

FINE TAILORING

Having opened our store on Great George Street, opposite Crabbe's corner, we would invite you to call and inspect our stock which we have just received. The latest novelties in woollens which we will make up in the latest fashions at moderate prices. Your own material made up if desired. Satisfaction guaranteed. Patronage solicited.

Boyce & Blanchard,

Custom Tailoring.

Tue, Th, Sat.

Dr. A. Gilmore

An assistant surgeon in the British East Indian Army says a native, swilled with ruppies worth \$9.50 one of which is shown in the museum of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of London. Now we are going to give a reduction of 50 per cent off for three or four weeks as we want money on account of having a dull trade the past winter, and we are going to make better of it than swallowing it or putting it on exhibition or museum. We want the money to pay for our new goods just arrived and also to pay other bills, so come along and help us. We have some very nice Brooches, rings, sleeve links, watches and chains. Ladies' guard chains, stick pins, clocks, silverware, spectacles, etc.

JURY & CO.

Sunny side; Opposite P. O.

Don't Miss

an opportunity to get GOOD GROCERIES when you're filling your Grocery wants

HIT OUT STRAIGHT

For Carter's Grocery where every thing is New, Fresh and Pure. The Fine Flavor of our Coffee can't be approached in the city. Our Tea is the Best Money can buy.

W. F. CARTER,

QUEEN STREET.

10,000 DOZEN

Fresh Cleaned Eggs


WANTED

Cases returned promptly. All buyers of Calfskins and dressed Pork.

John Hopkins

St. John, N. B.

22 Tu, h, Sa, w



Are You Far Sighted?

Must you hold the book or paper at arm's length to get the proper focus. If so, you will be "far sighted" in a proper sense if you come to us at once for a remedy.

A careful examination now, and the use of proper glasses, will set you right. There is worse trouble ahead if you fail to note the warning.

E. W. Faylor.

McQUARRIE & ARSENAULT
Barristers, Solicitors, etc.
Summerside, P. E. I.
Offices—Royal Bank of Canada building.
NEIL McQUARRIE, K. C.
A. J. ARSENAULT



Does it not seem more effective to breathe in a remedy, to cure disease of the breathing organs, than to take the remedy into the stomach?

Vapo-Cresolene

Established 1879.
Cures While You Sleep
Cures because the air rendered strongly antiseptic is carried over the diseased surface with every breath, giving prolonged and constant treatment. It is invaluable to mothers with small children.
Is a boon to asthmatics.

Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Croup, Catarrh, Colds, Grippes and Hay Fever.
The Vaporizer and Lamp, which should last a lifetime, together with a bottle of Cresolene, \$3.50. Extra supplies of Cresolene 25 cents and 50 cents. Write for descriptive booklet containing highest testimony as to its value.
VAPO-CRESOLENE IS SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.
Vapo-Cresolene Co.
130 Fulton Street, New York. 1691 Notre Dame Street, Montreal.

NOTICE NOTICE

-FISH-

Jno. Powell's Son & Co.

No. 9 Fulton Fish Market

NEW YORK CITY

Commission Dealers in all kinds of Fresh Fish, including Smelts, Salmon, Mackerel, etc.
For further information and directions write to the above firm who have been established as a business for 51 YEARS.
N. Y. 25 1902 cod & w gm.

No Need to pass our door
When you want
Canned Goods
We have a large stock
the best Brands at lowest
prices and will be pleased
to fill your order.
Phone 264.
JOHN CONNOLLY & CO.
Queen Street, Ch. Town.
d & w 2 cod Tu, Th, Sat.

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38 and 240 CHREIGHTON ST., HALIFAX.
Manufacturers of
Men's Shirts, white and colored
Boys' Working Pants.
Men's Overalls, blue drill and denim.
Boys' Blouses.
Cox Boys' Pants.
Children's Sailor Suits.
Coats, white drill, for cooks, waiters, butchers, barbers.
Boys' Sailor Collars, trimmed.
Ladies' Window Ties.
Ladies' Aprons, plain and trimmed.
Ladies' Underwear.
Ladies' Night Dresses.
Ladies' Skirts and Underskirts.
Children's Night Dresses.
Children's Underclothing.
Children's Dresses.
Children's Pinafores.
Infant's Slips.
Children's Socks, Frocks.
Pillow Slips.
Write to above address for circulars, samples and prices. You will be surprised at our low prices and good values. It is not necessary to keep a large stock of the above goods as orders can be filled promptly.
-2004 w 177.

K KOVACH JELLIES
Are prepared from the choicest ingredients and flavored with ripe fruit juices. One package makes ONE PINT of delicious jelly.
Ask for Kov's.
10c. per package.
Jenkins & Son.
Cor. Queen and Grafton Sts.

