



VERMIN AND BAD FOOD.

Further Damaging Evidence Against Hospital Management—Neglect of Nurses.

Yesterday's Session of Investigating Commission—More Testimony Regarding Bad Conditions—Some Amusing Evidence.

The commission investigating the charges made against the management of the General Public Hospital sat Friday afternoon and after receiving testimony of a character damaging to the institution from several witnesses, adjourned until 11 o'clock this morning. The evidence given corroborates that previously received regarding the evidence of vermin in the hospital, the general pooriness of the food supplied and the carelessness of many of the attendants, although testimony on this last point was not so unanimous as upon the others. The chairman of the commission allowed the utmost elasticity in the presentation of evidence and admitted much second-hand and seemingly irrelevant testimony in order to secure the greatest possible information on the subject. Some of the witnesses were eagerly visible in presenting complaints, but it is significant that the most damaging testimony came from those who were most reluctant to say anything derogatory to the management.

At the opening of the session, his honor the chairman read a letter signed "Physician," complaining of the hospital regulations regarding admission, and recommending that patients should be admitted on a certificate from any registered practitioner. His honor deprecated the principle of sending anonymous letters, and said that any communication to receive the attention of the commission must be signed by the writer's name.

MRS DYVELYN MCGOURTY, the first witness called by Mr. Trueman, told of service as a nurse in the hospital about four years ago, and of caring for the man Roberts, who was affected with leprosy, as she was informed by the visiting physician, Dr. Emery. He was kept in room 13, she thought, and was under her care over a week. She treated other patients at the same time. She had orders from Dr. Ellis to be very careful about disinfecting everything connected with Roberts, even before she knew he was affected by leprosy.

In answer to a question from the chairman, the witness stated that she understood the patient had later been taken to Tracadie. She left the hospital because she did not wish to attend such a disease. She had never graduated, nor had she nursed in the hospital since. Roberts was a colored man from Bermuda. She thought the resident physician at the hospital was aware of the nature of the disease before the patient was admitted. She had been told to keep the matter quiet when she was informed of the existence of leprosy. She had never applied for re-admission to the hospital.

Cross-examined by Mr. Coster—She considered that type of leprosy was infectious. She did not remember being told the man was a leper except by Dr. Emery. She had been told to keep the matter quiet by Miss Mitchell, the matron. Dr. Emery had expressed no doubt regarding the disease of the man. She did not know that the disease had since been proved not to be leprosy. When she left the hospital she was told by Miss Mitchell that she could not come back. She had never made any effort to do so by appealing to the commissioners or otherwise.

J. H. WASSON, who at the last session had given such a glowing picture of his hospital experience, was recalled and admitted having been somewhat disturbed at night by mice running over his feet. He had forgotten that while giving his testimony previously. After being annoyed by the mice he had complained to Dr. White. Traps were then set in the room and a cat procured, so that several mice were captured and the room ridged of the nuisance. In explaining further his omission to mention this when previously examined he stated that he felt so grateful to the hospital for the cure wrought in his case that he couldn't say anything that would reflect on the management. With the exception of the mice, which did not bother him much, his experience there was more than satisfactory. He might have said to a visitor when he first went there that the attendants dared not neglect him as he had so many friends visiting him, but he was not responsible for his utterances during the first few days of his confinement, as his mind was affected by the other administered.

MISS EDITH ALLAN of 151 Leinster street, the next witness summoned, made with visible reluctance some rather damaging statements against the administration. She had been a nurse in the hospital from October to November, 1898. She left because she found the work too heavy and had no fault to find with the staff in any way. Once she had thrown out gravel furnished to a patient because it was sour, giving beef tea instead. On another occasion the gruel was sour and she was told to give it by another nurse, as no bottles for nursing were procurable. She was told by the matron that she took a great deal upon herself in throwing out food provided by the hospital. Witness also complained of the lack of utensils provided. She had often difficulty in procuring hot water bottles for patients, as most of the bottles provided leaked. She remembered taking a bottle from a typhoid bed for another patient, but she carefully steamed the article before transferring it. Regarding the food in the hospital, she would consider the butter bad. "I had to put sugar into it when it used to myself," she said, and added indignantly "But the nurse said I would

get used to it if I stayed there long enough." She admitted also that the bread was generally sour and that she had some sent her from her own home. One typhoid patient to whom she had given the sour gruel experienced a considerable rise in temperature afterwards.

Cross-examined by Mr. Coster, she said the water bottles which she referred were of tin, used for warming beds. The patient to whom she referred was a Mr. Cheesman. The bread for the hospital was supplied by Mr. Mitchell, the baker. It was nearly always sour.

To the chairman—in reference to all these matters she had made only plain, and she knew that they had ever been brought to the attention of the commissioners.

GEORGIE O'DONNELL, a domestic employed by James E. Emery, gave a graphic description of her residence about a week in the hospital last fall and found considerable fault with the way the meat and vegetables were cooked. The bread also, she said, was usually bad and often contained things.

"What do you mean by things," interrupted the chairman.

"On pieces of dirt and hair and stuff like that which I had to pick out before I could eat it. I couldn't use the butter either it was so bad. I used to put salt on my bread from a shaker that was rusty and had made the salt all red. But the nurses told me that the iron was good for me."

Continuing, the witness said she had seen lice on a bed occupied by a woman who had only been there two days. When she went there she was bathed and given clean clothes. When she got her own clothes back they smelt of carbolic acid, as if they had been disinfected. While in the hospital she was bathed again at her own request. The first night she was there she was troubled by bed bugs so that she tried to stay awake all night for fear of them and sleep in the daytime. She also saw one mouse in the bed of another patient. The toilet rooms were in a bad condition and she had seen the accumulated slops from the ward dumped there until the basin overflowed on the floor, the exit being choked. Regarding medicine, she personally been served all right, though she had heard other patients complain. She had noticed that the nurses were far more careful when the doctor was about to come around. The night nurse, she considered, did not give proper attention to her ward. The patients could not get what they wanted, even requests for a drink of water being refused, so that in many cases some of the other patients in the ward would take pity on the sufferer and satisfy his wants.

Cross-examined by Mr. Coster—Miss Northrup, the night nurse, was the worst offender. The others were good and kind enough, but sometimes neglected to give proper attention. These were Miss Ellis, Miss Morris and Miss Munroe. The witness had not come to the commission of her own accord, but on account of a summons she had received. She had seen Miss Northrup and other nurses pay no attention to requests from patients.

To Commissioner Lee—She had complained of vermin and Miss Mitchell had promised that it would be seen to. The clothing on the bed was changed about once a week, perhaps twice. It was always changed on visiting days.

WM. M. CAMPBELL, Dorchester street, Carleton, a ferry employe, next appeared and made a lengthy and voluble complaint concerning the treatment his wife had received during her residence in the hospital for an operation. He made several strong statements not creditable to the hospital service, but as his testimony was hearsay only, it was thought better to request that his wife herself should appear. According to the hospital Mrs. Campbell was in the hospital from April 15 till May 10, 1901, during which time he visited her every day. He went in with her when she entered and she was to have, finding that it had not been properly cleaned. On the wall were marks of where bed bugs had been smothered, and in the commode were soiled and bloody clothes, evidently left from the last patient. He was especially in the hospital at meal times, and heard his wife complain of the food. The bread was sour and the butter rancid. The meat was cut off in chunks and, with the vegetables, was not served in an appetizing manner—often cold and greasy. Eggs were served, and the half cooked, and while some nurses would replace them with better others declined. After a time he provided the bread and butter himself during the rest of his visits. He spoke of the food to Commissioner Allan, not to make a complaint but simply to bring the matter to his attention. Allan said that during the month he had examined the food and found it excellent. Witness later saw Alderman McGoldrick, who was the commissioner for that month, and stated his complaints to him. While they were talking Dr. Macaulay joined them, and Aid. McGoldrick took him to task for allowing bad food to enter the hospital. Dr. Macaulay asserted that while the bread and other food had sometimes been bad they had during the past month been everything that could be desired.

"I told the doctor," continued the witness, "that he knew he was not telling the truth, and he said that he was served with the same food as the patients. I questioned the truth of that statement also, for I knew from some of the hospital help that the best food was placed on the tables of the doctors and the matron."

Dr. Campbell had no fault at all to find with the commissioners, who had always treated him courteously. The evening after he made his complaint to the hospital, the next morning he had a great deal upon herself in throwing out food provided by the hospital. Witness also complained of the lack of utensils provided. She had often difficulty in procuring hot water bottles for patients, as most of the bottles provided leaked. She remembered taking a bottle from a typhoid bed for another patient, but she carefully steamed the article before transferring it. Regarding the food in the hospital, she would consider the butter bad. "I had to put sugar into it when it used to myself," she said, and added indignantly "But the nurse said I would

the nurse neglected to cover her with a blanket which had fallen back of the bed, so that she was affected with neuralgia, for some time afterwards. Mrs. Campbell had intended to remain and undergo a second operation, but after it was found that the attendants were endeavoring to retaliate in many petty ways for her husband's complaint to the commissioners, she was, on the advice of Dr. Emery, taken home until she could be admitted to the private hospital, or until the management of the public institution had undergone a change. Dr. Emery had acknowledged to the witness that affairs in the hospital were not as they should be, and that the good name of the institution was suffering. The witness complained of the uncleanly condition of the closets and said that after his wife was able to sit up, her request for an arm chair was ignored.

To Mr. Coster—He only knew by hearsay that the food served to the matron and the doctors was different from that of the patients. He declined to name the source of his information. Mr. Coster insisted that the statement was not true and pressed his demand for the name of the informant. The chairman supported Mr. Coster, but the witness still declined. He also refused to give the name of the nurses complained against, and thought his wife, who could give definite information, should be called. The night nurse in attendance, he said, was Miss Byrne.

Mr. Coster thought that Mrs. Campbell had better have come in the witness' place, as he apparently knew nothing of what he was talking about, but was willing to make general damaging statements without offering anything but hearsay in support of them.

His Honor the Chief Justice upheld Mr. Coster's contention, and ordered the presence of Mrs. Campbell the following morning at 11 o'clock.

MISS IDA DUNCAN, who had testified at a previous investigation, appeared to amend some of her statements and expressed a desire to tell more of what she had heard from her sister, but his honor declined to admit more evidence of that kind.

But the fun of the investigation was furnished when Henry Akery, an octogenarian, was called to the witness stand. He had been in the hospital for six months over two years ago, when he had been suffering from a broken leg. He had been in the hospital as long as he could get out, and he was very glad to get out.

"What did you find wrong there?" asked Mr. Trueman.

