explained that a few weeks ago a meeting of the citizens interested was called and he and Mr. White were invited to attend. The attorney general did not appear, but Mr. Fowler went and gave the help he could.

THE LEADERS.

The toast of party leaders brought up Mr. Stockton, who received a sufficiently hearty greeting to please the more going back to Fredericton, Dr. Stockton was thankful for the opportunity now afforded. He was always proud of Kings, but never prouder than now, when its people met in this way to greet their defeated candidates.

Mr. Campbell hoped that he would meet his party again in a future campaign organized as well as they were now and announced that in the next local election and the provincial election the liberal conservative in Kings were going to make a great fight.

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MR. HAZEN.

Who was received with great favor, began by saying that he was not a party leader. No man could be a leader until he was chosen by his party, whether that party were large or small. If the opposition members should ask him to lead them he would not refuse; if another were chosen he would be glad to follow. He was glad to observe that in this place defeat had no melancholy significance.

is a large and many influences had to be met and the time was short. A few days more would have given the victory to the opposition side. The party workers know that, and this is the reason that they are able to get up such a demonstration. Veterans are here whose age and experience are of use to the party still, and young men whose energy and hopefulness give great promise for the days to come.

There were loud calls for Mr. Glazier, who spoke of the Sunbury election, explaining that Mr. Blair though elected for Sunbury some time ago, had not found it convenient to visit the county until this local election came on.

After James Ashton, John Thompson, Charles Spear and Harry Young had contributed to the program, which was eagerly endorsed, Mr. Fowler proposed the Workers' Sergeant What's-His-Name made soldiers out of poor material, and the leading parish workers in an election had to perform the same miracle to some extent.

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afterwards used at the beginning. Thomas' Road business as a far the stock, police to buy cattle look at his Ayre men also who government would the home produce two prices for wants to help When he wants not buy from t any price.

Major Britain pointed from his done well. He neighbors had encouragement from ing.

proposed from a ledge by St. John Sun, and a Sackville Post, Kings. Mr. Stock party in Kings loved him, once fourteen years ago he had voted a general local and occasion but one or more Kings on the odd time for a son of a Fuzer his way, many representatives had in recent of blunt federal reg and had now le one, he believed British Columbia supply other plus. It was of the party in K over the past but future, and pre that was to end expressed symp of the party in eral conservati hoped that they example of the draw on the Su tor. The Sun of county men, o wire back, a qu out of business.

Mr. Doherty but briefly to though his ve was far infer the host's duty All the toast water.

The following the chair: Chas. W. Stocke Dear Sir - Owing to my inability to attend the meeting, I am unable to express my regret very much for the greatest pleasure to me to be present at the fight against the light to contend. I am, yo

The Quoson Hawkeston, and Fred P. The party was burned on is unknown, b been from a fl were getting a season's said to be \$4

NEW SATURDAY to wh our s Gent prices SHA

CITY NEWS.

Recent Events in and Around St. John, Together With Country Items from Correspondents and Exchanges

When ordering the address of your WEEKLY SUN to be changed, send the NAME of the POST OFFICE to which the paper is going as well as that of the office to which you wish it sent.

Remember, the NAME of the Post Office must be sent in all cases to ensure prompt compliance with your request.

THE SUN PRINTING COMPANY, issuing weekly 1,500 copies of THE WEEKLY SUN, challenges the circulation of all papers published in the Maritime Provinces. Advertisers, please make a note of this.

The Costigan banquet will take place on Tuesday, April 4.

The many friends of Mrs. J. A. MacNaught will regret to hear that she is seriously ill at her home in Smith's Creek, Kings county.

Police Officer Avedar Anderson received a telegram on Friday morning announcing the death of his uncle, John Gillis at Dalhousie. Deceased was 65 years of age and leaves a wife and five children. He had been a prominent lumberman.

It is said that Capt. James Thompson, the second pilot on the steamer St. Croix, will be in command of the I. S. S. Co's steamer Cumberland when she again comes on the route. Captain Thompson is a well known Eastporter.

His worship the mayor has received from Lt.-Gov. McClellan his check for \$20 towards the Gordon memorial fund. Mayor Sears suggests that citizens who have not already done so, should promptly send in their contributions to the Bank of Montreal.

Bliss Fawcett of Upper Sackville, has shipped 85 head of cattle to Leaman of Halifax since the first of the year. He hopes to bring the number up to 100 in a week or so. He has just purchased from A. and W. Ordman seven head, which he considers among the finest that have left the town this winter. Mr. Fawcett has about 100 head of cattle on hand himself.

