

The Daily Herald.

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NOTES OF THE NEWS.

Interesting Occurrences
Paragraphed for Her-
ald Readers

FROM LATE DESPATCHES AND EXCHANGES.

Frank Fisher, a twelve-year old boy of Oakville, Ont., was shot dead by a companion while they were hunting a cat in the barn.

The carriage in which were Mrs. Geo. Symons and her young daughter was struck by the Grand Trunk west bound express Saturday at Williamstown, Ont. Both were instantly killed, the bodies being terribly mangled.

The Chatham Agricultural Society, having leased the Lobban field, invites the citizens to meet in the Town Hall, next Wednesday afternoon, to consider the erection of an exhibition building and the holding of a provincial fair next year.

Just how much money has been given to the fund for the ransom of Miss Stone, the American missionary held captive by Bulgarian brigands, is not known. In Boston and its vicinity the amount already in hand reaches nearly \$30,000, and there are a host of churches to hear from.

Sir Charles Tupper is probably of opinion that the Liberal majority in Nova Scotia is the most monstrous thing that has ever appeared in this vast Dominion, from the roaring Atlantic to the mighty Pacific, from the beginning of the world all down through the corridors of time.—Toronto Globe.

The fight at Magato Nek, where Col. Kekewich was encamped, took place early in the morning. A patrol of yeomanry, who had proceeded beyond the pickets, rode into the Boer force and were driven back. The Boers followed them, rushed the pickets, and gained a position commanding the camp. It was necessary to drive them from this position at all costs, and this was done by the Derbyshire regiment and the Scottish Horse, and the fighting was at such close quarters that the bayonets were used. This made the casualties heavy. The name of the Derbyshire regiment for staunch heroism under disconcerting circumstances was maintained, while the Scottish Horse also did excellent work.

Reuter's correspondent at Jamestown, St. Helena, writes, Sept 2, as follows: "The census report for the year 1901 has been issued. The total population in April was 9,850, of which number the inhabitants totalled 3,342 (a decrease of 534 from the previous census), the garrison 1,532, prisoners of war 4,655, and shipping 321. This is the largest population the place has known the nearest approach to it being 6,860 in 1861. The number during the time when Napoleon I was prisoner here was only 6,150. Between the years 1881 and 1891 a large exodus took place, as, owing to the downward trend of affairs in the island, the inhabitants emigrated to South Africa by hundreds, so that the population in 1891 stood at 4,100."

At the Diocesan College, Montreal, Friday night, an address on mission work in the far north was delivered by Bishop Reeve, of the diocese of Mackenzie River. The right reverend gentleman described his diocese as the largest in the world, extending from 100 degrees west longitude to the Rockies, and from 60 to 70 degrees north latitude, comprising in its area 500,000 square miles. When the people in the eastern parts were awake those in the western districts had still two hours and a half to sleep; and while in the south in the winter sun rose at nine o'clock each day, in the north there was complete darkness for a period of two and one half months. He had been a missionary in that large diocese for over 32 years, during ten of which he had been bishop. The members of his flock were largely Indians, all of whom, about 4,000, were nominally Christians. The work was hard, but the results were most gratifying.

What a splendid type of tireless activity is the sun as the palmist describes it issuing like "a bridegroom from his chamber and rejoicing like a strong man to run a race." Every man ought to rise in the morning refreshed by slumber and

renewed by rest, eager for the struggle of the day. But how rarely this is so. Most people rise still unrefreshed, and dreading the strain of the day's labors. The cause of this is deficient vitality and behind this lies a deficient supply of pure, rich blood, and an inadequate nourishment of the body. There is nothing that will give a man strength and energy, as will Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It does this by increasing the quantity and quality of the blood supply. This nourishes the nerves, feeds the brain, builds up enfeebled organs, and gives that sense of strength and power which makes the struggle of life a joy. The "good feeling" which follows the use of "Golden Medical Discovery" is not due to stimulation as it contains no alcohol, whisky or other intoxicant. It does not brace up the body, but builds it up into a condition of sound health.

While wandering up Broadway, New York, Mr. William M. Corris saw an engraved piece of paper at his feet near Trinity Church, and carefully picked it up. It was a certificate for \$45,000 worth of Western Union Telegraph Company stock. The certificate was signed in blank and was therefore negotiable. It was the property of J. W. Davis & Co., members of the New York Stock Exchange, who gave \$50 to Mr. Corris for returning it.

