

# The Daily Herald.

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## NOTES OF THE NEWS.

Interesting Occurrences  
Paragraphed for Herald Readers

### FROM LATE DESPATCHES AND EXCHANGES.

Stanley barracks and fort, Toronto, are to be moved from the water front to a more commanding site.

It is reported that Chief Justice Sir Henry Strong and Mr. Justice Gwynne may resign from the Supreme Court bench.

Police Officer Hamm, of St. John, N. B., is a lucky man. By the death of a relative in Scotland he has fallen heir to \$12,000.

Twenty three hundred school children are absent from Ottawa schools. It is supposed they are being kept at home on account of disease in the city.

The cost of the royal reception at St. John, it is learned on good authority, says the Telegraph, will reach between thirty and forty thousand dollars.

William Dougherty, a prominent farmer who lives about a mile from Meaford, Ont., was found lying dead behind his horses. He had been kicked in the head.

A St. Petersburg despatch says a plot has been discovered against the life of the Shah of Persia, and that his two brothers, who were implicated, have been banished.

There has been a serious inundation at Broussa, near the Sea of Marmora. The water rose with terrible suddenness in the night time, 30 persons being drowned and 776 houses destroyed.

A young farmer of Cleveland, near Richmond, Quebec, named Nelson Taylor, had his eye gouged out by falling against the oven door of a stove. He was carrying an armful of wood when he tripped on a floor.

Two new-born babies (girls) were found lying on Notre Dame Street, Ottawa, Friday morning. They were taken in by a kind-hearted resident, and the police are looking for the mother. One of the babes has since died.

The marriage and divorce statistics of Michigan for 1900, compiled by the Secretary of State, show that the number of marriages during the year was 23,295, and the number of divorces 2,418, or about one divorce for every 10 marriages.

Admiral Hopkins, at a dinner given by the London Chamber of Commerce, declared that if some one would only make a move by holding up their hand in favor of the idea, ten thousand of the forty thousand Canadian fishermen would join the Royal Navy. Those who had joined in the past, he said, had proved to be the very best seamen.

William Hunt, a former Canadian, died in Kimberley, South Africa, in 1897, leaving an estate of \$16,000. The money was forwarded to a Toronto law firm and J. H. Greenwood, of Port Hope, for distribution. Mr. Greenwood had for forty years, since 1859, maintained a blind brother of Mr. Hunt by agreement with the latter, he claims, and now issues a writ to prevent payment to the heirs until his claim of \$10,000 is disposed of.

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS is the well-known remedy for Dyspepsia, constipation and biliousness, and will cure all blood diseases from a common pimple to the worst scrofulous sore.

One of the most singular family reunions ever known was that which took place in St. Charles, Que., last week, when seven brothers, named Lafontaine met at mass, after being separated for thirty-eight years. Mr. J. A. Lafontaine, of Ottawa, was one of the seven and he says they parted thirty-eight years ago to make their fortunes in different parts of the world. One of the brothers stayed in St. Charles, another went to Ottawa, another to St. Pierre, Que., and the others went to the States. All have prospered and have raised large families. They met at their old home last Sunday by arrangement. Their ages range from fifty to sixty-eight years.

**Sore Throat and Hoarseness.**  
with their attendant dangers may be speedily averted and remedied by the use of Polson's Nerviline. Excellent to gargle with—ten times better than a

mustard plaster, and more convenient for the outside. Nerviline penetrates the tissues instantly, soothes the pain, allays inflammation, and cures sore throat and hoarseness simply because that's what it is made for. The large 25 cent bottles of Nerviline is unexcelled as a household liniment. It cures everything.

It is reported in London that Henry Fielding Dickens, the son of Charles Dickens, will be appointed to the vacant judgeship in the King's Bench Division of the High Court of Justice, caused by the recent retirement of Sir John Charles Day.

**PICKING THE NOSE** is a common symptom of worms. Mothers who suspect their child is troubled with worms should administer Dr. Low's Worm Syrup. It is pleasant, safe and effectual.

Work on the Canadian Pacific improvements at Carleton, St. John, N. B., is being prosecuted vigorously. The opening of the winter port season is drawing near, and every effort is being put forth to have everything in readiness for that time.

**It Will Give You An Appetite**  
And a stomach to take care of it, a digestion that will fill your veins with rich red blood; if weak, it will strengthen the heart; will make the liver discharge its proper functions. Ferrozone will do all this, and more too. Ferrozone will increase your nerve force, and capacity for mental labor, and will make work a real pleasure. Every man, woman and child can derive benefit from Ferrozone. At all druggists.