"I found that Dr. Christie was all right and that Dr. Macaulay didn't do what Dr. Christie did. I was in the hospital for two days after it was ordered of my leg. Mr. Akery related incidentally of the way the doctors treated him, and of a substance that attempt of a nurse to apply salicylate to the released leg.

"I wouldn't have 'em at all," he said. "When she brought 'em in I said 'I've been going to put any of them things on me.' She 'lowed she would, but I says, 'No, none on me, but she put 'em on me. I don't want 'em, says I. 'You're a devil of a fellow, ain't you,' says he, 'I'll just had promised that I would be informed, then, he says, and I says, 'I pity the man you put 'em on.' An' he went out an' I says, 'I don't want 'em.'"

And the court lost its judicial dignity for a moment. Continuing, Mr. Akery said that he had no other complaint against the hospital.

WILLET NORTHROP of Indiantown, who followed, gave testimony more interesting than that of the inquiry. He corroborated previous evidence regarding bad food and vermin. He was in the hospital with a broken leg for eight weeks, about two years ago. Sometimes, he said, the food was very good, but he was told by the nurses that the bread and butter were not good, and that the meat was tough and the vegetables only "they were sometimes a little hard of hearing at night."

Mr. Coster here complained of the process by which Mr. Trueman was endeavoring to extract evidence and the chairman reproved Mr. Trueman for proposing leading questions and for basing all his remarks as if bad management of the hospital were taken for granted, whereas the commission was sitting to inquire into the management and ascertain whether it were good or bad.

Continuing his examination, Mr. Trueman asked the witness if he ever had been bothered by mice.

"No," was the answer, "I never seen no mice. But one night about 11 o'clock in the morning there was a big cat came into the ward. And he passed impressively. He was a good cat, and he was very interested."

"Nawh," was the response, and the commission and Mr. Trueman were laughing heartily.

"Did you ever see any bed bugs?" asked Mr. Trueman.

"Yes," he said, "I seen 'em crawling up the white spread towards us. I had considerable fun with 'em."

SURPRISE SOAP is Pure Hard Soap. SURPRISE SURPRISE

P. E. ISLAND. Charlottetown's Last Smallpox House Released From Quarantine.

Investigating the Conduct of the Stanley's Officers—Recent Deaths—Civic Elections in Summerside—The Photo Trade.

CHARLOTTETOWN, Feb. 23.—The Göteli family at Georgetown have been released from quarantine. This is the last scene in the smallpox drama.

St. John A. Stuart of Malpeque has returned from London, B. C., where he has spent five years.

While Ernest Stanley was shooting at Covehead on Saturday his gun was accidentally discharged. The charge tore the second and third fingers of the left hand very painfully.

Peter Ferguson, formerly of Norboro, has left on his return to the Klondyke.

A lodge of Good Templars has been organized at Fortune Bridge.

Wm. Brown, formerly of Stanley, was married recently in Vancouver to Florence Cameron. They will reside in Spokane.

The retail merchants of Charlottetown have formed an association, which will have for an object the one-price system.

The Foresters of Mt. Herbert held a social in the hall a few nights ago, at which \$2 was realized.

The funeral of the late Rev. R. F. Brine took place at Summerside on Friday afternoon. The pall-bearers were: W. B. Mills, R. L. Romack, Henry E. Wright, C. E. Rogers, W. P. Rogers, and C. G. Saunders.

Stuart Simpson of New Glasgow has returned from Montreal, where he underwent an operation for appendicitis.

Rev. R. G. Sinclair of Canard, N. S., has accepted a call to the Presbyterian church at Montague, who the Summerside people claim, were trying to block the efforts to establish a winter route there.

Among the recent deaths in P. E. Island are: James Stewart of South Lake, aged 67 years; Mrs. Agnes MacKinnon, aged 67 years; John Potlatch of Charlottetown, aged 88 years; John D. Robertson of Eldon, in the 23rd year of his age; Mrs. J. Henry McKenzie of Bay View; Mildred Stanley, 15 years old, daughter of David Stanley, died yesterday morning of diphtheria; Flora May MacFadden of Greek River, aged 18 years; Mrs. (Rev.) Samuel McLeod of Vige, aged 85 years; Charles Harding of Graham's Road, aged 85 years; Mrs. Pillman of Graham's Road.

A new Baptist church is to be built at Cavendish, near Cavendish hall. The building is to cost about \$2,000 and is to be completed by September.

A grand reunion of the friends and neighbors of Mr. and Mrs. Windover Robinson of Breakly Road, on the anniversary of their golden wedding, took place at their residence Tuesday evening.

The results of the late civic elections in Summerside are as follows: Mayor, J. A. McNeil; councillors, John Dickson, Leonard Morris, John M. Clark, William Nuttara, James Morrison and Neil Sinclair.

Paardeberg night was duly celebrated by the South African soldiers and their friends by a dinner at the Queen hotel last night. There were many toasts and many speeches, the affair not breaking up until nearly 3 o'clock.

RECENT DEATHS.

The death occurred Saturday of Mrs. John McKechnie of Chapel street. She had been sick about six weeks, and was about thirty-five years of age.

Hugh D. Robinson, of St. Stephen, formerly a serjeant of Baillie, Charlottetown, died Feb. 23rd of pneumonia, and was buried with the funeral service of the Oddfellows.

William Innis, a prominent farmer of Dundee, Restigouche Co., is dead, aged 62.

The death occurred yesterday morning of William M. Richardson, a member of one of the old families of Halifax. All the property in the peninsula called Studley, once belonged to this family, and was occupied by the deceased until a few years ago.

Mrs. Elizabeth A. Pass, widow of John C. Pass, died at her home at Harvey Station, York Co., Thursday. She was the eldest daughter of the late George Coburn and was in the 53rd year of her age. She is survived by three sons and three daughters, most of whom are grown up. Mrs. John McCully of MacAdam and Mrs. G. Campbell of Woodstock, Ont., are her daughters.

Newman Shaw, aged 30, married, committed suicide at Windsor, Carleton county, Thursday, by drinking carbolic acid. He left a note saying it was his own act and no one was to blame. He was the son of Matthew Shaw, now in Aroostook county.

Bicyclists and all athletes depend on BENTLEY'S Liniment to keep their joints limber and muscles in trim.

WHAT MIRAMICHI PRESBYTERIANS GAVE.

From the official Blue Book of the Presbyterian Church in Canada for last year, just to hand, we glean the following figures respecting the congregations in the county of Northumberland. The amounts are the totals given by these congregations to the schemes of the church during the year, and which were actually received by the agent of the church at Halifax, Rev. Dr. MacCurdy: Black River, \$75; Blackville, \$68; Doaktown, \$97; St. Andrew's, Chatham, \$85; St. John's, Chatham, \$83; Douglastown (no return); Hardwick, \$15; Millerton, \$53; Loggieville, \$64; Newcastle, \$148; Redbank, \$141; Tabusintac, \$57.

Other congregations in the Presbytery of Miramichi gave as follows: Campbellton, \$349; Carleton Place, \$100; Dalhousie, \$396; Edmundston, \$35; New Mills, \$246; New Richmond, \$193; Bass River, \$51.—Chatham World.

SEVERE PAINS IN LEFT KIDNEY.

Three Years of Suffering Before a Cure Was Found—All Credit Given to DR. CHASE'S KIDNEY-LIVER PILLS.

Before quoting Mr. Gallant's letter, which is quoted below, look over these symptoms and see if your kidneys are in a healthy condition. Scores of people attribute their sufferings to stomach troubles or indigestion, when the real cause of the discomfort is in the failure of the kidneys to properly filter the blood.

When poisonous impurities are left lurking in the system, disease of the most painful and dangerous kind is bound to show itself sooner or later. It is possible that you have kidney disease and have not recognized it as such.

The symptoms are pain in the back and over the kidneys, sediment in the urine after standing for 24 hours, unusual desire to urinate, pain in passing water, gradual loss of flesh and weight, pain in legs, and such like rheumatism, dry itching skin and brittle hair, fulness under the eyes and dropsical swelling of the legs, sleeplessness, indigestion and constipation.

If you have any of these indications of the kidney disorders, it is time for you to begin the use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, the most thoroughly reliable treatment for kidney and liver disorders that is known to science. Many of the best people in the land take a pleasure in recommending this great remedy of the famous doctor, because it has cured them when other remedies failed.

Mr. Ellis Gallant, Paquetville, Gloucester Co., N. B., writes: "I feel it my duty to write you, as I have received much benefit from the use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. I was taken three years ago with a pain just below the ribs of the left side, and right over the kidney. At first it did not cause me much suffering, but a year ago the pain, at times, was very severe."

"After reading repeatedly of the value of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, I decided to make a trial, and after using two boxes the pain had almost disappeared. I am now well, thank to this remedy. I have also used Dr. Chase's Ointment and found it worth its weight in gold. You may publish this letter if you like, as it may induce some other sufferer to profit by my experience."

You cannot possibly make a mistake in using Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills for diseased kidneys, the kidneys, liver, and bladder. It has proven itself worthy of the most hearty endorsement of thousands of people. One half dose, 25 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmundson, Bates and Co., Toronto.

Efforts are being made to patch up the old steamers Alpha and City of St. John sufficiently to allow them to be towed to St. John, to be broken up there.—Yarmouth Times.

FOUND HER LOST FORTUNE

Of health through believing what she read in the elation-proved truth. South American Kidney Cure cured a violent type of Kidney Disease.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

IN NEW POSITIONS. Robt. S. Sims, for years with A. O. Skinner, leaves next week to fill a lucrative position with Messrs. Gordon & Keith, Halifax.

PAR Colonel T. Seco His Grit Frie Into Devl to Hon. Mr. Tarte laf—A Hearty Charles Putter mons—Totty Protection. OTTAWA, B aged to clear o'clock. Dr. Doddick bill for the e council in Car since last year of this counti Winnipeg and was hearty some amendi provided that representi tion to the n each province in Canada. The Col. Hughes total cost of 1901 was about Sir Wilfrid question aske regard to reser the tion was a religioi death. This portfoli had belongi to. It was fit and inces should net, but the tion was a most prevai circumstance. R. L. Bord appointed to high position there was no of minister should always from the ma lieved the ne plenty of wor if occasion ar position wou give him a Mr. Borden that the post had been held members of Mr. Hughes pressing theh "probabli ended, ether "archbishops serenity," or section 11 to denominatio ling "probabl scolding his r that the pre was a relic of church and s great harm. Be conceded, religious Bmo the same fact. Sir Wilfrid the question great importa had unfortun as a fiction a tory of the com ment of Car for the preser governor gen the place w at state cerea and the prece dence re agreed that reason to con of affairs and acute at the He was not i mportant to the discenting of such recogni sired such r tainly entitl state church were on a K ompeting a pointed to r report and satisfactory would be ap perial autho the governm to have the interested. Mr. Fraas not exami for some th but if he re contained 3 presented 9 ing a counti which he b clergy. (L THE AGH The minist table of th pondere v the governm In a comm Jan. 6th, Maceoni of their hosp While not stalling a telegraphy thinks it a vantage if come in so undertaki to a succo makes the 1st—Marc Co. is in e stations, or in Nova Sc the under carry on a Canada and Europ and the contribute the erecti

PARLIAMENT.