REFORMS IN RUSSIA

WHAT THE CZAR'S UKASE MEANS TO HIS SUBJECTS.

While the New Order of Things May Not Mean Freedom as We Know It, the Russians Will Be Much Better Off Than Now—A System of Local Self-Government Proposed.

There seems to be more or less vagueness about the recent reform decree of Czar Nicholas of Russia, but although it is quite possible that the first enthusiastic expectations may not be realized much good will doubtless result. Among the positive benefits are religious liberty and a degree of local self government. These things the Russian people have long and earnestly desired.

Some of the measures outlined by the Czar propose reform of the rural laws. This is to be effected with the advice of persons who possess the



COUNT LAMSDORFF,
Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs.

confidence of the people. The system of administration is to be examined by representatives of the different localities concerned with a view of bringing about the desired reforms. Measures are also to be taken to relieve the peasantry of the burdens of forced labor.

One of the most welcome reforms outlined is that enabling the sober and hardworking individual peasant to escape from the joint responsibility for arrears of taxation incurred by intemperate and lazy fellow-villagers. Many other abuses of the communal system, which pressed heavily on the peasantry will be removed.

That paragraph in the decree proposing to refer the reforms to the Provincial Government Councils is by many regarded as pointing in the direction of constitutional government.

Whether or not the action of the Czar was dictated by his desire to prevent a union of the progressive party with the revolutionists or simply by a sense of duty and a larger conception of the moral foundations of life, the fact remains that reforms which he has announced will mean much to the lower classes of the population of Russia.

Fears are expressed that the powerful party of reaction led by M. von Plehwe may yet delay or frustrate the realization of the Czar's aspirations. Great hopes are based, however, on the known fact that Minister de Witte is a strong advocate of whatever reforms he considers the country ripe for. In any case months must elapse before the projected reforms can be put into execution.

M. Von Plehwe, Minister of Interior; M. Witte, Minister of Finance, and M. Pobiedonosteff, Procurator General of the Holy Synod, are the three most powerful Ministers in the Czar's councils for domestic affairs. M. von Witte has warmly favored the reforms, while the other two have opposed them. Other members of the Cabinet, however, have been with the Czar, notably Count Lamsdorff, Minister of Foreign Affairs, one of the ablest men in Russia; M. Senger, Minister of Instruction, and General von Wahl, Chief of Gendarmes.

With the exception of restrictions laid on the Hebrews all religions hitherto might be freely professed, but the dissenters have been subjected to persecution by intolerant officials, and the new decree will give them complete freedom in the exercise of their particular religion.

The Orthodox Greek Catholics form the new majority of the nation, numbering at least 90,000,000. Of Roman Catholics there are about 12,000,000. Protestants 6,000,000. Mohammedans 14,000,000. Hebrews 5,000,000, while there are at least fifty distinct sectarian divisions of nonconformists from the national church. Although the Hebrew faith is not specifically mentioned in the Czar's new decree it is believed that the liberty granted to "all creeds" is intended to include the Hebrews. It is worthy of note that the decree does not mention the removal of restrictions on the press.

Writing With the Voice.

The human voice no longer needs a Boswell to hand its history down to new generations. It can write its autobiography, if it will, not merely on the ear, to die with the hearer's passing memory, but in permanent form on tablets that may be stored away in archives to outlive man's recollection. The apparatus which makes this possible is described in a recent book. The instrument which is intended for scientific classification of a spoken word is simple. Three sound transmitters, a mouthpiece, a small olive shaped bulb to fit in the nostril and a pad to be fastened upon the thyroid cartilage by a rubber band are connected by tubes with rubber covered disks, in whose centres styles are fastened. These styles register the vibratory movements of the voice as they are transmitted to them upon a revolving blackened cylinder in white lines, which can be photographed and printed.

MISSISSIPPI LEVEES.

How the Mighty River is Kept Within Its Banks—Impresoning Father of Waters Within Earthen Walls.

Many Canadians, who read from time to time of the terrible destruction caused by the Mississippi River breaking down the levees, realize the task nor the necessity of holding in check a great stream at flood tide varying in width from half a mile to a mile and a half, from 80 to 150 feet deep, its volume swollen so that the stakes mark forty feet above low water and the great torrent moving grandly at a speed of five or six miles an hour, twice the usual velocity of the stream.

From Cairo to the gulf the Mississippi flows through a flat land generally at a mean level above that of the surrounding country. Along the left or east bank there are bluffs here and there, with lowlands between that have to be protected, but on the west side of the river the land lies low and at places really falls away, so that you have to go up hill to get to the river.