A distressing fatality is reported from Denver, Gayboro county, N. S. Jos. Archibald, son of Howard Archibald, a young lad of fifteen, went out to look after some snares and traps, taking with him a shotgun. Not returning within a reasonable time, his parents became anxious, and a search party started out to look for him. A short distance from his home he was found lying dead in a small brook, with his head almost shot off from the shoulders. The accident was caused by the discharge of the gun when deceased was crossing the brook.

**Putnam's Corn Extractor**  
Doesn't lay a man up for a week but quietly and surely goes on doing its work, and nothing is known of the operation until the corn is shelled. Plenty of substitutes do this. Some of them are dangerous, no danger from Putnam's except to the corn. At all druggists.

**FARMERS' INSTITUTE.**  
Very Successful Meeting at Millerton, Northumberland.

(Special Correspondence to the Herald.)  
Millerton Oct. 25.—It was plain to all those present at the Farmers' Institute meeting last night that there is a growing interest in farming and that the institute work is bound to greatly benefit the province by helping her farms.

The meeting was fortunate in having present the Hon. Mr. Farris who spoke on the aims of his department to render suitable aid to the farming community. He said that from a visit to Ontario last year he was impressed that the Farmers' Institute had done a good deal for the farmers of that province and he felt sure a similar organization would do good here. The visiting delegates who were present were Messrs Raynor and Sharpe and discussed with the meeting of representative farmers the subjects of unprofitable farming made profitable; Soil moisture and Pork production which Mr. Sharpe illustrated with charts. He showed the right stamp of pig to produce for the bacon trade and how to develop him. Mr. Raynor laid great stress on clover, corn and stock as a means to recuperate and maintain a farm.

Among the prominent farmers present were John Betts, the president, who filled the chair, Messrs J. J. Clarke, the sec'y, F. H. Jardine, Treas., Dr. Wilson, G. F. Crocker, Wm. O'Brien, Jas. Robertson, E. J. Parker, Allan Barron, Chris Crowder and the Cliff Brothers, of Upper Derby.

Mr. Jardine spoke of his splendid success in growing sugar beets this year, how good they were for pigs especially. He thought they were the coming root to grow for stock. He had also tried speltz which had also done well. The straw made pretty good hay too. Hon. Mr. Farris gave his experience in conserving soil moisture this year, and how at the same time he killed a bad piece of couch grass and secured a large crop of potatoes.

**GOOD HEALTH IS IMPOSSIBLE** without regular action of the bowels. Laxa-Liver Pills regulate the bowels, cure constipation, dyspepsia, biliousness and sick headache.

## TUBERCULOSIS.

Interesting Summary of  
the Proceedings at the  
London Convention.

SPECIALLY WRITTEN FOR THE  
HERALD.

By Former York County Physician, Who was Present.

To the Editor of the Herald:

Sir,—As consumption is such a widespread disease, carrying off its victims by the millions in all nations, it will, no doubt, be of interest to the readers of your paper to hear a brief synopsis of what transpired at the world's congress on tuberculosis, held this summer in London.

The first address was delivered by Dr. Koch, of Berlin, the great bacteriologist and physician, who has made himself famous by being the first to discover the germ that causes tuberculosis. Professor Koch startled the medical world by his announcement "that tuberculosis in cattle and in human beings is not intercommunicable." Dr. Koch began by expressing his belief in the ultimate success of the movements to abolish tuberculosis, his reason being derived from past achievements, as shown by the description of his paper, "The combating of tuberculosis in the light of the experience, that has been gained in the successful combating of other infectious diseases. Each disease must be treated by itself, no single method applies to all. In the great majority of cases of tuberculosis, the disease has its seat in the lungs and has also begun there. From this fact it is justly concluded that the germs of the disease, viz., the tubercle bacilli, must have gotten into the lungs by inhalation. As to the question, where the inhaled tubercle bacilli have come from, there is also no doubt. On the contrary, we know with certainty that they get into the air with the sputum of consumptive patients. This sputum, especially in advanced stages of the disease, almost always contains tubercle bacilli, sometimes in incredible quantities. By coughing and even speaking it is flung into the air in little drops, in a moist condition and can at once effect persons who may happen to be near the cougher. But it may also be pulverised when dry, in the linen or on the floor for instance, and get into the air in the form of dust. In this manner a complete circle, a so-called circular vitiosus, has been formed for the process of infection from the diseased lung, which produces phlegm and pus containing tubercle bacilli, to the formation of moist and dry particles, (which, in virtue of their smallness, can keep floating a good while in the air), and finally to new infection, if particles penetrate to the air into a healthy lung and originate the disease anew. But the tubercle bacilli may get to other organs of the body in the same way, and thus originate other forms of tuberculosis. This, however, is a rarer case. The sputum of consumptive people, then, is to be regarded as the main source of the infection of tuberculosis. On this point probably all are agreed. The question now arises, whether there are not other sources too, copious enough to command consideration in the combating of tuberculosis. Great importance used to be attached to the hereditary transmission of tuberculosis. Now, however, it has been demonstrated by thorough investigation that though hereditary, tuberculosis is not absolutely non-existent, is is nevertheless extremely rare.