Colonel Tucker Makes His Second Speech.

His Grit Friends Shut Out Inquiry Into Devlin's Alleged Advice to the Irish.

Hon. Mr. Tarte Very Hot Under the Collar—A Hearty Greeting Extended to Sir Charles Tupper on His Visit to the Commons—Pottery Manufacturers Want More Protection.

OTTAWA, Feb. 28.—The house managed to clear the order paper by six o'clock. Dr. Roddick (Montreal) introduced a bill for the establishment of a medical council in Canada. He explained that since last year he met the profession of this country at a convention held in Winnipeg and found that the measure was heartily endorsed by them with some amendments. These amendments provided that the provinces should be represented in the council in proportion to the number of medical men in each province and that ten universities in Canada should also have representation in the council.

Col. Hughes was informed that the total cost of the permanent corps for 1901 was about \$300,000. Sir Wilfrid Laurier replied to the question asked several days ago with regard to recent changes in the cabinet. As to the ministry of marine and fisheries, this was the first time that portfolio had been held by a man not belonging to the maritime provinces. It was fit and proper that all the provinces should have a voice in the cabinet, but the proportion of representation was not absolute. Some elasticity must prevail according to time and circumstances.

R. L. Borden said both gentlemen appointed to the supreme court held a high position in parliament. He agreed there was no reason why the position of minister of marine and fisheries should always be held by a gentleman from the maritime provinces. He believed the new minister would find plenty of work in the department, and if occasion arose for criticism, the opposition would always be ready to assist him in a helping hand. (Laughter.) Mr. Borden pointed out incidentally that the position of minister of justice had been held by no less than four members of the bar of Nova Scotia.

Mr. Hughes moved a resolution expressing the opinion that the table of precedence for Canada should be amended, either by omitting section 11: "archbishops and bishops according to seniority" or by giving a place in said section 11 to the clergymen of religions denominations other than those having "archbishops and bishops." In presenting his motion, Col. Hughes said that the present table of precedence was a relic of days of the union of church and state. He thought it would be conceded that in this country all religious denominations should be on the same footing of equality.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier remarked that the question was not in itself one of great importance, but it was one which had unfortunately created a great deal of friction at different times in the history of the confederation. The government of Canada was responsible for the present condition of things. The governor general was instructed as to the place which guests should take at state ceremonies and was not a free agent. The authority for the table of precedence rested with the King. He agreed that dissenting churches had reason to complain at the present state of affairs and the difficulty had become acute at the time of the Prince's visit. He was not sure, but he was under the impression that in former times the dissenting churches did not seek any such recognition. If, however, they were certainly entitled to it. There was no state church in this country, and all were on a footing of equality. A subcommittee of council had been appointed to look into it and prepare a report and he had no doubt that if a satisfactory solution could be found it would be approved at once by the imperial authorities. In the meantime the government would very much like to have the views of all those who were interested.

Mr. Fraser (Guyeboro) said he had not examined the table of precedence for some time and did not intend to, but if he recollected rightly, the table contained 30 distinctions, and the representatives of the people came 26th. In a country like Canada this was absurd. (Hear, hear.) Personally he did not think the clergy should be recognized at all.

R. L. Borden suggested that in claiming a higher place for the representatives of the people, Mr. Fraser was hardly following the humble example which he was recommending to the clergy. (Laughter.) The motion was withdrawn.

THE AGREEMENT WITH MARCONI. The minister of finance laid on the table of the house today the correspondence which had passed between the government and William Marconi. In a communication dated Ottawa, Jan. 6th, addressed to the premier, Marconi thanks the government for their hospitality and encouragement. While not requiring capital for installing and constructing wireless telegraph stations in Canada, he thinks it might be of reciprocal advantage if the government could become in some way connected with the undertaking, which he hopes to carry to a successful issue. He therefore makes the following proposition:— "1st—Marconi's Wireless Telegraphy Co. is to erect two wireless telegraph stations, one in England and the other in Nova Scotia, with the object of the undertaking to prove successful, to carry on communications on a commercial basis between the dominion and Europe.

"2nd—The government to agree to contribute to the company \$30,000 for the erection of a station in Nova Scotia according to Marconi's plans, any excess over that sum to be paid by the company.

"3rd—All messages to be sent over government telegraph lines at rates not higher than those charged for ordinary commercial messages.

"4th—If the company enters into an arrangement with telegraph companies in Canada, the rates for government land lines will be not less favorable than the rates now charged for cable messages between Canada and Great Britain. In other words, a reduction from 25 cents a word to 10 cents a word, while for government and press messages the rate is not to exceed 5 cents a word.

"5th—The company undertakes, if its operations prove successful, as Marconi fully expects, they will transmit general messages between any stations in Canada and any corresponding stations in the United Kingdom at rates which shall be fully 50 per cent. less than the rates now charged for cable messages between Canada and Great Britain. In other words, a reduction from 25 cents a word to 10 cents a word, while for government and press messages the rate is not to exceed 5 cents a word.

"6th—The company undertakes, as far as possible, to use Canadian machinery, material and labor in the construction of the work in Nova Scotia.

"7th—If the government desires to use the Marconi system for communication with lighthouses or life saving stations, or between the mainland and a Canadian island, or with vessels passing to or from, to assist in protecting life or property on the sea coast or inland waters of Canada, the government is to be free to erect such stations as it may require, the company furnishing all machinery and apparatus at fair and reasonable prices, free from any charge for patent rights or royalties.

"8th—Such stations, when established by the government, are to receive all messages sent by ships equipped with the Marconi system, and deliver them to connecting land lines without any charge, tolls for such messages to be collected by agents of the company on board the ships from which they are sent, and shall belong to the company. The government is entitled, on the other hand, to receive for its own use all tolls collected at its stations for messages transmitted to ships. As the Marconi company had made certain arrangements with Lloyds' respecting transmission of messages from ships to stations on land, and a question might arise respecting the rights of the company to grant the privileges mentioned in section 8 and 9, the company undertakes to make reasonable efforts to bring about a friendly arrangement between the dominion government and Lloyds' corporation. If an agreement with Lloyds' cannot be reached, the sections 8 and 9 are to be void, and the contribution by the dominion government to the Marconi company for the station in Nova Scotia is reduced from \$30,000 to \$50,000. Lighthouses maintained by Canada on the coast of Newfoundland are to be covered by the agreement.

On January 29th Mr. Fielding called to Mr. Marconi: "Government accepts your proposal." Mr. Marconi replied: "I am glad to hear that." On February 6th Marconi wired to Mr. Fielding: "My board today have approved the agreement proposed by me, which government accepted by cable. Hope to leave England for Ottawa by February 22nd. Will you prepare simple agreement embodying the arrangements which I shall be empowered to complete on arrival?"

A deputation of license holders of the Restigouche river waited today on the minister of marine and fisheries and requested the removal of nets set at the mouth of the river by government officials for the purpose of catching salmon ova. The delegates complained that these nets interfered with the run of salmon into the river.

OTTAWA, Feb. 27.—Today Hon. Mr. Mulock told Mr. Kemp that the proportion of Canadian trans-Atlantic cables received and sent via United States ports is about seven times that handled at Canadian ports for six months.

Mr. Clarke was informed by Hon. Mr. Sutherland that \$1,895,747 were paid in railway subsidies in the year ending 30th June last.

A long discussion took place on Mr. Laurier's cattle guard bill, which was sent to the railway committee on a vote of 90 to 60.

In the house today Mr. Wade of Digby presented a legal argument in favor of committing the bill to the railway committee with the proviso that there were three interests concerned in the measure, "one is the railway, the other is the farmer, and the third is the travelling public." He said: "What about the cow?" Wm. Cowan asked, and the remainder of Mr. Wade's remarks were lost in the laughter that followed.

A number of motions for returns were passed and the house then went into committee of supply. The marine estimates were taken up. Mr. Taylor pointed out the extravagant prices paid for supplies for the Dominion steamers and Mr. Clarke and Mr. Oiler criticized the inefficiency of the aids to navigation.

The minister of marine announced that he had had correspondence with Lloyds Insurance and English boards of trade and hoped with a moderate additional expenditure on the St. Lawrence to have discriminatory insurance rates against that route reduced.

The house adjourned at 11.30 p. m. HAULING DEVLIN OVER THE COALS. There were lively times at the meeting of the house committee on colonization this morning. Attention was called to an interview which appeared in the Montreal Witness of January 17th last, purporting to come from Charles Devlin, Canadian immigration agent in Ireland. Devlin is reported to have said that he never asked any person to leave Ireland in order to come to Canada, and he never would.

Several members of the committee objected vigorously to the use of such language by a Canada official, especially by one occupying the position of

immigration agent. They pointed out that if Devlin held such views his office in Ireland was worse than useless. Some members said he ought to be in the penitentiary.

Pedley, superintendent of immigration, stated that he had read a letter from Devlin, in which that gentleman denied the accuracy of the report. Pedley promised to produce the letter at the next meeting of the committee.

Messrs. Balser and Hughes offered a resolution to the effect that the witness reporter who had the interview with Devlin be summoned before the committee and asked to bring his notes. After some warm discussion the resolution was left over till the morrow.

REPORT OF CHINESE COMMISSIONERS. The report of the Chinese commissioners was presented to parliament today. It is very voluminous, consisting of nearly a thousand pages. It deals with the many sided characteristics of the "Heathen Chinese." Summing up, the commissioners find the representations of the people and the legislature of British Columbia respecting Chinese well founded, that these people are an undesirable class, non-assimilative and detrimental to the wage earning classes. The commissioners say a remedy is immediately required. The most effective increase of capitation tax from \$50 to \$100 has been ineffective and inadequate. The commissioners say that further immigration of Chinese laborers into Canada ought to be prohibited, that the most desirable and satisfactory method of dealing with the and is by treaty, supported by suitable legislation; that in the meantime and until this can be, the capitation tax should be raised to \$500. Commissioners Clute and Foley suggest that this \$500 tax should go into effect at once. Mr. Munn recommends the sum of \$300 for two years, and if prohibitive treaty be not obtained within that period, that the tax be raised to \$500.

