

SIR JAMES WATSON.

This eminent English physician is one of the greatest authorities on diseases of the respiratory organs.

In a recent address, Sir James Watson stated that the commonest of all disorders is Catarrh, and that not one person in ten thousand passes the winter without an attack of some sort.

Sir James advocates local treatment very strongly, and says that it is all nonsense trying to treat Catarrhal diseases by stomach medicines, atomizers, douches and snuffs.

Local treatment is applied most scientifically by Catarrhzone, which is inhaled into the nose, throat and lungs, and drives the disease completely out of the system.

Catarrhzone is a rational, common-sense treatment; it clears the air passages, makes breathing easy, and relieves at once. Physicians prescribe Catarrhzone with gratifying results, and pronounce it a specific for Catarrh in any part of the system.

Mr. Thos. Cox, one of the most prominent citizens of Minden, Ont., says: "I want to recommend Catarrhzone. It is a nice, clean cure for Catarrh. Cured me perfectly, and as well deserving of a trial from everyone at all affected by Catarrh or throat trouble."

Mr. G. F. Fadden, of Royan, Que., writes: "In my opinion Catarrhzone is the only cure for Catarrh. I had the disease in its worst form, but only got relief from Catarrhzone. It cured me quickly and permanently, and I have no fear of the Catarrh ever returning."

The foregoing brief extracts, like thousands of others that the proprietors of Catarrhzone have received, prove that the proper remedy to use is Catarrhzone. It is quite different from the ordinary Catarrh preparation, and is warranted to prove entirely satisfactory. If it fails your money will be refunded, so if not benefitted you won't be out of pocket.

All druggists sell Catarrhzone. Complete outfit, hard rubber inhaler, liquid for recharging, etc., costs \$1. Trial size, 50 cents. By mail from N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont.

NOT AMENABLE TO LAW.

Bordeaux, June 16.—Cardinal Andrieu, who has been summoned to court, charged with having incited a breach of the laws by the allocation he pronounced at the cathedral on the occasion of his enthronement, has sent a letter to the judge in which he formally refuses to appear in court to answer any charge in connection with the Separation Law. The cardinal writes, "that law became non-existent for Catholics the minute their supreme chief, the incorruptible guardian of the morals of individuals and nations, condemned it as inimical to the property, authority and liberty of the Church."

TRIED TO KILL MAYOR.

Bellfontaine, Ohio, June 16.—What is believed to have been an attempt to assassinate Mayor William A. Niven and burn his residence in this city was made early yesterday, when a bottle filled with kerosene, which had been set ablaze, was thrown through a window of his house.

Mayor Niven issued warrants in the blackhand cases last week. Bloodhounds have been secured to follow the trail of the man seen running from the scene at the time of the explosion.

SHE IS WHITE AS A GHOST.

Is it a matter of pride to be pale as a lily, certainly not. What every woman wants is strength, color, vigor, buoyancy and health are the right of every woman, and these she need not ask if she only uses Ferrozone. It gives appetite, creates strength, enriches blood, gives vigor to the nerve color to the cheeks and brightness to the eyes. Ferrozone is at once convertible into health, beauty and strength. There is power in Ferrozone—try it, and know what you have missed. 50c. at all dealers.

MONTREAL TO BUY WATERWORKS.

Montreal, June 16.—The city will lose no time in complying with a recent enactment of the Legislature empowering it to expropriate the Montreal Water & Power Co. in its entirety. At a meeting of the special committee it was decided to notify the company of the city's intention to proceed with the expropriation. The cost of the expropriation will be about \$5,000,000. Of this amount \$1,300,000 goes to the shareholders of the company.

SUICIDE FOLLOWS SPREE.

Cobalt, June 16.—Laughlin Cameron, aged 35 years, committed suicide at New Liskeard about 1.30 yesterday morning by jumping from a second-story window in his boarding-house and then running and jumping into the Wabi river, about 100 yards away. He had been drinking for some time. He had worked on the T. and N.O. construction through the country for the past four years. His home was in Cumberland, near Ottawa.

Killed In Auto Upset. Binghamton, N.Y., June 16.—Chas. J. Britnell, a prominent contractor of the city, was instantly killed when his automobile turned turtle last evening. Three other occupants of the car escaped with slight injuries.

MAY SAVE BLYTHE

Agincourt Murderer's Lawyer Hopes For Another Reprieve.