Another possibility of tubercular infection exists as is generally assumed, in the transmission of germs of the disease from tubercular animals to man. This manner of infection is generally regarded nowadays as proved and as so frequent that it is even looked upon by not a few as the most important, and the most rigorous measures are demanded against it. Now, investigations had led him (Koch) to form an opinion deviating from that which is generally accepted. Dr. Koch maintains that human tubercle differs from bovine and cannot be transmitted to cattle and vice versa. He claims that children in their milk drink thousands of bovine bacilli and if these were infective they would naturally infect the

stomach and intestines first, and as a proof of this cites, that out of three thousand one hundred and four post mortems of tubercular children, only sixteen cases of primary tuberculosis of the intestines were discovered and that these few cases could not be proved to be due to infection by bovine tubercle. Though the important question, whether man is susceptible to bovine tuberculosis at all, is not absolutely decided and will not admit of absolute decision today or tomorrow, one is nevertheless already at liberty to say that if such a susceptibility really exists, the infection of human beings is but a very rare occurrence and he does not deem it advisable at present to take any measures against it and concludes by saying, the only main source of the infection of tuberculosis is the sputum of consumptive patients and that the measures for combating it must aim at the prevention of the dangers, arising from the diffusion of the sputum.

These are the statements made by the learned Prof. Koch, after several years of investigation.

But, on the other hand, practically speaking, all the medical world is against him. His views are contrary to the nearly universal opinion, which is expressed by Prof. McEachran, V. S. of McGill University in these words: "The intercommunicability of the disease from animals to man and man to animals is an established fact no longer open to discussion."

Prof. Adams, of McGill the Canadian delegate to the conference, stated that, providing bovine tuberculosis only infects a very small percentage we should take steps against it.

Dr. Brouardel, of Paris, differed with Dr. Koch on the communicability of the disease from animals to man and man to animals.

However, a long time must elapse before the echoes of Dr. Koch's pronouncement in London die away. They have moved profoundly the old world and the new and have raised a momentous issue, which can be settled only by further experiments.

Hoping this article will be of deep interest to the readers of your paper, I remain,

Yours respectfully,  
A. H. PRESCOTT, M. D.,  
Woodstock, N. B.

### The Watchword of Women.

Modesty is woman's watchword. Whatever threatens her delicate sense of modesty, frightens her. For this reason many a woman permits diseases of the delicate womanly organs to become aggravated because she cannot bring herself to submit to the ordeal of unpleasant questionings, offensive examinations, and obnoxious local treatments, which some physicians find necessary. Doubtless thousands of the women who have taken advantage of Dr. Pierce's offer of free consultation by letter, have been led to do so by the escape thus offered from a treatment repugnant to modesty. Any sick woman may write to Dr. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., in perfect confidence; all letters being treated as strictly private and sacredly confidential, and all answers being sent in plain envelopes with no advertising or other printing upon them. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has been long hailed as "a God-send to women." It makes weak women strong and sick women well. "Favorite Prescription" contains no alcohol, neither opium, cocaine or other narcotic.

A young boy named Gagne, employed by the Manhattan Asbestos Company at Thetford, Quebec, laid down in a mining hole and fell asleep. Soon after some miners arrived, and not seeing him, threw a load of sand on him. When found the poor young fellow was dead.