OTTAWA, Feb. 28.—The house today went early into committee of supply on the fisheries estimates. Mr. Sprout asked the present position of the fisheries of Newfoundland and Mr. Sutherland replied there was no change since last year. It seemed to him there would have to be either a further reference to the courts to settle this question or an agreement between the two governments.

R. L. Borden said the question of jurisdiction should be determined at once. It should not be left open any longer. Mr. Wade and Emmerson gave their version of the privy council decision. The latter explained that the territorial jurisdiction appertained to the provinces, but this could be rendered valueless by the fact that the dominion has the right to make regulations and enforce them. Mr. Emmerson said Emmerson had changed his tune since the last provincial elections in New Brunswick. At that time it was contended by Emmerson and his friends that they alone in the province could settle this matter. Evidently there was no election on today.

Mr. Emmerson said there was not much connection between the local creation there, but that the C. P. R. was the subject under discussion. (Conservative laughter.) Mr. Ganong—No, not just now.

Mr. Emmerson said Ganong felt sore because he had not elected to the office of premier in Charlottetown. Hon. Mr. Fitzpatrick expressed the opinion that the provinces were exaggerating the jurisdiction which they possessed over the fisheries. The decision of the privy council in 1894, which gave the jurisdiction to the dominion, could be taken as settled. One was that territorial rights of fisheries belonged to the provinces; the other was that the making of fishery regulations and restrictions was within the exclusive power of the dominion.

R. L. Borden—Would the duty of protection follow the territory right, or the power of regulation? Hon. Mr. Fitzpatrick replied that in his opinion the power of regulation was the primary one. He thought that the substantial result of the privy council's decision will be to say to the provinces "The fisheries are your property, but you have no control over them." If the provinces and the dominion government come to an agreement a new set of questions should be prepared and submitted to the privy council.

Mr. Porter pointed out that Hurley, inspector of fisheries, had taken an active part in the recent by-election in New Hastings, and had since been instrumental in having a petition brought against the successful candidate.

Hon. Mr. Sutherland replied that he did not think Hurley now was an active part in politics. "I find him," said he, "very guarded even when speaking to me." (Laughter.) Mr. Borden called attention to the principle laid down a short time ago by the liberal party to the effect that any civil servant who devoted any of his time to politics would be allowed to devote his whole time to them. Mr. Borden wanted to know whether this principle was intended to be carried out or was it a mere piece of humbug.

Hon. Mr. Sutherland promised to ask Hurley for an explanation. Mr. Kendall, Cape Breton, claimed that cold storage for inshore fishermen being established, something should now be done for bank fishermen. He thought an item of \$55,000 would suffice for one large storehouse on the Cape Breton coast.

Mr. Ganong said he had experience in cold storage houses and he thought the government might well do something for the bank fishermen. Mr. Hackett of P. E. I. recommended the government to establish stations for curing fish. Many of those in existence were very poor and consequently were improperly cured and did not command a high price as the others would.

BUCHANAN WHISKY.

IF YOU DRINK SCOTCH WHISKY AND WANT THE BEST, BUY BUCHANAN'S.

They supply the households of H. M. the King, and H. R. H. the Prince of Wales. The Houses of Lords and Commons. The leading Clubs of Great Britain and the Continent, where it leads all others. The bottles contain full measure, and the quality is always up to the standard.

FREE BICYCLES, WATCHES Free. A GRAND OPPORTUNITY. LADY'S OR GENT'S STYLE. ANY HONEST ADVERTISER... THE SOVEREIGN SEED HOUSE.

protested against unfair distribution of the rooms, and appealed for better accommodation for the leader of the opposition.

Hon. Mr. Tarte admitted that the idea that the Irish people should be kept at home. Ross (liberal) of Victoria suggested that a simple explanation of the whole matter was to be found in the fact that Devlin was at the Windsor Hotel with his friends. Sprout contended that Devlin could not be doing his duty if he had attached himself to such an organization as the land league, with its known political objects. It was rather Devlin's business to point out to the Irish that this country afforded them opportunities which they could not find at home.

After a discussion, lasting for nearly two hours, it became obvious that the committee was determined that no enquiry should be made into Devlin's utterances or conduct. A motion offered by Messrs. Taylor and Hughes to summon the reporter to whom Mr. Devlin gave the interview was voted down.

NOTES. Conservatives and liberals alike extended a hearty greeting to Sir Charles Tupper, on the occasion of his visit to the house of commons. The veteran statesman is looking remarkably well. He left for Toronto tonight to meet Sir Hibbert. There has been a recurrence of the smallpox epidemic in Ottawa and five new cases have developed. Necessary authority has been given changing the name of the 43rd Regiment to the "Duke of Cornwall's Own."

The Canadian Press Association concluded a most successful session today. Probably the most interesting feature of the session was the speech by Sir Sanford Fleming on "Cheaper Telegraph Rates," in which the veteran engineer advocated government ownership of land and cable lines. A lively discussion followed as a result of Sir Sandford's ideas.

Pottery manufacturers have petitioned parliament for a specific duty of 3 cents per gallon capacity on all goods imported, such as stoneware, earthenware, butter crocks, jugs, etc., and all kinds of ware goods that are sold and invoiced by gallon capacity in large or small sizes.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier gives notice of a bill respecting pensions to officers of the mounted police, and Hon. Mr. Fitzpatrick is to introduce a bill respecting telegraph and telephone companies. It will consolidate the law and make telegraph companies in the matter of tolls amenable to the railway committee of the privy council.

Messrs. Vlau and Lechniche of Hull have secured the contract for the construction of a wharf at Richibucto. Hon. Mr. Blair will return on Monday from New York. Mr. Logan has given notice of the following motion: "That considering the general prosperity of Canada, the minimum wage to be paid to trackmen and other laborers on the government system of railways should be at least \$1.50 per day."

FLOODS MAKE TROUBLE, And Cause Much Damage in a Number of the States of the Union. ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 28.—Not in many years have the southeastern gulf states experienced damage so spread by a storm as that which, yesterday, visited Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Florida. So far as known seven lives have been lost and several persons injured. The damage is general, but the most serious is in Florida. Four lives were lost in a wreck near Griffin, Ga., which was caused by a washout. The other dead were negroes whose cabins were blown away by the storm. The rains raised the water to flood height in the Chattahoochee, Alabama and Ocmulgee and the two Ocmulgee rivers, but late tonight the stage in all of them was stationary except at Columbus, Ga., where the Chattahoochee was rising slowly. Columbus suffered severely. The city's water supply is shut off and many of its manufacturing plants were forced to close.

some parts of the town. Both gas and electric plants were compelled to close down. Washouts are reported on all railroads coming into Atlanta tonight except two. No trains have arrived from New Orleans for 24 hours.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Feb. 28.—At 3.30 p. m. tonight the rivers reached the danger point and are rising fast. Local Forecaster Ridge-way has sent out warnings to all river men and people along the river to prepare to 25 feet by morning and predicting that 35 feet will be reached.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Although the river has risen rapidly here, there is no immediate danger of a flood. At 5 o'clock tonight the gauge had risen 37 feet, a rise of 3.2 feet in twelve hours.

PENNSACOLA, Fla., Feb. 28.—The entire wall of the New Seaside wing to the state capitol at Tallahassee was levelled last night by a furious gale.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Feb. 28.—The heavy rains of the last few days have caused numerous washouts. Practically no trains have entered Montgomery from the south or east in 24 hours. The Ocmulgee and Alabama rivers are rising. At Wetumpka the rise was 22 feet in 24 hours.

MOBILE, Ala., Feb. 28.—This city has been shut off from Montgomery for 24 hours on account of a washout on the Louisville and Nashville.

WALKING, N. Y., Feb. 28.—Montour Falls is suffering from a most damaging flood, more than half of the village being under water. Bridges are gone and buildings have been washed from their foundations. Hundreds of families have been driven to the upper stories of their houses and boats are being used in the streets. Railroad traffic is suspended.

CORNING, N. Y., Feb. 28.—The Chemung river is rising at the rate of 18 inches an hour tonight. All the rivers and creeks in this section are rising as a result of heavy rains all day and the melting of the snows on the surrounding hills. The Pennsylvania division of the N. Y. Central R. R. has practically suspended traffic operations.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Feb. 28.—The Chemung is falling tonight throughout the lower Adirondacks and freights are feared.

NEURALGIA.

THIS DISTRESSING COMPLAINT IS DUE TO IMPOVERISHED BLOOD. When the blood becomes thin and watery, as a matter of course you become weak, vitality gets down low, and there is but little power in the system to ward off disease and pain.

Neuralgia hunts out a weak spot, and makes a home there, so secure that it is hard to drive it out. But by using the proper remedies it can be driven from the system, never to return. To obtain immediate relief, first apply to the painful parts a good quantity of Poison's Nervine, and then bind on a hot flannel cloth.

This local treatment will be found very efficacious, but must be followed by a course of Ferreroze treatment. Ferreroze is a blood food, and a blood purifier, and quickly strengthens the system so that further attacks may never be feared. It makes the rich red kind of blood, that gives strength and vigor to weak constitutions and puts them in good shape to resist neuralgia attacks.

This combined treatment of Nervine and Ferreroze in Neuralgia, Sciatica and Rheumatism, is marvellously effective, and cures after all else has failed. Because of the unique success of these remedies we have no hesitancy in endorsing their use to our readers. All druggists sell them.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

THE GOVERNOR'S RECEPTION. (Glenn, Thursday.) With reference to the reception to be held at the assembly chambers on the afternoon of the opening of the legislature, by Governor and Mrs. Snowball, his honor, has today communicated to Mr. Barker his wishes that the reception be an informal one, opened to all who wish to be presented to the new governor and his wife, and that ordinary afternoon dress is all that is necessary to be worn.

NOTICE

During the Session of Parliament the DAILY SUN will have a Special Correspondent at Ottawa, and for ONE DOLLAR the paper will be sent to any address while the house is in session.

ADVERTISING RATES

\$1.00 per inch for ordinary transient advertising. For Sale, Wanted, etc., 50 cents each insertion. Special contracts made for time advertisements.

SUN PRINTING COMPANY, ALFRED MARKHAM, Manager.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN

ST. JOHN, N. B., MARCH 5, 1902.

(From Monday's Daily Sun)

THE KINGS ELECTION.

When a government majority has been reduced in the course of a year and a half from eight hundred to one hundred and fifty it is time for that government to make up its mind to the loss of that constituency at the next election. After making allowances for the non-resident vote, it appears that Mr. Sproul has since September, 1900, cut down the government majority by about 600 votes.