The Canadian Pacific railway announce the following cut rates to supply other places out of the surplus. It was decided to give the party in Kings was not worrying over the past but was looking to the future, and preparing for the contest that was to end in victory. Mr. Scott expressed sympathy with the desire of the party in Kings to have a liberal conservative local paper but hoped that they would not follow the example of the Sackville people and draw on the Sun office for their editor. The Sun office had other Kings county men on its staff, and if they were taken away it might have to go out of business.

Mr. McCready spoke of his former associations in the county and of the recent contest in Westmorland, explaining that as the fruits of the contest he had a couple of libel suits on his hands.

The speaking here ended, as the time for shutting off the electric lights had arrived. Before the company separated, Mr. Ashton brought down the house by singing "I cannot Sing the Old Songs," according to the version that the Montreal Star puts in the mouth of Sir Richard Cartwright.

Mr. Doherty replied appropriately but briefly to the toast of the Host, though his verbal acknowledgment was far inferior to the other part of the host's duty.

All the toasts were drunk in cold water. The following letter was read from the chair:

Dear Sir—Owing to a previous engagement I am unable to accept your kind invitation for Thursday evening next. This I regret very much as it would afford me the greatest pleasure to be in honor to the men who made such a noble fight against the influences with which they had to contend.

I am, yours very sincerely, WM. SHAW.

The Quocomico lumber mill at Hawkshaw, York county, owned by Fred P. Thompson and R. A. Estey was burned on Friday. The origin of the fire is unknown, but is supposed to have been from a fire started by men who were getting the mill ready for this season's operations. The insurance is said to be \$4,000.

GRAND MANAN.

Garnet Rock Light Station, Badly Damaged by Storm.

GRAND MANAN, March 30.—Capt. R. C. Nagalis on his last trip to Boston obtained some relics of the late Spanish-American war in the Philippines in the shape of pieces of the old Spanish fort at Cavite knocked down by Admiral Dewey's guns. They were obtained from the hold of an English bark which took it in as ballast at Manila.

Mrs. C. C. Stealy, postmistress and manager of the government telegraph here, is quite ill with la grippe. W. A. Frazer, fishery officer and American consular agent, is also laid up with that disease.

Garnet Rock light station got badly washed away in the big storm of the 18th ult. The tide being high, the sea made a clean brooch over everything. The full result of the damage done is not yet ascertained.

James Gordon of Seal Cove has finished the model of a fishing smack, which is a counterpart in miniature of one of our first class Grand Manan flyers. She is a credit to the constructor's ingenuity and skill. He has already refused an offer of twenty-five dollars for her. He intends exhibiting her in St. John, Boston and at other exhibitions. He has christened her the Governor Minto.

Two very happy events have transpired within the last month, being the marriages of Miss Myrtle Gupfield and Beverly Cary, son of the late Rev. Geo. T. Cary, and Miss Mary Parker and Charles Moran. The Sun extends congratulations to the young people.

Chas. E. King of Seal Cove and seven associates have gone to Bay Verte where they will establish a fishing station for the purpose of taking herrings to cure as bladders. They will erect three large smoke houses, a dwelling and salting shed and fish house. All concerned are practical fishermen and expect to share a good dividend on their capital and labor expended.

YOUNG MEN OF KARS Who Know How to Make Hard Work Pay.

It would not be easy to find a better record for effective winter work than is furnished by two lads, Willie H. Jones and Francis Braman of Kars. These young men bought a piece of second hand machinery, when they were about twenty years of age. The first year they hired John Ricker, who is sometimes called the champion chopper of Queens county. He chopped for them 300 pieces in a month, the young men yarding up the logs and chopping 100 pieces themselves.

When the snow came they hauled the logs to Bellefleur bay. The present winter they did not hire help. They were at work in November, and by Christmas eve they had cut and piled 1,005 logs from 14 to 20 feet long. Then they took in two span of horses and, by the end of February had hauled the whole quantity five miles to Jones' Cove. These young men have earned a holiday.

FARMERS' AND DAIRYMEN'S ASSOCIATION.

The annual meeting of the Farmers' and Dairymen's association of New Brunswick will be held at Fredericton on the 28th, 29th and 30th March next. All agricultural societies and dairymen's associations are expected to send delegates, and the meetings are open to the general public. Anyone interested in agriculture may become a member of the association. Among the subjects to be discussed will be: "Pork production for the local market and the export trade," "How to make money from horses," "The advancement of agricultural education," "The correct standard for judging cattle," and several other subjects if time permits.