Originally the Mississippi formed its own banks with mud which it washed up and deposited and wasn't at all particular where those banks were, changing them at will to suit its fancy. The aboriginal dwellers in the valley didn't mind this much, but when the white man began to settle in the Mississippi valley and cultivate its deep, rich, red, alluvial soil it speedily became apparent that something must be done to keep the erratic and changeful river within bounds. So for a century the building of levees has gone on until now earthworks have been thrown up against the spring invasion of the waters all the way from Cairo to the delta, a distance of about 1,500 miles.

The levees have been partly built by the Federal Government, partly by the abutting States, but chiefly by the plantation owners adjacent to the river, who formed levee districts, with boards empowered to levy taxes for the work of construction and maintenance. Within the main levees are often private levees constructed by plantation owners or by towns, and sometimes one will find places which resemble a fortress, with a series of earthworks.

It is difficult to estimate the cost of the Mississippi levees by reason of the fact that the work has been done by so many different interests and paid for out of so many different funds. Some ten years ago it was estimated by Government engineers that the lowlands could be protected from the delta to Cairo at a cost of \$36,000,000 for construction and \$2,000,000 a year for maintenance. Between these points there are 1,775 miles of levees. The levees are

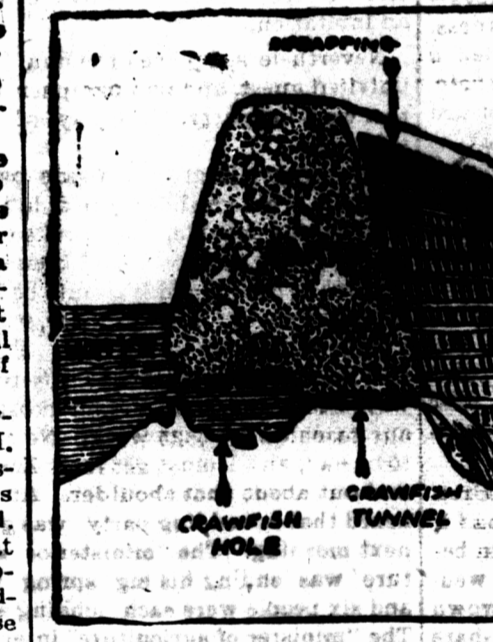


DIAGRAM SHOWING HOW LEVEE IS BROKEN.

now controlled and policed by the Mississippi River Commission, created by act of Congress in 1879.

These levees are mere banks of earth thrown up several hundred feet from the river at low water, the low water mark being the zero or datum from which the rise of the river is marked up to the danger line, which represents the point beyond which more water would destroy life and property.

In building a levee a trench is dug three or four feet deep and about 100 feet wide, and on this earth is heaped until a continuous ridge is formed 100 feet wide at the base, 25 feet high and 25 feet wide at the crown. The earth crushes down into a compact mass, and the surface is held by Bermuda grass. On the top of the levee there is usually a wagon road. This earthen wall is all that protects the plantations and the towns along the lower Mississippi from the terrific force of the water at flood tide.

From season to season weak spots develop in the levee from various causes, and for the purpose of promptly repairing these the United States Government keeps a number of patrol boats on the river which carry supplies. The boats are very powerful and are equipped with pile drivers and large crews of laborers.

Breaks in the levees are of two kinds—the sudden giving way of a sodden bank, turned to mud by the gradual slope of the water, and the slow but insidious mining of crawfish, the greatest enemy the levee has because it is impossible to combat them.

Doom of Picaadilly.

The landmarks are vanishing. Syndicates whistle, and the St. James' hall crumbles and falls, says Books of To-day. The Albany will go next—Mr. Pierpont Morgan requires a west end office. Then Burlington house—Mr. Carnegie needs a library site. Devonshire house—Mr. Yerkes schedules it for a power station. At the next world's show there will be a model of Picaadilly before its day of doleour. "Ye olde Picaadilly. A. D. 1902."

Willing to Sacrifice Himself.

She—You certainly wouldn't marry a girl for her money, would you? He—Of course not. Neither would I have the heart to let her become an old maid merely because she happened to be well off.—Illustrated Bits.

ACTUAL RESULTS

Satisfied Policy Holders are the Best Advertisement.



Hebron, Yarmouth Co., N. S.
May 15, 1902.
The North American Life Assurance Co., Toronto, Ont.
DEAR SIR, -I AM in receipt of your cheque for \$1,296.00, through your Provincial Manager at Halifax, in settlement of my policy No. 4431, which matured this month. This policy was a 15 Year Endowment, 15 Year Investment period, for \$1,000.00, and I find that I have had this amount of protection for fifteen years, and have received \$273.00 more from the Company than I paid in premiums.

I am so pleased with these results that I intend to take out another Endowment policy with your Company.

Yours truly, W. H. Dorr.