Mr. Hasen has strongly urged the adoption of a secret ballot for New Brunswick elections. The government has steadily opposed this reform. It is easy to understand why.

The vote was delivered. The Dominion ballot serves both purposes as well as they can be accomplished by secret voting. The voter's protection is absolute, unless he chooses to make disclosure, or some fraudulent operation is performed by the election officers.

But the New Brunswick ballot gives no protection either for the dependent elector or the pure candidate. The voter who is to be influenced receives the ballot from the hand of the local manager, who is permitted to stand over him until it is deposited in the box.

Take the case of the by-election in Kings last week. In that county a number of electors are brought into business relations with the department of agriculture. A larger number have direct or indirect dealings or relations with the government in connection with public work on roads, bridges or wharves.

The great meeting of Ontario prohibitionists, which was held at Toronto this week to discuss the Ross prohibition bill and referendum, would have been unanimous in its condemnation of the government had not one good grit minister tried to defend the premier.

Mr. Sproul should have been elected. It is now plain that he had a large majority of the free and unbiassed vote. He had to make his fight against the class of politicians who were not too good to commit the Botheay forgery, and who are no better or less zealous than they were a year ago.

AN IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT. The "Courier" of Bathurst is perhaps not the journal to which one would first turn for Ottawa news. But our Acadian contemporary has a correspondent at the capital who makes an interesting disclosure, and as the correspondent is apparently the member of parliament for Gloucester, his statements have a certain authority.

We know that it was the intention of Mr. Blair to buy the C. A. R. and extend the I. C. R. to Georgian Bay. It was with this view that Mr. Blair hastened to place his road on a superior footing so he would be able to respond to the needs of an immense traffic.

The primary purpose of the secret ballot was to free the voter from the fear of those who had some control or influence over him. In this country the ballot was also expected to discourage the purchase of votes, by making it impossible to know whether

MR. DEVLIN AND HIS WORK

The little discussion at Ottawa over Mr. Devlin, immigration agent at Dublin, reveals only a part of the truth. Mr. Devlin was a somewhat worthy political campaigner in Canada. He seems to be much engaged with questions of home rule in Ireland. What he told the Montreal Witness reporter is not so important as what he does or fails to do in his field of oratory. The people of Canada pay Mr. Devlin \$3,000 a year and expenses. His office is at Dublin, and last year cost altogether \$4,123.

The people of the shire town of Northumberland are taking steps to change the name of their place to Miramichi. Commodore Stewart of the Chatham World does not approve of the idea. He says that if confusion is caused by the fact that there is another Newcastle in Queens county, the smaller and newer place should be the one to change its name.

The enquiry into the vote of poll 37 at Montreal has so far produced 18 persons who voted for Bergeron. About 20 others have been found who did not vote at all, but whose names are down in the poll book. The election officers gave Brunet 90 votes and Bergeron 4, whereas it is supposed that less than 60 votes were polled, and that Bergeron got between 25 and 30.

The question of official precedence among the representatives of the churches in this country can only be finally settled in one way. Chapter 97 of a certain book of instruction is headed "Concerning Snakes in Iceland." Beneath this title appears one sentence: "There are no snakes in Iceland."

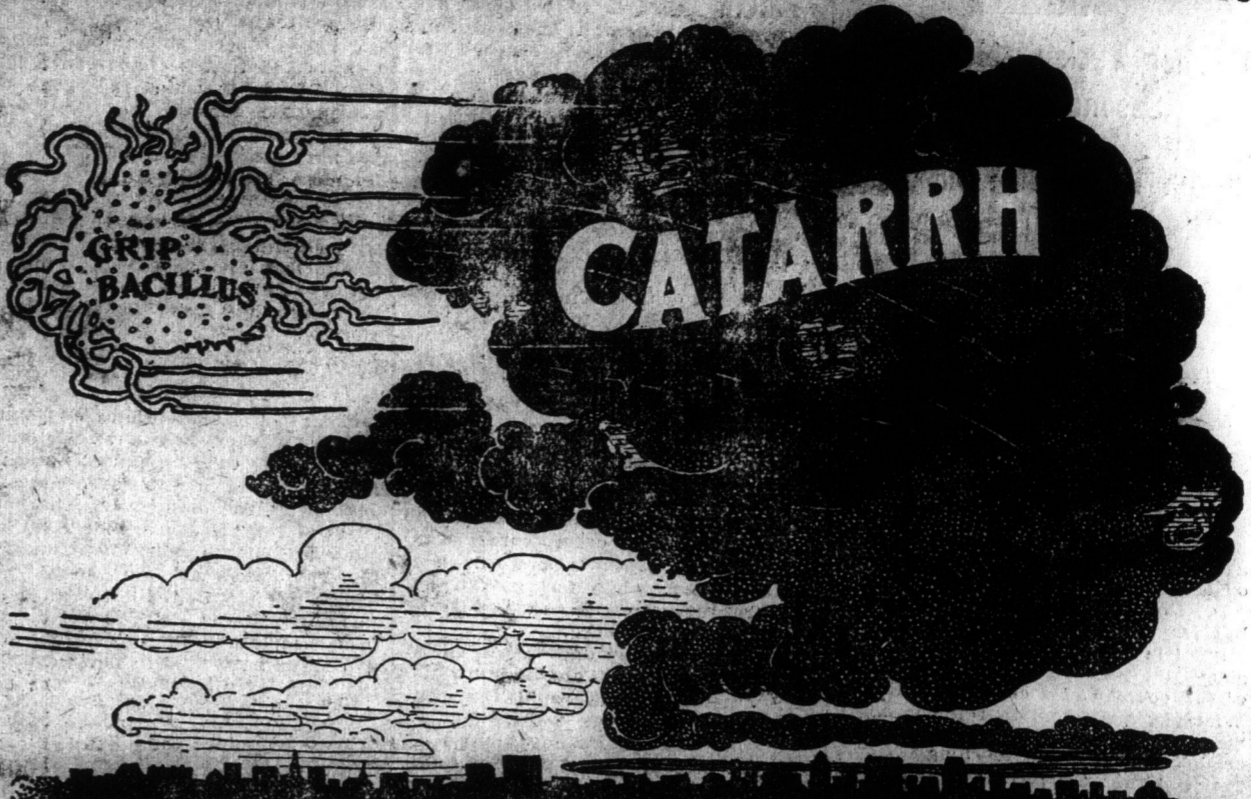
The Chatham World is having fun with the St. John Telegraph because the Telegraph displays the announcement that it was founded by William Elder. The World thinks that a newspaper ought to know its own father, and informs the Telegraph that it was founded by John Livingston, who afterwards bought Mr. Elder's papers and engaged Mr. Elder as chief editor at \$2,000 a year.

Last week the Sun mentioned a statement made by Dr. Pugsley nomination day to the effect that he was a resident of Kings. This journal took the liberty of telling the attorney general that he could not legally vote in this election, as he could not say that at the time of tendering his vote that he was a resident or domiciled in the electoral district.

The affair of Miss Stone does not now appear to be so serious as it did when she was thought to be in the hands of professional brigands. It would have been difficult to raise the money to release the lady if it had been known that she was in the hands of ordinary Macedonian or Bulgarian statesmen who intended to use the ransom money for political purposes.

The attorney general seems to have been anxious to be accused of the Rotheay forgery. It was perhaps equally the duty of the chief law officer to be anxious to discover the real forger.

AFTER THE GRIP COMES CATARRH.



LIKES A TERRIBLE CYCLOPE grip bacillus has passed over our country, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, leaving behind it a dark cloud of anguish and despair.

Catarrh follows grip as effect follows cause. A multitude of catarrh victims will spring up in the trail of the awful epidemic of grip that has just passed over our fair country.

The hope to these people is Peruna. Most people know this already. Everyone who has had the least touch of grip, should not fail to take a course of treatment with Peruna.

Peruna eradicates every vestige of the disease and leaves the system in a normal condition. Hon. Joseph B. Crowley, Congressman from Illinois, writes from the National Hotel, Washington, D. C., as follows:

"After giving Peruna a fair trial I can cheerfully recommend your remedy to anyone suffering with coughs, colds, grippe and all catarrhal complaints."

Hon. George H. White, Congressman from North Carolina, writes: "I am more than satisfied with Peruna, and find it to be an excellent remedy for the grip and catarrh. I have used it in my family, and they all join me in recommending it as an excellent remedy."

Hon. J. P. McGrew, Superintendent U. S. Capital Police Force, of Washington, D. C., says: "Having suffered from the grip, I was advised by a friend to use your Peruna. Peruna can be obtained for \$1.00 a bottle at all first-class drug stores in Canada."

Address: Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio, U. S. A.

I also used it for my catarrh, and I can now cheerfully recommend your remedy to anyone who is suffering from the grip and catarrh."

Miss Anna Russell, Past Worthy Counselor, Loyd Mystic Legion, 253 Endicott Building, St. Paul, Minn., writes: "For years I have unfortunately found my system in a peculiarly receptive condition for catarrh when I was exposed in any way to inclement weather."

"Now for the past year and a half I have used Peruna in such cases and have found that it not only cures me quickly, but it also cleanses my blood and renders me less liable to catch cold. It is the finest preventative of colds that I know of and a very superior tonic."

Miss Emily Milburn, President of the Westside Young Women's Club, No. 162 West Congress street, Chicago, Ill., writes of several members of the club of which she is president, who have had the Grip and have been quickly restored to health by Peruna.

Mr. Nicolas P. Roessler, of 463 Norwood avenue, Cleveland, Ohio, had a severe attack of the Grip, was very sick and under the physician's care. He like many others, passed the acute stage but did not receive strength. Peruna not only quickly restored him to his former health, but to much better health than he has had for years. He gives Peruna all the praise.

Hon. Max J. Forges, Alderman of the Eighth District, residing at 36 Rivington street, New York, suffered with the Grip. Two bottles of Peruna cured him. He also writes that he knows a large number of people who have been cured of the Grip by Peruna.

Hon. Charles W. Calkin, Alderman of the Seventh Assembly District of the Borough of Manhattan, residing at 45 Eighth avenue, New York, writes that he was laid up several days with the Grip. On the fifth day he was advised to try Peruna. He did so and found himself better within twenty-four hours. This remedy soon restored him to his usual vigorous health.

Mr. Martin Edwards, President of the County Club Men's Benefit Society, 52 West Forty-Ninth street, New York, writes that he was cured of the Grip by a short course of treatment with Peruna. Miss Blanche Dumont, President of the Athenia Club, 410 Aldrich avenue North, Camden Place, Minneapolis, Minn., says she was cured of the Grip. Nothing helped her until she tried Peruna. Peruna cured her next day after beginning its use. Was able to be out of bed the third day. She also tells of others who were cured by Peruna.