Hon. Sydney Fisher, dominion minister of agriculture, will probably be present, with A. G. Gilbert, poultry manager; W. T. Macoun, horticulturist; Prof. F. T. Shutt, chief chemist, and W. Altro, secretary, with the correct Dr. Twitcheil, editor of the Maine Farmer, and other prominent visitors will give addresses. There will be an exhibit of New Brunswick grown winter fruit for which a first prize of \$8, second prize of \$4 and third of \$2 will be given. These exhibits may be sent to the care of S. L. Peters, Fredericton, N. B., who will have charge of the exhibit.

SUNDAY SCHOOL TEACHERS' UNION.

A very successful meeting of the Church of England S. S. T. U. section 3, was held in St. Mark's Mission room, Upper Corner, Sussex, on Wednesday, March 1st, commencing with Holy Communion at 10.15 a. m. and immediately after the business of the meeting was taken up, Rev. A. A. Slipper, chairman. The following clergy were present: Revs. Scovill, Neales, A. A. Slipper, A. J. Cresswell and W. Altro. Several teachers were unable to be present. The programme carried out was of an interesting and instructive nature. Exceptionally interesting papers were read by Miss Ida Pearson and Rev. A. J. Cresswell. H. E. Scovill gave the model lesson. The union closed his session at 8.30 p. m., when after passing a hearty vote of thanks to the parishoners of St. Mark's for their hospitality, the meeting again adjourned to meet (D. V.) at Johnston on August 2nd.

KIPLING'S HEALTH.

NEW YORK, March 6.—Mr. Doubladay at 7.30 o'clock tonight said: "Mr. Kipling has had a splendid day. He is beginning gradually to take nourishment of a more substantial kind. He has not been told of his daughter Josephine's death. "Eric has been somewhat better today, and I think she is well on the road to recovery."

Steamer State of Maine of the International line is undergoing extensive repairs and improvements at Portland, Me.

SHOCKING TRAGEDY.

Douglas Clark Cut in Two by a Locomotive in Carleton.

The coroner's jury find that his death was caused by a broken or defective hand rail on the back of tender.

A shocking tragedy occurred at Carleton Monday morning about 9.30 o'clock. The fireman Douglas Clark had come over from the east side from the train on which he had been working and was on his way home to rest. He passed many acquaintances on the road and nodded or spoke to them in friendly recognition for the last time. When he reached the water tank shed on Union street near Protection, he stopped a few minutes and then went on his way home, walking up the Shore line track. When less than 200 yards away from his home he crossed over to the G. F. R. track and attempted to board the tender of engine 580, which was engaged in shunting, intending to ride towards his own door for the short remaining distance. He stepped on the foot board and grasped the hand rail, which gave way and he fell head against the trucks, which instantly crushed him into an almost unrecognizable mass. His body was literally cut in two, being only held together by some small portion of the internal organs, all of which were exposed. Death was instantaneous.

The body was extricated as soon as possible and Coroner Kenney notified. The remains were taken to the City Hall, where an inquest was held at 10 o'clock. The coroner, the claims agent of the railway, attended on behalf of the company.

The jurors were: Israel E. Smith, foreman; James McLeod, Samuel McLeod, Samuel Walters, Isaac Duddy, Edwin J. Strange, William McLeod.

The following is a summary of the testimony: Harry Stevens, a little boy, did not understand the nature of an oath, but was instructed and said that he saw the accident. The Shore line track and between the tender at the foot-board. The hand rail gave way and he believed and fell. Could not say whether the men in the cab heard him yell or not.

Mr. Mathias White, who lives near the scene of the accident, looked out of a window and saw deceased walking towards home. She passed through the house and on looking out again saw him under the wheels. Thinking he might have escaped, she went across the track, but found that he was mangled and tender of the track. Did not hear anything.

William Crawford, fireman, resided at Fairville. They were hauling cars from elevator up main line. Rung bell and then went to furnace. While stopping there he heard John Lee, the engineer say, "My God, Douglas Clark is under the wheels." Got out and helped to pull the body out. Did not see the man before the accident. Found the hand rail under the tender.

There was a free break in the car as a train had and brakeman, who was not connected with that train. The hand rail and foot board were used for brakeman in coupling cars. Heard that Clark came in on the morning train.

Benjamin Watters, yardman, had just got in the engine. Saw the engineer reverse the lever and blow for brakes. Helped to get the body from under the wheels.

Henry T. Stevens, journalist, heard the whistling of the engine and on going up to the train, saw the body under the wheels.

John Nicholas, yardman, was talking to Clark shortly before the accident. He was perfectly sober. This was within five minutes of the accident.