Thinner Than a Rail.

Spending every day, as much energy as you make, and if the balance goes a little further, well you get thinner. Not wise to go that way longer. Better use Ferrozone, you will digest more—a little gain the first week, but the gain keeps growing. Not quite so thin! Keep right on, only don't use Ferrozone too long or you will get too fat. Then your blood will be rich, your heart strong, you won't puff so much, you won't get tired quickly. Put, blood strength, you have them all with Ferrozone. Sold by Chas. A. Borchill.

A serious accident occurred at New Campbellton, Cape Breton, on Saturday night. William Thompson, of Philadelphia, Harry Moffatt and Harry Clarke, a miner of North Sydney, were camping and shooting at that place. The party left the camp in charge of a negro, and when they returned late in the evening, they pretended they were robbers, and the negro fired at them. Thompson was wounded in the arm, and Clarke was shot through the chest. He will recover.

Valuable Advice to Rheumatics.

Eat meat sparingly, and take very little sugar. Avoid damp feet, drink water abundantly, and always rely on Polson's Nerviline as an absolute reliever of rheumatic pains. Being five times stronger than other remedies, its power over pain is simply beyond belief. Buy a large 25 cent bottle today, test it, and see if this is not so. Polson's Nerviline always cures rheumatism.

R. E. Hutchison, of Greenpoint Gloucester county, one of whose sons was drowned a few months ago, fears that he has lost another boy, John W., aged 20. He has been missing since the 18th of June. He quit work on the Soulages canal on that date, where he had been working for Messrs. Quinlan & Robertson, contractors, with the intention of going to Tupper Lake, New York, and has not since been heard either of or from.

A Certain Remedy for Corns.

And one always to be relied upon is Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor. Safe, sure and always painless. Nearly fifty imitations prove its value. Beware of such. Get Putnam's at drugists, or if you cannot get it we will send it to you by mail upon receipt of 25 cents, post paid to Canada or United States. N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont.

John G. Milburn, in whose Buffalo home President McKinley died, has for twenty years been a prominent lawyer of western New York. Born in England fifty years ago, he came to this country in 1869 and worked as a mechanical engineer. Then he studied law and passed the law examination before he was entitled to citizen papers. Influential men took his case up and after much legislative wrangling a bill was passed giving him citizenship and giving him full citizenship.

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills cure Anæmia, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Weakness, Palpitation, Throbbing, Faint Spells, Dizziness, or any condition arising from Impoverished Blood, Disordered Nerves or Weak Heart.

GALLANT LANCERS

Fought Boers to the Last

A STIRRING ACCOUNT OF THE RECENT BATTLE.

At Elands River Poort.

ENEMY'S CASUALTIES VERY HEAVY

London, Oct. 7.—A dispatch to the Times from Cradock says: "The Cape Colony Midland News publishes the following authoritative report of the engagement at Elands River Poort, where the 17th Lancers suffered so severely:

"Snout's commando rushed a squadron of the 17th Lancers under Captain Sandeman on Tuesday morning, the 17th inst. The squadron was posted at Modderfontein, guarding the southern exit from Elands River Poort and another pass towards the northeast known as Evans Hoek, to prevent the Boers from coming southwest into the Cradock district. The surprise was due chiefly to the Boers being dressed in khaki and being thus mistaken for Colonel Gorrings's men, who were expected to arrive from Souda Nek during the course of the day. A mist which hung over the low ground till late that morning also favored the approach of the enemy, as in the case of Colonel Scobell's capture of Lotter's commando. On receipt of a report that a small picket in advance of the camp had been rushed, a troop quickly mounted and rode towards the poort. The officer in command saw some khaki-clad men about two miles from camp, and, thinking that they were some of Colonel Gorrings's column, he rode forward to meet them. When about 200 yards distant, seeing them levelling their rifles, he shouted out 'Don't fire. We are the 17th Lancers.' The only answer was rapid rifle fire, which emptied several saddles. During this time another body of the enemy had worked up the donga running past the camp and approached it from the rear. These men were dressed in khaki and were taken for friends. Major Nickalls was encamped at Hoogstade, about three miles distant, and having been informed of the attack on Captain Sandeman's camp, was coming up to its support. Consequently the order was given to fire on this party.