La Grippe is epidemic catarrh. Peruna cures catarrh, hence Peruna is a specific for La Grippe. If you do not desire prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, change full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address: Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio. "The Ills of Life," which can be secured as all up-to-date drug stores and upon request is sent free to all, gives a short description of all catarrhal diseases.

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JAPAN.

Methodist Missionary Strikes Successful Blow at Vile Female Slavery.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Feb. 26.—The Methodist Protestant Board of Foreign Missions of the United States met here today. The report for the year showed that about \$16,000 had been expended in the foreign work. A letter of commendation was read from the Japanese government, which was held at Yokohama, Japan, telling of the wonderful reform movement now in progress in Japan.

BITS OF NEWS

PROVIDENCE, March 3.—After a tempestuous voyage which many times nearly resulted in disaster, the largest Sovereign of the Sea, Frank Pendleton, and B. Thomas, the tow of the tug Edward Luckenbach are in port today. They left Newport News Feb. 21.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—A cablegram from Tokyo received at the Japanese legation today, says upon the authority of the minister for finance that the report that the Japanese government is negotiating a loan in New York is entirely unfounded.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 3.—The U. S. minister, John G. Lehman, has presented a note to the Porte regarding the capture of Miss Ellen M. Stone by brigands, demanding the punishment of the guilty parties. The Porte is replying positively responsibility and denies all liability.

BERLIN, March 3.—In the course of the budget discussion in the Reichstag today, the imperial chancellor, Count Von Buelow, in reply to questions raised by the vote asked for to maintain the German troops in China, said Germany had only economic and not territorial interests in China and Korea, and would not interfere in the quarrels of others.

COLON, March 3.—Local government officials declare that severe fighting has occurred at Facatari, near Bogota, and that the rebels were routed. No details of the engagement have yet been received.

PHILADELPHIA, March 3.—The barge Carbon, from Philadelphia for New Bedford, loaded with coal, was burned at sea today and at last reports was drifting and fast sinking, ten miles off Cape May, N. J. The crew was rescued by the tug Sea King and taken to New York. The barge grounded on McCrois shoals, which caused a stove to overturn and set fire to the vessel.

SATURDAY'S AUCTIONS. R. M. Harding, who is acting as auctioneer of P. L. Coughlan's jewelry mission, located at Yokohama, Japan, has offered for sale, the school room property on Broad street, which he offered for sale. The auctioneer stated Mr. Coughlan had a private offer of \$3,000. Only \$2,100 was bid and the property was withdrawn. Mr. Potts announced he had sold at private sale the Paddock street property owned by J. P. Weston, and then offered in vain 50 shares of St. John Milk and Dairy Co.'s stock, per value \$5 per share.

POST ROAD, PETITCODIAC. On Wednesday, February 25th, a very successful basket social was held at H. R. Trite's on Post Road, Petitcodiac. As the evening was fine, a large number from the village, as well as from along the road, attended. The baskets were auctioned off by Mr. Steeves, and \$7 was realized towards getting new furniture for the school room. Through the kindness of Mr. and Mrs. Trite a very pleasant evening was spent.

PROBATE COURT YESTERDAY. Letters of administration of the estate of the late Alexander Chalmers were granted to his widow. The estate consists of \$700 personal property. John Kerr, proctor.

Letters testamentary in the estate of Annie Brogan were granted to Annie E. Shrewsbury. The estate consists of \$1,200 real, \$500 personal property. John Willet, proctor; A. W. Macrae for the heirs.

An order was granted in the matter of the estate of Albert D. Wilson, calling on the executors, S. B. Bustin, Matilda J. Wilson and James C. Robinson, to file accounts on or before March 15th. F. R. Taylor for petitioner, Dr. Thos. Walker, J. J. Porter for executors.

COMING HOME.

Rev. Dr. Manning, secretary of the Foreign Missionary board of the Maritime Baptist convention, has received word from Miss Martha Clark, a missionary in India, that she will leave for home about the 8th of this month. Miss Clark belongs to Bay View, P. E. I., and is a sister to J. S. Clark, author of Rand and the Micmacs. She has been in India over seven years, and now returns on a furlough because of severe throat trouble. She will come by way of New Zealand and San Francisco or Vancouver, arriving here about June 1st.

ARE THERE OLDER CITIZENS?

Referring to the death of Henry Maxwell the other day it was stated the deceased was St. John's oldest citizen. This statement was not correct. Asa W. T. Betts, of 153 Queen street, is still alive and hale and hearty at the remarkable age of nearly ninety-eight, and was therefore Mr. Maxwell's senior by somewhat over a year. Mr. Betts is a native of St. John, and, though his hearing and sight are impaired, his general health is fairly good.—Globe.

COL. MCLEAN MAY RETIRE.

It is understood that Lieut. Col. H. H. McLean will retire from the position of commanding officer of the 62nd regiment. Col. McLean's term of five years in command will be up in September, and it is not probable that he will apply for an extension. Major Sturdee, the present second in command, will most likely succeed Col. McLean, and there will be a number of other changes.—Star.

ALL DEBTS PAID.

At one of the services in the Victoria street Free Baptist church on Sunday the pastor, Rev. David Long, made the announcement that there was now sufficient money in the treasury to pay off the church mortgage and all other debts. During the pastorate of Mr. Long the church has made regular and consistent progress. Additions have been made to the membership and the church building has been extensively repaired.

LANDED SHIPWRECKED SAILORS.

PALM BEACH, Fla., March 3.—A party of shipwrecked sailors were landed at Palm Beach this afternoon from the El Cid, Capt. Baker, which picked them up yesterday morning about 30 miles east of Savannah. They were Capt. Brown, First Mate Sherman Martin and a crew of eight men of the schooner B. R. Woodside, bound from Pensacola to St. John, Porto Rico, with a cargo of lumber. Last Wednesday a heavy gale from the northeast sprang up. The schooner was blown off of her course and labored in the heavy seas until she sprang a leak, settling and becoming waterlogged. The officers and crew finally lashed themselves to the after deckhouse and remained there with many sea breaking over them. In three days, when their signals were seen by the El Cid, the schooner was going to pieces when the men were taken off.

DR. A. W. CHASE'S 25c. CATARRH CURE.

Is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blow. Cleans the ulcers, clears the air passages, stops drooping in the throat and permanently cures Coughs and Hay Fever. Cures free. All dealers, or Dr. A. W. Chase, Medicine Co., Toronto and Buffalo.

BERLIN, March 3.—The Reichstag is this evening publishing a decree providing for the gradual abolition of house slavery in the Cameroons and Togo colonies.

CITIZEN

Recent Events

Together with from and

Valencia upward sharp increases a case.

Michael Pies the Phoenix Herst to reside

A little daughter of Carleton days ago by upset.

Coughs, colds, ailments are quenched by tablets, ten

The new hospital is to be known as the Ontario Hospital. A generous donor,

The Canada Handicrafts, and from Montreal cargo of fruit

Samuel Meeson, has been device for horses.

Sch. C. B. V. ing from Boston at Deer She will continue

The new Capt. Taylor, 27th ult. from the run in 35

The annual every spring Digby to the streets at present

New super in the North pedalia railroads spans put in bridge.

First place Canadian La ficle from the whose subjective feasibility. The

John Emery days ago of woman in C. leased, his necessary 10

Col. Frank gerville, who some time reported to at Butte, M

The Cape pan is new work. Mr. P. company's a

At a meeting Keystone firm following off A. F. Rand Markham, V. Leavitt, secretary

Capt. Warr Georgetown, ended to four was convicted causing the Annandale.

Harold McLean, of the Elder the city, is a railway in that he is doing

Sydney this by dealers importation year. There in nearly a Cape Breton

Benjamin for recent including the dangerousness, Ma family have bestide. First

The Duke breakfast good bread, Duchess, "D. their Royal was made HOPS.

The late the Wm. J. it to the Fr. stead to buy remainder of worth seven Deaf and D —Gagetown

The death only child Chelsea, a in age. Dr. in this city extend to pathology.

There is Johns, Nfld says the D. monstres city that he and that the fire, food on

The closed wild ducks from Dece September called per



PROVINCIAL NEWS.

HOPEWELL HILL, Feb. 26.—Birman Smith, eldest son of P. Chesley Smith of this place, was married at Moncton Feb. 20th to Miss Zora Steeves. The young couple will reside at Moncton.

ST. GEORGE, N. B., Feb. 27.—Miss Edith Baldwin has returned home from a visit to friends on Deer Island.

Mr. Murphy, who is representing the American syndicate that bought the Dewar property, is in town again seeing about water privileges for the starting of a pulp mill.

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A "HERO'S" TONIC

For soldier or civilian South American Meryine proves itself the greatest of system toners, nerve healers and blood cleansers.

A battle-scarred veteran just home from the war in South Africa, who was all run down and weak, the ailment of that dread, veiled fever, says: "I found South American Meryine a remarkable medicine and heartily recommend it to everybody in need of a good tonic."

That subscriptions be invited from all members of the Church of England for the procuring of heating and lighting of the room, and literature for the first start. That Desmond Jenkins be authorized to collect such subscriptions.

That the offer of Dr. Parker of the use of the room over the shop occupied by William S. Snodgrass, as a temporary reading room, be accepted, and that the secretary tender to him the thanks of the members of the association.

That all money collected be placed in the Bank of Nova Scotia Savings Bank in the name of the president.

A subscription list was started at the meeting, when fifty dollars was subscribed, which was supplemented by other subscriptions received on the following day to eighty dollars.

During last night a rain storm set in and this Saturday morning is pouring down in torrents.

James Painton, for some time past an assistant at the Chatham dairy farm, having resigned that position, left last evening for Boston via C. P. R.

The Misses Mabel Algar and Portia Duxton of St. Stephen arrived here yesterday to visit their aunt, Miss Algar.

HOPEWELL HILL, Feb. 28.—The weather has been spring like this week and has taken most of the snow off of the marshes, the roads are mud and slush, and wheels are again in use in the village. The probability is high that the lumbermen will have difficulty in getting out their loads.

The Methodist people of this village held a successful social last evening at the residence of Miss N. Newcombe, Memel, and a good sum was realized.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Elvin have gone to Hillsboro to remain five or six weeks. Mrs. S. S. Steeves has returned from a visit to Moncton.

The Baptist people held a donation on Wednesday evening at the residence of the Rev. P. D. Davidson, Hopewell Cape. The rev. gentleman was the recipient of over \$70.