"A MATTER OF LAW NOW"

So Says T. C. Robinette, K.C., Who Is to Send a Formal Appeal to Ottawa To-day—He Hopes to Have Execution Postponed Until After September 14—Petition Is Being Very Largely Signed.

Toronto, June 16.—"I do not see how they can possibly hang Blythe on Thursday," said T. C. Robinette, K.C., last night. "It is a pure matter of law now," he added.

Last night Mr. Robinette applied to Mr. Justice Riddell who tried Blythe for the murder of his wife at Agincourt some months ago, for leave to take a stated case to the Court of Appeal. This was refused.

This morning Mr. Robinette will serve the Attorney-General for the province and Sheriff Mowat with notice of appeal. This will be done under section 1015 of the new criminal code which says that where a stated case has been refused by the trial judge, the prisoner shall appeal to the Court of Appeal under section 223 of the new code, which declares that where an appeal is entered the penalties must be stayed in all cases of whipping or death until the appeal is heard by the Court of Appeal.

This, Mr. Robinette believes, is an absolute bar to Blythe's execution until September, until which date the Court of Appeal is precluded from sitting under the statute.

George Tate Blackstock, K.C., who prosecuted Blythe at the Assizes agrees with Mr. Robinette that Blythe's execution must be stayed. He said last night, "If the provisions of the code are as quoted by Mr. Robinette, then it seems clear that the execution must be stayed."

To-day Mr. Robinette will notify the acting Minister of Justice at Ottawa and all Cabinet Ministers whom he can reach of the position of affairs and believes that there will be no choice but to withdraw Blythe from the shadow of the gallows until after September 14.

Meanwhile Blythe is still despondent and ill in his prison cell, but the hope that he may be saved from the gallows which has crept into many hearts, but of which the condemned wretch knows nothing, is stronger than it has been. A large petition is being circulated and the names hurried to Ottawa.

MCGILL WILL BE EXAMINED AGAIN.

Toronto, June 16.—Charles McGill, the president of the Ontario Bank, who is serving a sentence in Kingston Penitentiary, will be brought to Toronto as a witness in connection with the settling up of the defunct bank's affairs. Mr. Justice Latchford, in chambers at Osgoode Hall yesterday morning made an order for McGill's production as a witness on the return of appointments before Referee George Kappela on June 23. The order was asked for by Mr. Robt. McKay and was unopposed. McGill is objecting to being placed on the list of contributors to the Ontario Bank for 1,713 shares and being made a contributor for \$171,300.

SLEPT ON EDGE OF FALLS.

Niagara Falls, Ont., June 16.—The dead body of John W. O'Neil, aged 35, was found below the river bank at the American end of the upper steel arch bridge early yesterday morning in a mutilated condition, the result of the fall of more than 125 feet down the precipice. The appearance of the bank above indicates that O'Neil slept there Monday night. The soft earth bears the imprints of his feet and it is thought the man, confused from sleep, fell over the bank. The back was broken, all of the ribs on one side fractured, and both legs and one arm were broken.

BECK HORSE WAS SECOND.

London, June 16.—(C.A.P. Cable.)—Three Canadians qualified in the hunters' class at the Horse Show yesterday. Hon. Adam Beck's entry was second in the class for horses carrying up to fifteen stone, with Leonard, of London, in reserve.

The only event yesterday morning was for the Toronto Cup, given for the best qualified hunters that had competed at the show, but there were not many of these, for the owners of genuine hunters fight shy of jumping their horses over the somewhat artificial jumps to be found at shows.

RAILWAY BOARD LIFE-SAVERS.

Ottawa, June 16.—An order has been issued by the Railway Commission approving the specifications prepared by its electrical expert for the crossing of railways with power transmission, telegraph and telephone wires. The commission has also sent out to the railways suggestions for the resuscitation of those apparently dead from electric shocks.

CANNOT SAVE BAGGAGE.

Liverpool, June 16.—The captain of the Cunard Line steamer Slavonia, which was wrecked last week on Flores Island, in the Azores, telegraphs that it is impossible to save the vessel, and that she will be a total loss, together with all the baggage of the saloon passengers that was in the hold.

CONFESSES MURDER, BUT—

Winnipeg, June 16.—Charles S. Hornbeck, a laborer and Barnardo boy, employed near Oak Bluff, Manitoba, has confessed to having murdered Mrs. Louis James at her home here, on April 22 last. He is thought to be demented and is not believed.

NEW SHERIFF OF BRANT.

Brantford, June 16.—F. Douglas Reville, editor of The Brantford Courier, and for some years a prominent Conservative worker, will be appointed sheriff of Brant County, in succession to the late Sheriff Watt, who died last week.