John H. Lee, the engineer of engine 580 detailed the occurrence. He was backing up with a long train to the main switch. Saw deceased go up towards his own house on the Shore line track. He was not near the train when he looked out. Witness looked out over his train to see if there were any signals and while doing so heard deceased cry out. He reversed the engine at once and whistled for brakes, which were applied. He knew of the hand rail being broken the night before and reported it at Fairville, as was his duty. The engine had not been out since so far as he knew. There was a rule against any other than train employees actually on duty riding on a train. It was stated that as the train hands were able to do so.

After deliberation the jury returned with the following verdict shortly before 8 p. m.: We, the jury impelled to enquire into the death of Edward Douglas Clark, find that the said Edward Douglas Clark came to his death on the sixth day of March, in the year A. D. 1899, on the rails of the Canadian Pacific Railway on or near Union street, St. John west end, New Brunswick, and that his death was caused by a broken or defective hand rail on the back of the tender of the Canadian Pacific railway engine number five hundred and eighty, which said hand rail caused him to fall on to the rail rails and the said tender passed over him.

The deceased was about 38 years of age and leaves one child and a widow, a daughter of Christopher Madman of the west side. The child, a little girl, is about nine years of age. Deceased also leaves a mother, two brothers, Samuel H. Clark and Albert R. C. Clark, and one sister, Mrs. Iron, all of the west side. He was of a kindly disposition and was well liked by a host of friends. Some years ago he was in a railway accident and received severe injuries from which he always felt effects.

He was a member of Golden Rule lodge, I. O. O. F., and True Blue lodge, L. O. A. Members of both organizations will make arrangements to attend the funeral.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 50c.

CATARRH OF THE STOMACH



When catarrh has been allowed to run along for any length of time there is a dropping in the back of the throat. This produces mucous is hawked up and spit out during the day and at night during sleep it is swallowed into the stomach, thus poisoning the mucous lining of that organ, and producing ulcers and symptoms do vary like indigestion or dyspepsia, that the average doctor usually takes it for such, and treats it with the usual routine of opium, pancreatin, acids, alkalis, soda, etc. The result of course is a failure, never any better than temporary relief being given. The following are symptoms of catarrh of the stomach: Do you feel full after eating? Do you feel bloated after eating? Do you feel a sour or sweet taste in the mouth? Is there a stinging sensation in stomach? Do you feel as if you had lead in stomach? Do you feel faint when you get up? Do you see specks floating before your eyes? Have you feelings of emptiness in morning? Have you a burning in back part of throat, called heartburn? If you have some of the above symptoms and want to get cured, mark you or to after each out and send to Dr. Spross. He will then thoroughly diagnose your case and if curable tell you how much his treatment will cost.

Write to Dr. Spross, B. A. (formerly Surgeon British Naval Service) English Specialist in Catarrh and Ulceric Diseases. Address: 7, Darnley Street, London.

THE OPEN DOOR.

It is Said U. S. Government is Absolutely Passive.

On Chinese Coast Through the Acquisition of San Mun Bay.

The Americans Will Keep Their Hands Clean Territory for the Present.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—The United States government has remained absolutely passive throughout the execution of the Italian project to secure an "open door" on the Chinese coast through the acquisition of San Mun bay and outlying islands. Some days ago United States Minister Cowley at Peking acquainted the state department with the fact that Italy had preferred a request upon China for a lease of the spot selected, but he has not received any report, and it is not known officially whether or not the Italian officers have been landed at San Mun.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—One of the highest authorities said today: "The government of the United States will not take any steps in regard to the Italian demand for the cession of Chinese territory."

In other words the government, resisting from motives of broad policy, alluring intimations from other powers to the effect that the time is ripe for a raid by the United States on some part of the Chinese coast line, has determined to keep its hands off. But one motive can induce the government to change this policy, and that would be a desire to protect the enormously valuable commerce with China from the danger of being completely cut off through the gradual extension of the leaseholds of European nations over the whole Chinese sea coast. So long as the trade is let alone, or at least is allowed fair opportunity for development, and is not made the object of discrimination, so long will the United States government refrain from any interference in Chinese matters.

Mr. Cowley has reported that Peking has been unusually quiet during the past winter. He does not undertake to say whether or not the presence of marine guards at the United States legation and at other embassies and legations in Peking has anything to do with repressing disorder, but his comments bear the affirmative interpretation.

The Chinese minister called at the state department today and had a conference with Secretary Hay.

LONDON, March 6.—According to the Peking correspondent of the Times the Chinese minister has expressed his opinion against the Russian government regarding the terms of the Nii Chwang railway extension loan recently subscribed in London, the ground of Russian objection being the clause appointing a British subject chief engineer of the line in conflict with the Russo-Chinese agreement.