MILLTOWN, Feb. 28.—The funeral of William Henry Libbey, son of Jas. Libbey, took place yesterday from his home at Mohannes. Mr. Libbey died on Tuesday after an illness of over two years. Deceased was 29 years and 5 months old.

As Mr. and Mrs. Peter Dewar were returning home from a visit to country, one day this week, the pung was upset, while turning out for a team, and the occupants were thrown on the road. Mrs. Dewar had one of her shoulders dislocated. Drs. Deacon and Laughlin were called. Mrs. Dewar is keeping along nicely at present writing.

P. Emman has severed his connection with P. L. Lord, after a faithful service of over four years. Mr. Emman left on Saturday for his home in Moncton, and Godfrey Newham is taking charge of the store for the present.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Johnson and Mr. and Mrs. A. Hayman are receiving congratulations on the arrival of little strangers at their homes.

The concert given on Tuesday evening under the auspices of the Epworth League of the Methodist church was a marked success, the proceeds amounting to over \$41. Rev. Mr. Lawson was master of ceremonies.

James Corbett arrived home Tuesday from Boston, where he has been at work for a few months.

Ellie, daughter of James E. Osborne, was taken ill suddenly with congestion this week.

FREDERICTON, March 2.—The heavy rain of last evening and today made the roads leading into the city almost impassable. The crossing on the river by the roads is suspended, as there is from three to four feet of water in places over the ice.

Donald Fraser and Mrs. Fraser returned yesterday from a two months' visit to England and Scotland.

BOSTON LETTER.

Halcyon Days for Promoters of Fake Companies.

The Great Sportsmen's Show is Attracting a Large Number of Provincial Visitors.

Trouble in the Textile Industry—Deaths of Former Residents of the Maritime Provinces—The Egg Trade—Lumber and Fish Markets.

(From Our Own Correspondent.) BOSTON, March 1.—These seem to be halcyon days for the wily promoters of "wild-cat" mining companies, fake oil concerns and all sorts of dreamy ventures which have for their object the fastening of the pockets of books at the expense of the gullible section of the public which always has a partiality for cheap securities representing no assets except a few columns of alluring promises and descriptions of marvelous, undeveloped property.

The favorite investment field is in the oil districts under the investigation of every legitimate and reliable concern there are probably fifty "wild-cat" companies, formed for the sole purpose of defrauding the innocent investor. So numerous have these swindles become that in California, State Mineralogist, Mr. J. G. Keith, in his report in the field to investigate mining and oil properties. Hundreds of doubtful enterprises are advertising not only in Canada and the United States, but in Europe as well.

The United States Egg Wood and Lumber Board Company has been incorporated under the laws of Massachusetts with a stock issue of \$350,000. G. E. M. Lewis of Truro, N. S., is one of the promoters. Mr. Lewis is also a promoter in the recently organized Brownville Electric Light and Power Co. of Bangor, capital \$50,000. John Lewis of Brownville is also a promoter.

The Sportsmen's show is attracting large numbers of provincialists. Not only are many of those living in this vicinity numbered among the spectators, but visitors from the provinces are quite numerous. Game Commission, Kings, and General Managers of Perth Centre have followed Hon. Mr. Dunn to New Brunswick in order to assist in the sale of fishing privileges. Other officials are expected to join those still here.

Outside of the show, the fair is occasionally interesting. Among the exhibits are Canada lynx, Canada geese and other live animals which belong over the border. Even the largest trout in the mounted display of the Maine Central railroad was caught in Quebec. The Canadian Pacific railway is doing a good work in advertising the entire country. Among those who have registered this week in the book of the Fredericton Tourist Association are: David P. Orom, F. J. Merritt, M. F. Wilson, Anthony A. Pirie, Miss M. E. Lynch, Mrs. I. V. Cliddings, F. Allen, Miss M. E. Knight, St. John; J. E. Skilton, St. Martins; Joseph A. Harris, G. Elliott, Moncton; C. P. Pickett, H. C. Neal, Sackville; Margaret S. Babbitt, Bessie L. Babbitt, W. S. Campbell, Fredericton; H. H. Knight, Deschamps, Carleton county; F. L. McNally, Queenston; York county; Fred L. Hamme, H. J. Allen, St. Stephen; Kate L. Jay, Mrs. Thomas Hoyt, Woodstock; J. W. Brodric, Five Islands, N. S.

The following deaths of former provincialists are announced in South Boston, Feb. 27: St. John; in Winchester, aged 55, native of St. John; in Winchester, Rev. 21, Rev. E. Hopper of Dawson, Albert Co., N. B., aged 65 years; in Somerville, Feb. 26, Mary Happers, formerly of P. E. I., in Cambridgeport, Feb. 25, Timothy F. Murphy, formerly of St. John (Miramichi); in Somerville, Feb. 25, Ellen Sullivan, in Somerville, Feb. 25, William Pyder, formerly of St. John; in this city, Feb. 22, Mrs. A. W. Baird of St. John, aged 52 years; in Dorchester, Feb. 27, John Cole, late of Halifax; in Hyde Park, Feb. 21, Mrs. Samuel Green, aged 80 years, formerly of Gibson, N. B.; drowned off North Carolina, Feb. 12, Edward Wheaton of Hantsport, N. S., seaman on British ship, Benoit; in Nashua, N. H., Feb. 22, Mrs. Matilda O. McMillan, wife of Allan McMillan, aged 33 years, formerly of Port Clyde, N. S.; of Gloucester, Feb. 22, Roy Haynes, aged 23, of Pubnico (Haynes was suffocated in the forecastle of schooner Harvester by smoke).

Eggs are somewhat lower in price since last week. New York wholesale prices are in the vicinity of 30 cents, while the retail price for best eggs in Boston varies from 35 to 50 cents.

W. P. Creighton of Moncton, J. H. Ryder, Brookvale, N. B., W. E. Raymond of St. John, E. Pickett of Sackville, Robert H. Armstrong and wife of Newcastle, W. Coyne of Sydney, and E. Gillespie of Parrsboro were in town this week.

The textile industry is again somewhat disturbed on account of wage difficulties. The Fall River cotton mills, employing some 37,000 hands, agreed to advance wages six per cent, but an independent cotton corporation there, the Fall River Iron Works, has posted notices granting a raise of ten per cent. The operatives in the other mills are asking for the same advance and a big strike is threatened.

The other New England cotton centres are also uneasy. The strike of the weavers in all the Rhode Island mills of the woolen trust continues.

March came in with heavy rains, amounting almost to cloudbursts in some states. The weather has been better for nearly a week, and not unlike spring. The snow has about disappeared.

Although unfavorable weather has hindered building operations, the demand from the retail trade has been better, lumbermen report. Leading houses say that the spruce trade last month was unusually good for the season. An active market is looked for at an early date. Hemlock is firmer, boards, 12, 14 and 16 in. offering at \$14.50 to 15 for good eastern stock. For spruce dimension, 10 to 12 in., \$20 is still asked; for 9 in. and under, \$18; 10 and 12 in. random lengths, 10 feet and up, \$19 to 19.50; merchantable boards, 6 in. and up, \$15 to 16. Laths are quite firm at \$3 for 15-18 in. and \$2.85 for 11-12 in. Cloppboards are quiet, extra spruce selling at \$33 to 34. Cedar shingles are scarce and firmer, though the demand is still limited. Extras are worth \$3.25 to 3.35; clear, \$2.90 to 3; second clear, \$2.25 to 2.50, and sap, \$2.10. Two cargoes of lumber were received from the provinces last week. They totalled 213,487 feet, and 134,000 shingles.

Provincial mackerel are higher in the Boston market, and are very firm. They are now quoted at \$10.75 to 11.25 per bbl. for round lots. The market for large salt cod is easier, but medium fish are firm. Large shore and Georges are worth \$8 to \$10; medium, \$5.25 to 5.50; large and medium dry haddock, \$6.25 to 6.50; large pickled, \$4.50 to 4.75. Extra frozen smelts are worth 12 to 14c; ordinary, 7 to 8c. Live lobsters are firm, with the quotations at 13 cents. Boiled lobsters are two cents higher.

"HELPLESS WITH RHEUMATISM" South American Rheumatic Cure, Mr. Barker says, worked a miracle in his case, and he expresses his gratitude in no uncertain sound.

Mr. S. Barker, of 5 Suffolk Place, Toronto, writes: "It is only fair to my suffering neighbors to publish my great gratitude for the almost miraculous cure from Rheumatism effected in me by the use of South American Rheumatic Cure. For three months I was next door to helplessness, my joints were so intense, but two bottles of this great remedy cured me. It relieves in six hours."

SOLD BY M. V. PADDOCK.

RICKETY CHILDREN.

Loose joints, bow legs, big head, and soft bones—mean rickets. It is a typical disease for the best workings of Scott's Emulsion.

For the weak bones Scott's Emulsion supplies those powerful tonics the hypophosphites. For the loss of flesh Scott's Emulsion provides the nourishing cod-liver oil.

Scott's Emulsion corrects the effects of imperfect nourishment and brings rapid improvement in every way to rickety children.

Send for Free Sample. TOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Includes items like Congo, Oolong, Java, etc.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Includes items like Currants, Raisins, Apples, etc.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Includes items like American clear pork, Bacon, etc.

THE MARKETS.

Revised Every Monday for the Semi-Weekly Sun.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Includes items like Canadian beef, Beef butchers' carcass, etc.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Includes items like Butter, Eggs, etc.

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A WOODSTOCK BOY

With the United States Army in the Philippines.

A Great Change for the Better in Manila in Two Years—Few U.S. Soldiers Re-enlisting.