"The camp was placed on the southern slope of a gentle rise, which is encircled on the west by a spruit running generally northwest and joining the main river about two miles distant. About 300 yards from the spruit the ground on which the camp stood rises into a rocky kopje about 100 yards long at the crest. This was defended with great determination, and most of the casualties occurred here. The Boers, too, suffered very severely in their attack on this position, and it was not until the enemy attacked the hill from the rear that any impression seemed to have been made on the defenders. A perfect hail of bullets appears then to have been poured in from the rear which killed or wounded all of its defenders. Finally Captain Sandeman tried to reach the kraals in the vicinity of the camp, but most of the men with him were shot down, and he himself was wounded. The Boers then rushed the camp, but not a single man surrendered; the enemy levelled their rifles and fired on any man they saw. Upon Major Nickalls' squadron coming up they retired quickly in the direction in which they had come. The Boers, on entering the camp, went straight for the supplies, but were able to take away only a few biscuits and hardly any ammunition, the Lancers having emptied their bandoliers, as the hundreds of empty cartridges found on the kopje eloquently testified. The enemy's casualties were extremely heavy. The dead and wounded were carried off by the commando when it retired."

ALCOHOLISM CAN BE CURED.

Rev. Father Quinlivan's Opinion.

To whom it may concern: The good points of Mr. Dixon's new discovery for the cure of the liquor habit, in my opinion, are the following: First, if taken according to directions it completely re-

moves all craving for liquor in the shortest space of three days; its use for a longer time is intended only to build up the system. Second, it leaves no bad effects, but on the contrary aids in every way the health of the patient, whilst freeing him from the desire for drink. Third, the patient may use it without interfering with his business or leaving his home. All other liquor cures I have yet heard of are very costly, operate slowly, are doubtful as to effects and often impair the health and constitution of the patient. I therefore look upon the remedy as a real boon, recommend it heartily to all concerned and bespeak for it here in Montreal and elsewhere every success. J. Quinlivan, S. S., pastor of St. Patrick's, Montreal.

Full particulars regarding this medicine can be obtained by writing to Mr. Dixon, No. 81 Willcocks street, Toronto, Canada.

MALT BREAKFAST FOOD

A Creator of Brawn and Muscle.

The health and strength-giving properties of Malt Breakfast Food are now fully known and appreciated by millions on this North American continent. The marvellous action of the pure Malt combined with the virtues of the choicest Wheat, gives to old and young an agent or creator of true brawn and muscle and a builder of physical health and brain power.

If you are a user of ordinary oatmeal or any of the common prepared foods already sold as health foods, we strongly advise you to give Malt Breakfast Food a trial for one week. The change will be so pronounced in good results that you will consider it a necessity to adopt the world's only true health food. You will soon discover that Malt Breakfast Food has no stomach irritating properties, does not heat the blood or cause unsightly skin eruptions. Your grocer and your friends who have tried it, will recommend its use.

A WEDDING TRIP IN A SMALL BOAT

A Sailor and His Bride to Cross the Broad Atlantic in a Catboat.

Atlantic, City, N. J., Oct. 7.—Captain William Andrews and his bride have finished preparations for their trip across the Atlantic in a thirteen and one-half foot catboat, and expect to sail from here today.

"I haven't a bit of fear," Mrs. Andrews said today; "in fact, I am looking forward to the trip with a great deal of pleasure. It will be an adventure, and a wedding trip, too. When I get on the other side I intend to come home in the largest boat that travels across the ocean. I went to go in the smallest and return in the biggest sea-going craft."

But every person who has examined the boat, which Captain Andrews has named the Dark Secret, expresses fears that she is not able to stand the storms of the mid-Atlantic. Several members of the Atlantic City Life Saving Station, on the same subject said: "She will not weather an ordinary storm. The captain and his wife will not get far. They will either take shelter in an inlet or be picked up by a passing vessel."

The stores in the boat are packed under a false bottom under the stern and on the side small lockers have been built for the purpose of storing food. That will consist of a variety of things—canned and bottled articles of diet and drink. For instance, the water is stored in forty-seven half-gallon bottles. There will be a case of canned soups, two bottles of malted tablets, two dozen cans of condensed milk, four dozen cans of baked beans, one dozen cans of boneless turkey, corned beef, boneless chicken, shredded biscuits, bag of salt, ten pounds of sugar, half pound of tea and fifty pounds of ship's biscuit.