ENGLISH SCHOOL LIFE.

Eton Headmaster Discusses Old-Time Treatment of Lads.

The Rev. E. Lyttelton, headmaster of Eton College, in a speech at the opening of the new elementary school at Slough, contrasted the care taken of school children in the present day with the treatment which they received 300 years ago, and incidentally pointed out how much happier English schoolboys are than the little boys of Germany.

It was amazing to reflect, he said, that our forefathers were able to build up this empire out of nothing, hardly knowing what they were doing. They "whacked" the Spaniards, simply because they had nothing to do at home, and took all the best part of the world from the French for the same reason. It seemed most amazing to remember that these men were brought up under conditions absolutely barbarous. People had come to such a state of mind that whenever a child expressed a wish for anything, unless it was at once gratified, they immediately wrote to the newspapers and made a remonstrance.

These were the sort of things Shakespeare had to do. He had to be in his place in the school at 6 o'clock all through the year. The children had to stay in school three hours before breakfast. In those days nobody had any time for breakfast, and he fancied they must have taken to school a portable sandwich and munched it between little bits of Latin. The morning was resumed from 9.15 to 11.30, when there was a break of an hour and a half, to enable the children to go home and get something to eat. The scholars assembled at 1 o'clock and went on to 3.30, when a quarter of an hour was allowed for play. Then work on again until 5.30.

They had come to a time in their history when they believed in happiness, and he believed they were right in doing so. Shakespeare spoke of the miserable face of the child going to school. Such faces he (the speaker) had seen himself in that country which was always being pointed out to us. Little boys in Germany on their way to school had to pass the drill ground, where in a hot sun might be seen the miserable recruit doing the goose step.

That boy recollected that if he did not work out his studies and pass a tremendously stiff examination at school he would be condemned to spend three years in the army, whether he liked it or not, while, if he passed the examination he got off with one year. That was the kind of school life children had in Germany.

He read in a brilliant book only the other day that schools were absolutely futile and useless things because children went too late to them. The real valuable time was in the home training of the first seven years of their life. Many people believed this. There was no doubt that the sooner they got the children to school the more permanent and lasting through life would be the influences to which they were subjected.

A STRENUOUS MUSICIAN.

Mr. Henry J. Wood, the popular conductor of Queen's Hall, London, whose orchestral concerts attract so many music-lovers at this time of the year, is only 33 years of age, and without a doubt is the first of English musical conductors. Curiously enough, until he was 17 Mr. Wood had set his mind on adding the letters "R.A." to his name. Even to-day he is devoted to the art of sketching, and a fine afternoon sometimes finds him rushing off to the country to indulge in his hobby. Mr. Wood, however, has little time for sketching nowadays. His motto is "Rehearse! rehearse! rehearse!" and, with small intervals for meals, he often conducts at Queen's Hall from 10 a.m. to 11 p.m. But he has always been known as a hard worker, and when at 19 he joined the Rousby Opera Co. as conductor he frequently worked twelve hours a day for two guineas a week. What is more, he kept up this laborious life for four years.

QUEEN ALEXANDRA'S PUBLISHER.

Lord Burnham, the proprietor of The Daily Telegraph, which paper undertook the publication of Queen Alexandra's Christmas Gift Book, is not only one of the most capable journalists in England, but also the originator of those popular public subscriptions which have been a notable feature of The Telegraph. His lordship, in fact, has always been a leader in every good work connected with the press. He has a thorough practical knowledge of the printing trade and journalism. His father, the late Joseph Moses Levy, who founded The Telegraph, placed his son as an apprentice to the printing business. In due time young Levy became dramatic critic of the paper, and ultimately principal proprietor, having meanwhile assumed the name of Lawson. He has frequently entertained the King at Hall Barn, where Edmund Burke, the statesman, spent many happy days.

Facts for Weak Women

Nine-tenths of all the sickness of women is due to some derangement or disease of the organs distinctly feminine. Such sickness can be cured—is cured every day by

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription

It Makes Weak Women Strong, Sick Women Well.

It acts directly on the organs affected and is at the same time a general restorative tonic for the whole system. It cures female complaint right in the privacy of home. It makes unnecessary the disagreeable questioning, examinations and local treatment so universally insisted upon by doctors, and so abhorrent to every modest woman.