THE INTERNATIONAL LINE.

(Portland Argus.) Capt. John Thompson, who has been in command of the Tremont since the Portland was lost, has been changed back to his own ship, the Cumberland, which has been borrowed to run on the Portland-Boston night line while the Bay State is laid off. Capt. Colby of the State of Maine is temporarily in command of the Tremont. When the Bay State returns to duty, the Tremont will be laid off and the Cumberland, Capt. John Thompson, and the Bay State, Capt. Dennison, will perform the Boston-Portland night service. When the International line puts on its three boat service next summer, if the Cumberland is retained on the night line, the Tremont will run of the St. John line, being commanded by Hugh Thompson, better known as "Dals," now chief mate of the St. Croix. It is not unlikely that Captain John Thompson will never return to the St. John line, but will be given command of the new steamer which is now building for the Portland Steamship Co. Capt. "Dals" Thompson is a thoroughly efficient master and pilot, and will be a worthy successor of his father on the International line.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

Samory, the West African king recently captured by the French, after requesting his captors to shoot him, recently tried to kill himself with a knife.

JUST RECEIVED 239 Packages New Tea.

2-Tons B. Wheat Meal. Cracked Corn and Oats Feed. Bran, Meal, Flour, etc.

JAMES COLLINS, 208 and 210 Union Street, St. John, N. B.

AUCTION SALES.

At Chubb's Corner on Saturday, by order of the admiralty court, Marshal Humbert sold the American schooner Georgia, 32 tons, to satisfy claims against her. James R. Warner became the purchaser at \$2,950.

W. A. Lockhart sold the property of Mary and William King, situate on Chapel street, to satisfy a mortgage claim of Charles Fawcett; also three lots of land with buildings thereon, situate in this parish of Upham and Norton, belonging to John A. McDougall. Both properties were bid in by A. C. Fairweather at \$100 each. The Cumberland property situate on the corner of City road and Haymarket square, was purchased by W. J. Thomas at \$475.

Geo. W. Gerow sold the land, with cottage thereon, situate on Rebecca street, belonging to the Irish estate, G. H. Evans, became the owner at \$510. The land in water of the creek is situated. The property No. 112 Charlotte street was withdrawn.

SHARP AND McMACKIN.

This firm is open on Saturday, March 11th, a new dry goods store at 335 Main St., St. John, North End. The store is in the block lately built by A. M. Rowan, and as it was constructed directly under the terms of the present proprietors it is admirably fitted for their purpose. The most conspicuous feature of the establishment as it now stands is its bright and airy appearance, an aspect which is obtained by the large row of windows at both ends, and enhanced by the finish of the wood and the beautiful light tints of the steel ceiling. The counters run from end to end, and are finished in the natural white woods, nicely set off by the white painting of the under parts. The floors are of highly polished and oiled hard wood. The shelves, which occupy the entire wall space, are tinted ash color, and white. The store is heated throughout by a new and improved system of hot water heating; the main building is lighted by two large arc lights, while half a dozen incandescent lamps, with reflecting mirrors, give a splendid opportunity to display goods to advantage in the large and convenient show windows. The store, which is about eighty feet in length, will easily be the largest of its kind in the North End, while for convenience of appointments and beauty of finish it will not be surpassed in the city. As might be expected, the stock will be in harmony with the rest of the store, and will be the finest in the city. The firm will carry a large line of the best dress goods, and in fact everything which can be found in an up to date dry goods store, including gent's furnishings, the last of which the firm will make a specialty, importing the very best of the goods in America, English, and French wear. Both members of the firm have had a long business experience. Mr. Sharp was for twenty-one years in the dry goods trade, while Mr. McMackin has had thirteen years of general business experience. Any one desiring anything in dry goods or gentlemen's furnishings, which is new, nobby, and of the very latest style, and of the best of material, picked by one of the most experienced buyers of the city, would do well to attend Sharp and McMackin's opening on Saturday.

ITALIAN COALING STATION.

PEKIN, March 6.—Owing to the insulating manner in which the Chinese government has refused the request of the Italian government for a lease of San Mun Bay, province of Che Kiang, as a coaling station and naval base, Signor Martini, the Italian minister, declines to hold direct communication with the Tsung Li Yamen.

ENGINEER KILLED.

WINNIPEG, March 6.—The boiler of the locomotive express on the Manitoba and Northwest exploded this morning, instantly killing Engineer Hill and Fireman Dorn. The engine was blown into scrap iron. No passengers were injured.