The galley, for cooking purposes, will have a small alcohol stove and one gallon of alcohol is all that is to be taken along. The captain and his wife will have no take turns about steering the boat. She never had any experience as a sailor.

Is Your Catarrh any Better?

You ought to treat it now, the weather is so favorable. In the winter you catch cold, nose and throat are kept inflamed despite all you can do. It's hard to cure Catarrh in the winter, but in the summer it's different—everything is favorable. Now there's that delightful remedy, so pleasant to use and so effective—Catarrhazone. In the summer it cures Catarrh in a very short time. You see it heals, then, removes the cough and bad breath, in fact I cannot say too much in its praise; it's just splendid. I am sure your druggist sells Catarrhazone and recommends it also. 25c and \$1.00.

TOP OF SKULL OFF.

William Donovan Lives but will Have to Be Content with Artificial Covering.

New York, Oct. 7.—After having been unconscious and wholly paralyzed from his head to his feet for one month, William Donovan, of No. 211 Twenty-third street, Brooklyn, opened his eyes, recognized his friends and spoke to them. The paralysis had left him, and consciousness had returned only when the whole of the top of his skull had been removed.

Donovan, who is twenty-four years old, was a conductor on the Fifteenth Street trolley line in Brooklyn. While running his car on Aug. 29 he was thrown to the pavement at Twenty-second street and Gravesend avenue. He fell on the top of his head. There was no apparent injury to the skull, but when he was taken to Seney hospital and consciousness did not return after the application of restoratives the doctors came to the conclusion that there was a blood clot on the brain, which would disappear in time.

As days and weeks went past Donovan was kept alive by injections of milk and brandy. All hope for his life was abandoned two weeks ago. Because of the unusual nature of the case many doctors became interested. Among them was Dr. George Ryerson Fowler and Dr. Silcher, both of Brooklyn. They determined several days ago on an operation as the last chance to save the man's life.

Beginning at a point above the left eye the skull was pierced and the knife moved about until the head been encircled and the top of the skull was loose. The skull was then raised. No blood clot was found, but it was discovered that the top of the skull had been pressed down so that, while it showed no injury from the outside, it was pressing against the part of the brain that controls the muscles. The skull was found to be too badly injured to be replaced and it was lifted off. No sooner was the skull taken away than Donovan began to show signs of improvement. His pulse grew stronger and he sighed several times, showing symptoms of returning consciousness.

When consciousness was restored to Donovan yesterday he had no idea how long he had been in the hospital. He believed that he had fallen off the car only a few minutes before.

The physicians have not decided whether they will give Donovan a celluloid skull or allow his scalp to be the only protection for his brain. They are satisfied that he will live, unless something unforeseen occurs.

There is no hope of kidney trouble, from a backache down to Bright's disease, that DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS will not relieve or cure.

SYDNEY TERMINUS OF FAST SERVICE.

Dr. Seward Webb Has no Doubt of it Being So in Time.

Halifax, N. S., Oct. 7.—In the course of an interview given here Dr. Seward Webb said: "Sydney or Lunenburg will eventually be the terminus of a fast Atlantic passenger steamship line. There is no doubt about it. The question of a short voyage is solved."

When asked if his company would establish such a service Dr. Webb replied: "It is difficult to say just now what we will do in that direction. We are feeling our way along, so to speak, and may do considerable within a few years. We will probably build a road from Mulgrave to Halifax on the completion of the Cape Breton Extension Railway, and also acquire or build another along the south shore of Nova Scotia, in order to give us connection with the Dominion Atlantic Railway steamship line to Boston at Yarmouth. These lines, however, would be built chiefly for commercial and tourist travel, and would probably have little connection with the fast Atlantic service."

Hagyard's Yellow Oil is good for man or beast. Relieves pain, reduces swelling, allays inflammation, cures cuts, burns, bruises, sprains, stiff joints, etc.

Grand Duke hats at Lucy's, the latest and best.

Men's suits in single and double breast at Lucy's, in all prices from \$4 to \$16.

Men's fall and winter overcoats at Lucy's, neat new and nobby.

Boys' oxford pants for school at Lucy's, the most serviceable and best.

Men's reefers and ulsters at Lucy's in all styles and patterns.

Men's dress silk hats at Lucy's in the latest and best styles.

Men and boys white dress shirts at Lucy's of the newest and best makes.