We shall not particularize here as to the symptoms of those peculiar affections incident to women, but those wanting full information as to their symptoms and means of positive cure are referred to the People's Common Sense Medical Adviser—1008 pages, newly revised and up-to-date Edition, sent free on receipt of 31 one-cent stamps to cover cost of mailing only, or, in cloth binding for 50 stamps.

Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

MISSIONARY AND WILD CAT.

Rev. Mr. Peer Had an Exciting Experience In Northern Woods.

An encounter with a wild cat was experienced recently by Rev. Mr. Peer. That dauntless missionary was tramping a trail to a lumber camp in the pine district some few miles north of North Bay when his unexpected meeting with the lynx took place. His feelings on seeing the vicious beast growling and spitting in the trail before him will not be forgotten very readily.

Rev. Mr. Peer is a pioneer of the northern woods. He has traveled this country from the earlier days, and is at home in the bush or on the canoe route, but in all his experience he has yet to meet with a more nerve-racking incident. Mr. Peer is a missionary to the lumber camps of the north country and makes it his business to hunt out the little wilderness villages with his message of peace and fraternity. Recently he did the pine district mentioned north of North Bay, speaking to some 300 men. It was while engaged in walking from one camp to another that his exciting encounter with the wild cat occurred. His life was saved by a rabbit.

"I was tramping briskly along the trail," said Mr. Peer, "not thinking of any such happening when I heard the growl and spit of a wild cat in front of me. There he was, just a few yards down the path—a great ferocious beast, grinning, growling, and spitting."

"I stopped short," continued Mr. Peer, "and faced him. I tell you I did not feel comfortable. I had no firearms with me. I could not turn and run; I knew it would never do to do that, and there we stood."

"There was a little bunch of brush between the cat and myself a trifle to one side of the trail, and it seems this is what the lynx was watching when I came around a bend in the trail suddenly upon it. All at once a rabbit shot out of the brush and scampered down into the bush. The wild cat was after it like a streak. You should have seen the snow fly. He was gone with a rush and a bound."

"Well, sir, wasn't I glad to see that rabbit. Yes, sir!"

"How about the rabbit, though?" was asked.

Mr. Peer laughed. "It was certainly another story for the rabbit."

"You will carry something with you in future?" was suggested.

"Yes," said Mr. Peer. "I'll take a revolver with me after this in that country. I find all the men, especially those who travel from place to place, go armed. I heard a pack of wolves chasing a deer go by me the other day on this same trip, and I tell you I did not feel comfortable."

USE FOR WASTE LANDS.

"If the Government would buy up the sand barrens of Norfolk County at the rate of \$5 per acre, plant them with white pine and protect the infant trees against fire, in fifty years the growth could be sold for \$225 with an outlay of, counting the interest on the capital invested and all expenditures, \$125, making a profit of \$100 for the province besides enriching the land," said Prof. E. J. Zavitz of the O. A. C. Guelph, in a lecture at the Canadian Institute in Toronto recently.

Prof. Zavitz showed that certain areas in Ontario, useless for cultivation, could be made, by reforestation, to yield handsome profits.

A large part of the Laurentian district not worth the seeds to cultivate, sand barrens or little deserts all over the province and the few acres of barren land on the average farm could all be used as forest land and would produce trees.

He illustrated his lecture by lantern slides and showed that the sandy stretches in Norfolk County and other waste areas in the province had at one time been covered with heavy growths of white pine.

The work Prof. Zavitz is doing in Guelph at the Ontario Agricultural College is teaching farmers and encouraging them to take care of their courage them to take care of their wood lots. The best way they can do this, he says, is for them to take care of the young seedlings as they grow up, prevent their stock grazing in the wood land and prevent small fires of dead leaves, which destroy the one and two-year-old seedlings.

IMMIGRANTS AND THEIR MONEY.

Some curious facts have come to light in regard to how emigrants carry their money when coming to Canada. When Swedes or Norwegians decide to seek pastures new, they take the precaution of gathering all their available cash together and placing it in a huge pocket-book, which is generally handed down from father to son. These pocket-books sometimes contain sufficient leather to make a pair of boots.

Italians usually carry their money in a large tin tube, and this tube is hung about their necks by a small chain. Hungarians carry their money in the long boots they wear, together with a knife, fork, and spoon. The

RULE OF THE ROAD.

A London Policeman Explained the Matter Very Clearly.

"The first day in England," says an American traveler, "my heart jumped into my throat several times. Riding on top of a bus, the driver would always turn toward the left when we were about to pass another vehicle, and although I knew that that was the English custom, I held on tight and got shivers anticipating a collision every time. One morning I stepped up to a policeman at King's Cross to get my bearings, and, as he was disposed to be talkative, I kept him company."