TO VISIT MILITARY COLLEGE.

KINGSTON, Ont., March 6.—Lord Seymour is expected to visit the Royal Military College on Wednesday as the guest of Col. Kilson.

NEW DRY GOODS STORE.

335 MAIN STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B., - - NORTH END.

GRAND OPENING SATURDAY, MARCH 11TH, 1899

to which we invite everybody to come and inspect our stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, and Gentlemen's Furnishings, which we offer at lowest prices. Mail Orders will receive prompt attention.

SHARP & McMACKIN.

BY A STOWAWAY.

Of the many ships that passed the Liverpool Landing Stage on Saturday afternoon, there was one whose passage excited an extraordinary interest. She had been reported from Kinsale on Friday afternoon, and from Holyhead and Point Lynas on Saturday morning.

At eight o'clock the voyage up the canal began. "Merry Andrew" was in his accustomed place, and another tug led the way. One blast of the steamer's whistle was the signal to "Andrew" and his colleagues to maintain or resume their normal position in relation to their charge; two blasts bade Andrew to go astern; three blasts called upon both to correct any tendency in the steamer to swing across the canal.

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so the idle spectators of the experiment betrayed a little anxiety, but those who were doing the work betrayed none at all. At the first bend the helm was ordered "hard a-starboard," and the wheel was spun round obediently, but some mysterious derangement of the steering gear reversed the design. The steamer's head continued to fall off her course, and the telegraph was put over to "full speed astern." The engine room was not caught napping, and the danger was instantly averted. A few minutes sufficed to restore the steering gear to a sense of its first duty, and the tug and the steamer kept their respective courses from that time, never off her. After this little scare everything went perfectly, and the Manchester City really did steer "like a brick."

Such a feat as I have described is, of course, not accomplished for the first time without a great deal of human strain. During the voyage I went down to see the engineers. Down four long flights of iron ladders, far below the level of the water, stood the chief of the staff. On the other by a wheel that regulates the speed. Beside them was the telegraph recording a rapid succession of orders from the bridge, each order prefaced by a warning note on the bell and repeated back before execution. This had been going on for hours. The chief turned to me and mopped his brow with a lump of waste. He smiled sardonically: "So this is the Manchester canal, is it? I want no more of it." The pilots, I am told, look as if they had not been in bed for a week after they have finished a day's work, for their eyes are bleared with exhaustion. And the captain is on the bridge, responsible for the ship's safety, all the time. Hence it is that the ship canal is not much loved by these men.

BASE BALL.

The Annual Schedule Meeting.

NEW YORK, March 1.—The representatives of the National League baseball clubs began the annual schedule meeting of the league today at the Fifth Avenue hotel. They accomplished very little, however, and after five hours' deliberation adjourned until eleven o'clock tomorrow.

When the magnates met today the first question taken up was the St. Louis "muddle," and after a thorough discussion, in which several representatives were in favor of taking immediate action adverse to the club's interests, it was decided by a vote of 7 to 4 that the report of the directors recommending the expulsion be received and placed on file.

NOVA SCOTIA NEWS.

HALIFAX, March 5.—The rate of duty on liquor for the year ending March 31 will be \$1.27 on the hundred dollars. This is the highest in the history of the city.

The legislative council has passed a bill enacting that before a bill previously passed this session to incorporate the Law and Order association shall go into force it must have a capital of one thousand dollars, one-half to be paid up. The law and order bill provided that its members could not personally be responsible for the society's liabilities.

John Taylor, for the past six years manager of the Dominion cotton factory in this city, has resigned to accept a position in the southern states. Mr. Taylor was succeeded by P. Benjamin Wolfe, proprietor of the lumber mills at White Rock, who has just returned from a three months' business trip to Cuba and other West India islands.

Mrs. M. Cobb of Wolfville went suddenly to bed on Monday night, and was found dead in her bed on Tuesday morning. She was 87 years of age, and had been ill for some time. Her death was a great loss to her family.

Major Day returned last night from the voyage where he had been looking after the business of the town of Parrsboro to borrow money. He returned with a large sum of money, and is now engaged in building the proposed railway from Parrsboro to Lunenburg.

The coroner's jury gave a verdict that the death of the man who was drowned in the harbor was caused by drowning.

CRAIG'S DEATH.

An inquiry was held Saturday evening by coroner Berryman relative to the death of Gilbert Craig, whose body was picked up in the east side ferry slip Thursday evening. The evidence of Dr. James Christie, who held a post mortem examination, assisted by Drs. W. A. Christie and W. L. Christie, showed that a careful examination of the body was made. A slight mark was found on the top of the head. The chest and abdomen were opened. The pelvic organs, bowels, spleen and stomach were found to be in a healthy condition.