WOODSTOCK, Feb. 26.—John Driscoll of this town, engaged with Uncle Sam's forces in the Philippines, writes as follows to his mother under date of Jan. 18th: "I am now on my way back to the United States to be discharged from the army. I left B company on Dec. 24th at Etlaque. We were fortunate enough to find a boat awaiting us at the town of Canyar, so did not lose any time and were soon floating down the Canyar River. We spent Christmas eve at the town of Maljian; a detachment of B company were stationed there. The place was beautifully decorated with paper lanterns of all designs constructed by the Filipinos themselves. Christmas day we spent on the river. On the 28th we arrived at the town of Apavi, which is also the headquarters of the 16th U. S. infantry.

had a very nice time on New Year's day. The 16th band furnished a fine musical programme, which was the feature of the day. On the 5th of January we left Apavi for Manila on a steamship, a Spanish vessel. The first night out the China Sea was terrific, and almost everyone on board was sick. The health officers on the vessel were pretty well crowded with passengers of almost all nationalities, from the clean Jap to the dirty Chino. We arrived in Manila on the 9th, and as we entered the bay the flag of the Russian navy was firing a salute of 21 guns. There were seven men-of-war all told, and powerful looking fighting machines they appeared to be. After sailing in further we passed a British war vessel. The jacks gave us three cheers from her, and of course they were returned with a will. We dropped anchor while the health officers came aboard. They pronounced everything O. K., and we once more sailed on our way. In a short time we were at the mouth of the Pasig River, when a tug hooked on to us and towed us up the river to the docks. From there we marched across the bridge of Spain, around the outskirts of the walled city to Camp Wallace, which is the finest driveway in the Philippines. A fine view of the bay can be had from here. It is no common thing to see 500 people of all nationalities sitting around a board table, and two men are assigned to each tent. We have also canvas beds to sleep on and plenty of food to eat, which is of the best; plenty of fresh beef daily, besides vegetables of all kinds. We have no guard watch to do of any kind, and we have only to report to the day, in the morning and in the evening. The rest of the day is our own. The most of the men are in very poor health and few of them are re-enlisting, as they are all disgusted with soldiering in the Philippine islands. There has been quite a change in Manila since I left it over two years ago. All the streets are clean, as are also the stores and houses, and everything is carried on in a more business way. The transport Meade sails for the United States on the 15th of Jan., and companies from one to four are going on now, besides all the sick who are here in Manila. The transport Hancock is booked to sail on the 28th of Jan. If she does that will catch No. 7. If not I do not expect to leave here until the 15th of February. There is a pretty good gang hanging around the city here, and a number of young fellows have been robbed of their money and in some cases killed by knockout drops served to them in drinks. A big policeman was killed on the 12th that way and robbed of \$40. I expect to be in Woodstock some time next April if I am in luck."

P. S.—I am writing this in a Y. M. C. A. tent.

And what the nurse will be in the morning and in the evening. The most of the men are in very poor health and few of them are re-enlisting, as they are all disgusted with soldiering in the Philippine islands. There has been quite a change in Manila since I left it over two years ago. All the streets are clean, as are also the stores and houses, and everything is carried on in a more business way. The transport Meade sails for the United States on the 15th of Jan., and companies from one to four are going on now, besides all the sick who are here in Manila. The transport Hancock is booked to sail on the 28th of Jan. If she does that will catch No. 7. If not I do not expect to leave here until the 15th of February. There is a pretty good gang hanging around the city here, and a number of young fellows have been robbed of their money and in some cases killed by knockout drops served to them in drinks. A big policeman was killed on the 12th that way and robbed of \$40. I expect to be in Woodstock some time next April if I am in luck."

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CLAN NA GAEL.

Celebrated Anniversary of Robert Emmet's Birth—Senator Tillman Twisted the Lion's Tail.

(NEW YORK, March 2.—Under the auspices of the Clan Na Gael, the 124th anniversary of the birth of Robert Emmet was celebrated tonight at the Academy of Music. United States Senator Benj. R. Tillman of South Carolina delivered the oration.

Senator Tillman, in opening his address, said: "I was afraid I'd have to postpone my visit because of an incident in Washington you all probably recently heard about, but I promised to be on hand unless I was in jail."

The senator then launched into an attack upon England for "trampling on the Irish," and after making a bitter attack on the administration and the republicans generally, in which he charged his hearers with failure to vote in accordance with the resolutions they had just passed, he concluded with a short eulogy on Emmet.

Do you suffer from Constipation



SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

Feb 23—Str Lake Superior, Thompson, for Liverpool.
Str Cherone, Hansen, for Cape Town via Liverpool.
Sch E H Foster, McAloney, for Boston.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

HALIFAX, N. S. Feb 23—Arr, str Karlsruhe, from Rotterdam, Bremen, with disabled steamer Necker in tow; Malin Head, from New Orleans, for Havre.

BRITISH PORTS.

BATHING ISLAND, Feb 23—Fed, str Isabella, from St. John, and Halifax for Liverpool.
LONDON, Feb 23—Arr, str Bellona, from Port Antonio, for Vancouver at 12:30 p.m. today.

FOREIGN PORTS.

BALTIMORE, Feb 23—After a gale with adverse winds and blowing rain, which has seldom been equalled, the morning mail steamer came into port this morning.

Lookhart, from Cape Town, to load for Europe.
At Perth Amboy, N. J., March 1, sch Ophir, Pettis, from New York.

EXTENSIVE SMUGGLING.

From the Dominion into the United States.

The Operations Were Chiefly Conducted Along the Vermont Border, Although Quantities of Furs Have Crossed via Rouse's Point, N. Y.
NEWPORT, Vt., Feb. 27.—Recent developments indicate that the wholesale smuggling operations which have been brought to light by United States revenue officers stationed along the Canadian border during the winter have been even more extensive than was first supposed.

REPORTS.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—The British str. Otoman, Capt. Parry, which arrived at Liverpool yesterday from Portland, reports that on Feb. 25, at Pasture, on the Irish coast, she spoke the British str. Damara, from Halifax, before she reported spoken with regard to the quantity of wreckage covering about seven miles, consisting of masts, spars, bulwarks and part of a hull.

MEMORANDA.

In port at Newcastle, N. S. W., Jan 28, ship Albania, Brownell, for Manila; bark Hamburg, Caldwell, from Surabaya (arrived 23rd) for Westport.
In port at Havana, Feb 21, bark Calcinis, Smith, for New York.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

BOSTON, Feb 23—A shoal spot marked by a shoal buoy No. 6, second class nun buoy, situated in the harbor, is being removed. The buoy is a mile to westward, in 21 feet of water, and is marked by a black horizontal stripe, marking a shoal to the southward of South Street, Delaware entrance, has been placed about 1/2 mile S. by E. from its proper position. The buoy will be replaced on its station as early as practicable.

USED THE FIRE ESCAPE.

The introduction of fire escapes may not be without some drawbacks. Hotel keepers will have to be on the look out for guests who may consider it advisable to dodge their board bills. This is a convenient method of escape from an institution was shown a few days ago, when a patient climbed out of the hospital and quietly slipping down the fire escape deserted for other climes or clumps. He evidently reconsidered his decision, for next day he returned to the hospital and has been contented to remain there ever since.

IN FINANCIAL DIFFICULTIES.

H. A. Phillips, carrying on business as Phillips Bros, boot and shoe dealers, Main street, are in financial difficulties, and are offering to compromise at 22 cents cash or 30 cents time. The assets are about \$3,000 and liabilities about \$5,500. A few weeks since Mr. Phillips purchased the interest of his brother, Globe.

GET MAD.

When Friends Tell the Truth.
Many people become coffee tasters before they realize it, and would be angry if thus described even by a close friend. It will pay anyone to examine carefully into whether or not coffee has gained the mastery over them. A coffee taster may suspect this, his or her illness come from coffee drinking but they will invariably charge the disease to some other cause, for right down in the heart they realize that it would be practically impossible to give up coffee, so they hope against hope that it does not hurt them, but it goes on with its work just the same and the result is complete collapse and nervous prostration, lasting sometimes for years, unless the poison that causes the disease is discontinued.

WANTED.

WANTED—A Second or Third Class Female Teacher for School District No. 4, Fair View, St. John's. Salary \$100.00 per annum, plus board and lodging. Apply to trustees, Fair View, St. John's.
WANTED—A housemaid, at once. Reference required. Apply to 15 Messinger Terrace.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

To the Editor of the Sun:
Sir—As there appears to be an agitation on foot on the part of a few of the Moncton and Albert county people regarding the proposed erection of another branch railway in Albert county, it will probably be advisable for our governments, before granting any more subsidies to railways in the little county of Albert, to look well into the merits of the case.

COMMON SENSE.

There was an earthquake shock in St. John in February, 1855.
The Saxeby gale occurred on Tuesday, 30th October, 1868, not the 4th, as has been stated. It was followed by the severe shock of earthquake on Friday morning, 22nd October, about 6 o'clock. Some time in March, 1870, occurred the famous landslide at the end of Protection street, west end, which carried away quite a large portion of the beach and everything on it.

BIRTHS.

HUMPHREY—On March 2nd, to the wife of C. P. Humphrey, a son.

DEATHS.

HOKES—On Saturday, March 1st, after a lingering illness, Mrs. Benjamin Hokes, aged 49 years, leaving three sons and two daughters to mourn the loss of a kind and loving mother.
BALMAIN—At Douglas Harbor, Queens Co., Feb. 2nd, of paralysis, Sarah Jane, relict of the late Charles H. Balmain, in the 52nd year of her age.
SINCLAIR—On Saturday, the 1st inst., Archibald Sinclair, aged 76 years, leaving a wife and six children.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF EVERY BOTTLE OF GASTRIA

Advertisement for GASTRIA medicine. Includes text: 'Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomach and Bowels of INFANTS CHILDREN'. Features a signature of 'Chas. H. Fletcher' and 'NEW YORK'.

DORCHESTER.

Over Two Hundred Acts in Jail for Violating the Scott Act—Church and Other News.
DORCHESTER, N. B., March 3.—County court opens Tuesday, March 4th, at 2:30 p. m. Judge Wells presiding.

SUSSEX NEWS.

SUSSEX, March 3.—Baptism was administered on Sunday evening in the Free Baptist church to two candidates in the presence of a large congregation.
On Tuesday night a grand concert will be given in this church. Prof. L. W. Titus of St. John will sing a number of solos, and Miss Lynde, a graduate of the Emerson School of Oratory, will read a number of selections. Miss White is to sing a solo. Mrs. Worden, the organist of the church, will give two or three organ solos.

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED.

Consumption uninterrupted means speedy and certain death. The generous offer that is being made by Dr. Slocum, the great lung specialist, Sunshine and hope for consumption families.
Content of the value of his discoveries, he will send free four sample bottles upon application, to any person suffering from chronic, acute, lung and pulmonary affections.

TREATMENT FREE.

Dr. Slocum, whose treatment has proven a triumphant victory over this deadly disease, has demonstrated that there is no longer room for doubt that he has given to the world a treatment that will save millions of precious lives.
Dr. Slocum's system of treatment is both scientific and progressive, as it is based to the very source of the disease and performing a cure step by step, killing the life-destroying germ, which infects the lungs, toning up the entire system and strengthening the nerves, filling the veins with tingling new life, building healthy flesh and fortifying against future attacks.

IT FOOTS UP A PRETTY SUM.

Entertainment of Prince Henry for the First Four Days Cost More Than \$100,000.
NEW YORK, March 3.—In the first four days of entertainment Prince Henry more than \$100,000 has been spent. The heaviest expenses have been borne by individuals and corporations and those who are able to stam it.

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