"Among other things, I asked him whether there was any rule requiring pedestrians to keep to the left. 'No,' he told me; it was only for the roadway that the rule held."

"I then asked him why it was that in England they always turned to the left, whereas in all other countries the rule was to turn to the right."

"Oh, it's very important to keep to the left," he said seriously. "I knew it was very important to observe the rule of the road, but why turn to the left?"

"Well," he said, "I'll show you. Now you come here," and he led me to the middle of the roadway. "You see," he continued, "how the traffic moves along the two sides of the road?"

"Yes, I saw, and a pretty sight it was, too—a string of all sorts of conveyances coming toward us on our right and another moving away from us on the left as far as the eye could see."

"Well, now—and he was very impressive—suppose you were driving along in the middle here and another kerriage was coming the other way, and suppose you turned to the right, don't you see you would be getting in the way of all those vehicles?"

"Yes, I saw that."

"Well, that's why we always turn to the left."

"I learned afterward that the 'bobby' expected a tip for all the information he had given me."—Youth's Companion.

DROPS 3,500 FEET IN AEROPLANE.

Berwyn, Neb., June 16.—A local inventor dropped 3,500 feet in a crippled aeroplane here yesterday. He was not seriously hurt.

ACID DROPS FOR MISS ELLAINE TERRISS.

The writer heard a rather good story the other day concerning Miss Ella Terriss, who, together with her husband, Mr. Seymour Hicks, is appearing for the first time upon the variety stage in a sketch by Mr. Paul Rubens, entitled "The Fly-by-Night," at the Palace Theatre, London, England. It was during the run of "Bluebell in Fairyland" at the Vaudeville, when Miss Terriss was capturing the heart of every youngster who went to see her delightful creation of a modern Cinderella, that a poorly-dressed boy went round to the stage-door one day and asked to see the popular actress. But the stage-doorkeeper was obliged to refuse the request, on which the little fellow handed him a packet and asked that it should be given to Miss Terriss. When the popular actress opened it she found that it contained three acid drops and a halfpenny, together with a little note saying how sorry the boy was for "dear little Bluebell." "It was one of the most pathetic incidents of my life," Miss Terriss remarked when telling the story.

FAMILY OF CHURCH WORKERS.

Rev. Dr. James Robertson, of Whittingham, England, moderator-elect of the next General Assembly of the Church of Scotland, has many family links with that church. His brother, Rev. David Robertson, is parish minister of Cleington, Dundee, and he had another brother, Rev. William Robertson, of Sprouton, now deceased. His sister is principal of the Ministers' Daughters' College; Rev. Mr. Dawson of Monymusk is his uncle; and Rev. Dr. Campbell of Balmerino is his cousin. Dr. Robertson has been minister of Whittingham since 1865.

THIRTEEN SUPERSTITION IN LONDON.

The thirteen superstition appears to be prevalent in all quarters of London. There is no No. 13 in the Strand, in Holborn, Threadneedle street, St. James' street, Woburn square, or Westbourne Grove. In Park lane it is disguised as 12A, and in Upper Brook street (whose medical residents ought to be proof against superstition) it figures as 15A.

POCKETS LOADED WITH BRICKS.

Brookville, Ont., June 16.—The body of a man about 40 years of age, attired in winter clothing, was churned up at the waterworks wharf here by the steamer Kingston. His pockets were loaded with bricks.

IMPERIAL HALL

is now showing a large and select assortment of Imported and Domestic Suits and Trousers for Spring and Summer.

A good time to choose

Stanger & Harrison

OPPOSITE POST OFFICE SQUARE, FREDERICTON

PIANO BARGAINS

We have on hand for the Xmas business a large stock of Pianos made by Heintzman & Co., Bell, Gourley and other makes which we will sell at special prices for cash the balance of this month.

It will pay you to call and look them over and see our stock and special prices commencing at \$200, these Pianos are guaranteed to be the Highest Grade Piano made in Canada. We employ no agents. This offer is for this month only.

McMURRAY & CO

EVER NOTICE?

Ex-President Roosevelt of the United States tried to change the spelling of the English Language which has been in vogue for thousands of years. Did he succeed? No!

Manufacturers have tried to emulate EDDY'S WARES which have been on the market for over half a century, but the public know the best and stick to

THE OLD RELIABLE

EDDY'S