In view of the fact that the assets of the club in question are to be sold at public auction in St. Louis on the 15th inst., it would seem that the magnates after a long deliberation decided not to take action which might be contrary to law. Whether any further move will be made in the matter during the present session could not be ascertained tonight, but probably a twelve club schedule will be adopted by a vote of 7 to 4.

ST. MICHAEL'S, March 2.—The British steamer was seen on March 1 in north lat 35 and west lon 52. A tug has been dispatched from here to search for her. She was reported to have been sighted on Jan 23 at Baltimore, and was abandoned on Feb 6 in north lat 43.33 and west lon 68.58 in a sinking condition. The Dutch tank str Rotterdam took off the crew and landed them in New York on Feb 11. The steamer was seen on Feb 11. The steamer was seen on Feb 11. The steamer was seen on Feb 11.

ATTACK ON SENATE.

An interview with Sir Charles Tupper on proposals.

It strikes at very foundation of British North America Act.

Strong Reasons Why There Should be No Amendment to the B. N. A. Act.

OTTAWA, March 3.—The concerted attack of the federal and provincial governments upon the senate will evoke the strenuous opposition of the conservative party. Sir Charles Tupper has sounded a call to arms.

In an interview with your correspondent today, Sir Charles said:

One could be surprised at anything emanating from Sir Wilfrid Laurier, it would be to find his proposition made in the Ontario and Nova Scotia legislatures. When Laurier's speech was made, he proposed to change the constitution of the Canadian senate. I was of the opinion that Sir Wilfrid Laurier's proposal was a very serious one, and that it would be a great blow to the conservative party.

WANT ROCK MAPLE AND ELM.

W. S. Fisher has handed the Sun the following letter of enquiry from Sharp & Tyle, hardware importers, 47 Bankhall street, Liverpool, G. B.:

Dear Sir—We shall be glad to know if you can put us in communication with any reliable and safe shipper or shipper of maple in either log or cut, or of planks and boards.

AN ARTICLE ON ST. JOHN.

An illustrated article by A. M. Beidling on "St. John as a Winter Resort" occupies eight pages of the Canadian Magazine for March. The article is comprehensive and sets forth clearly the successful development of the winter port, touching incidentally also upon St. John as a centre of trade and industry.

SUSSEX.

A Jolly Party at Alhambra Rink—General News.

SUSSEX, March 3.—Mrs. Geo. W. Fowler held an at home from 2 to 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. It was very largely attended and a pleasant time was spent.

Geo. H. White left for Boston yesterday on a business trip. Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Culbert entertained a number of young folks at their farm on McGregor's Brook last evening. The evening was excellent and all enjoyed the moonlight drive very much.

Elizabeth, wife of Zebulon Gaunce, died at her home in Carletonville, yesterday, in the sixty-sixth year of her age. The deceased was widely known and much respected.

Mrs. McCready, wife of Caleb McCready, died at her home in Penobscot at an advanced age this morning, and will be buried at that place on Sunday next.

Tras L. Fairweather is visiting his brother, Geo. M. Fairweather, druggist, at Dorchester. SUSSEX, March 4.—The attendance at the Alhambra skating rink was greatly increased last night by a skating party of sixteen couples of ladies and gentlemen from Moncton, and the most interesting event of the season.

SAM NAPIER

And the Romance of His Fifty Thousand Dollar Nugget.

Many of the 3-in's readers will remember Samuel Napier of Bathurst, who represented Gloucester Co. in the house of assembly in 1870 and some subsequent years. A writer in the London Tit-Bits tells the following story about the finding of the gold nugget that made Sam famous world over.

THE LAST OF DYNAMITERS.

LONDON, March 4.—Burton, the last of the dynamite conspirators, has just been released from jail. He was sentenced in 1885 for complicity in the explosion in the underground railroad at Fread street in 1883 whereby numbers of passengers were injured, and in the explosion at the Tower of London in 1885.

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made, and were almost frank with delight. However, they covered up their treasure with earth, and went to their rest as if nothing had happened. They left a horse and cart, dug up their nugget and placed it, together with their dust, in a box, and a lot of old clothes, and started on a four day tramp to Melbourne.

Here they consigned it through the Bank of Victoria to England, paying something like £220 export duty and £50 for insurance.

When London was reached the fame of this wonderful nugget had somehow preceded them; and the man and their rock of gold were seven days' wonders. All the fashionable world crowded to see it, and even the Queen was not happy until she had seen this marvelous nugget and the men who had found it.