### Slowly Dying From Catarrh.

Thousands are in this terrible condition but don't realize their danger. If you have the slightest taint of Catarrh, would it not be wise to commence Catarrhazone treatment now and be perfectly cured in a short time? This pleasant remedy cures without the use of drugs, atomizers or snuffs. You inhale the medicated vapour which spreads to all parts of the breathing organs, kills the germs and heals the inflamed surfaces. Catarrhazone clears the throat and nose instantly, and never fails to cure the most obstinate catarrhal, lung and throat troubles. A trial will demonstrate the value of Catarrhazone, which sells for \$1.00, small size 25 cts., at Druggists or Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont.

Grocers who value their reputation always keep in stock the four grades of UNION BLEND TEA which sell at 25c., 30c., 35c. and 40c. a pound.

## EXCITING BEAR HUNT.

A Former Warden and Presque Isle Man  
Have Fierce Battle With Bruin

Presque Isle, Maine Oct. 25.—About as exciting a bear hunt as is often recorded occurred one day recently while Ned Mosher, of this place, and ex game warden E. O. Collins and his son of Bridgewater, were hunting deer. They had come upon the bear tracks early in the day and giving up all thoughts of getting a deer, started in hot pursuit after Mr. Bruin. The animal led them a lively chase, and it was not until dark that they came upon his den, under a huge fallen pine tree. Several minutes were spent in consultation as to the best method of dislodging the inhabitant of the den. Finally one of them began to use a long pole, in vain endeavor to poke the animal and make him come forth, the two other nimrods standing with cocked rifles to give him a warm reception. But "poking" was of no avail and the next attempt was to smoke the bear out. Accordingly in the fast approaching darkness, boughs and dead leaves were ignited at the entrance to the den and a smudge created, but Mr. Bruin was not to be dislodged in that manner. It was then decided to boldly enter the retreat and engage in a close combat if necessary. Acting on this plan the former game warden, with revolver in one hand and a large hunting knife in the other, and with the same courage he had displayed when hunting for poachers in previous years, boldly entered the animal's lair, closely followed by his son Ed. and Ned Mosher bringing up the rear. The river Styx was no darker than this retreat, yet with the courage of the immortal "Six Hundred" not one of the party thought of flinching, dangerous as was the undertaking they were about to perform. Suddenly there was a loud roar, and Warden Collins felt something tearing past him; with the instinct and cunning of an American Indian, he quickly emptied two chambers of his revolver; and his right hand in which he carried the knife, was not idle, either, for it had slashed deep into the animal's belly, and cut a gash nearly its whole length.

As the bear rushed out, it ran squarely against Ed. Collins, knocking him and Ned Mosher over as easily as an expert would bowl over so many tenpins. In falling, Ed. Collins struck his head on a projecting rock and was rendered unconscious. It required over an hour to restore young Collins to consciousness, and by that time the bear had made good his escape in the underbrush. Another consultation was held. It was now about nine o'clock in the evening; they were twenty miles from home in the vicinity of Number 9 lake. It was decided to use the bear's den for a camping place for the night, the three to take turns as sentries, and await the daylight. This plan was carried out, and the next morning the trio again set forth on the bear's tracks. It was an easy matter to follow him, as he had left a distinct trail of blood. It was about four o'clock in the afternoon when the hunters tired and hungry, but buoyed by the excitement they had experienced, came upon Mr. Bruin, weak from loss of blood, but still in a very fighting spirit. The rifles cracked almost simultaneously, and the hail of lead fled straight to the mark, and the animal, giving a few death struggles, rolled over dead. With wonderful alacrity they had a fire going, and in short order had several huge slices of bear steak over the coals, with which they satisfied their hunger. They were about thirty-five miles from home, and surrounded by dense woods, and it was not until the next day that they reached home, bringing with them however, the skin of the bear as a trophy of their exciting hunt.

Truth Ever Lovely Since the World  
Began.

There is a small store on the corner of Queen and Regent Streets which at the present time contains more useful and solid goods to the square foot than any other place of its size in the city. New goods have been arriving daily during the last two months from the best manufacturers in Canada. Lucy & Co. keep this place and here you will find a well made suit of clothes, a stylish fall or winter overcoat, a warm suit of underwear, a pair of nobby boots, a fashionable hat, neckties and gloves, in fact everything in wearing apparel for either man or boy; and last but not least a nice stock of boots, shoes, slippers and rubbers for the ladies. A case of watches is now on the way, and when they arrive will be given away to their customers. Due notice will be given of the arrival of these watches so that all may have a chance to secure one.