It was sold to the Bank of England for £18,000, and turned the scale at 34.06 over a hundred weight, its exact weight being 146 lb. 4 oz. 3 dwt. It was within an eighth of a cent of being the heaviest pure gold. For some time it was exhibited at the British Museum, and a cast of it was taken for preservation at the museum.

MT. ALLISON.

H. A. Powell Lectures on Nationalization of Railways.

SACKVILLE, N. B., March 4.—By the courtesy of the Eurihorston Society a large number of Sackville's citizens assembled on Friday evening in the Eurihorston hall to hear the excellently delivered, able lecture on Nationalization of Railways by H. A. Powell, M. P. Dr. Borden occupied the chair and introduced the speaker with felicitous reference to earlier days, when they were both members of the Eurihorston Society. Mr. Powell stated he had already given this lecture before the N. B. University students; it had been specially selected by the society under whose auspices he was appearing that evening, and he trusted his audience would not find the subject "dry as the remainder biscuit after a voyage." The topic was necessarily a dry one it is true, but handled in a masterly manner by the lecturer it became deeply interesting.

The vote of thanks was moved by Dr. Brocken in a few graceful remarks and seconded by one of the seniors, Geo. McCord, in a spirited manner, with allusion to the frequency and unerring accuracy of Mr. Powell's lecture quotations. This is the fourth international feast, to which Dr. Brocken in a few graceful remarks and seconded by one of the seniors, Geo. McCord, in a spirited manner, with allusion to the frequency and unerring accuracy of Mr. Powell's lecture quotations.

The March number of the Eurihorston Argosy will celebrate the 25th year of this magazine, and will be a specially attractive edition. The Mr. Allison seniors, both ladies and gentlemen, have been entertained lately by Mrs. (Dr.) Brecken, whose invitations are always very promptly accepted. A pleasant skating party was given the class last Wednesday evening by Mrs. Geo. Black.

The vocal recital of Miss Moore and Miss Wright, pupils of Miss Golder, will take place March 17 and 24. Prof. Otteking will shortly give a violin recital of his own compositions, it is hoped at which he will probably be assisted by other members of the musical staff.

PRESENTATION.

When the Customs House closed on Saturday for business, a number of the clerks, several reporters and other gaudied in the clearance room. C. F. Olive of the Record was asked to step to the front. Keith A. Barber opened a drawer, pulled out a scroll and read an address to Mr. Olive, regretting his severance with the Record shipping department, consequently he would not in future visit the Customs so often. After the address Mr. Barber presented Mr. Olive with a beautiful birch pipe, as Mr. Olive thanked his friends, Mr. Olive thanked his donors for their kindness etc.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—There will be sold at Public Auction on SATURDAY, the third day of June next, at fifteen minutes past twelve o'clock, in the afternoon, at the Corner (so called), in the City of Saint John, in the Province of New Brunswick, all the certain part of the Parish of St. James, in the County of Saint John, in said Province, bounded and described as follows:

"Commencing at a marked tree on the western line of a tract of land belonging to Nathaniel H. DeVries, on the eastern line of the road to Loch Lomond; thence south fifty degrees east about one hundred and twenty-seven chains, and thence along the line of a lot sold by James White to Charles Burt; thence south seventy degrees west forty-eight chains and twenty-two links; north fifty degrees west ninety-six chains to the south side of land in possession of Henry Graham; thence along the said north seventy-five degrees east forty chains; thence north fifteen degrees west to the Little River road; and thence along the road to the place of beginning, containing five hundred acres," with the buildings and appurtenances, being the premises conveyed to one James Knox and the said William Thompson by the Trustees of James Kirk, by deed bearing date the eighteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, and registered in the Records of Deeds in and for the said City and County of Saint John, in Book Q, No. 4, of said Records, page 278 to 282.

The same having been levied on and seized by me, the undersigned Sheriff, under and by virtue of two executions issued out of the Saint John County Court, one at the suit of Arthur C. Fairweather against the said William Thompson, and the other at the suit of George W. Stone against the said William Thompson.

Dated at the City of Saint John, N. B., the 2nd day of February, A. D. 1899. W. H. LAWRENCE STURDEWANT, Sheriff of the City and County of Saint John.

EPPS'S COCOA

GRATEFUL. COMFORTING.

Distinguished everywhere for its purity, its strength, its nutritive qualities, and its delicious flavor. It is the most perfect food for the young, the invalid, the nervous, and the old. It is the most perfect food for the young, the invalid, the nervous, and the old.

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