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We have a Stock of Furniture

That is worth carrying. Every bit of it is first class. Come and see it. If you have any special want let us know and we'll bring the goods to you. We like to deliver good furniture to good people. Our goods are good goods. Write us for what you want in furniture, oilcloths, carpets, wall paper, picture frames, etc. Our prices are the lowest.

D. L. MCKINNON & CO., Montague Bridge.
-2 d Sat, w 3 mos.

Flyless Rooms

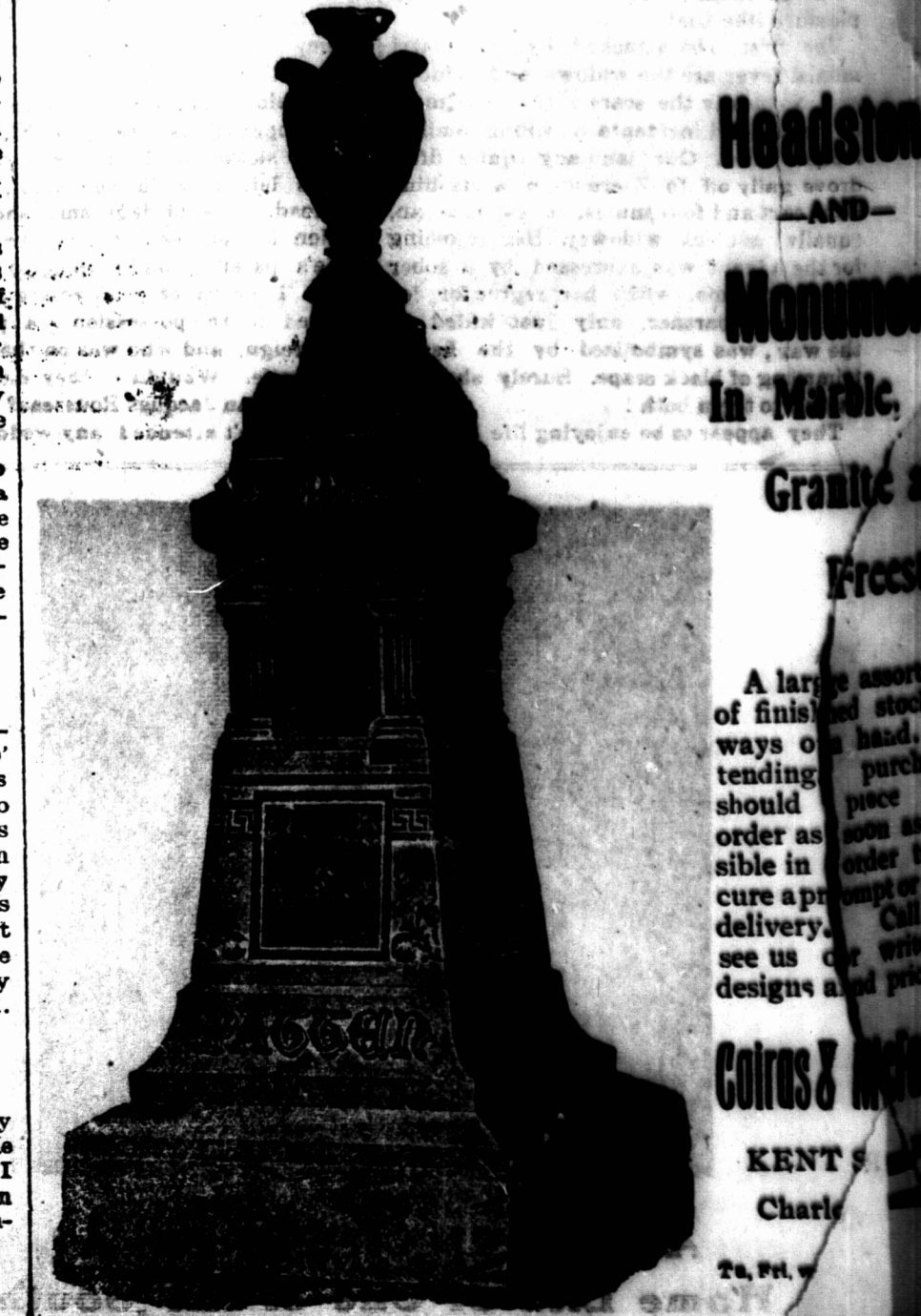
It's possible to enjoy meal time and sleeping time if you keep flies out of the rooms. We have window and door screens that do it. Better than fly paper. We're in position to equip whole houses or single windows and doors. Screens in stock for immediate delivery. Adjustable screens that fit any window. Prices and quality right.

Simon W. Crabbe

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Walkers Corner May 19th, 1903.

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The Tobacco Epicure who does not use the Hickey Twist, Pearl or Ruby Has never derived that real enjoyment which is theirs. They are the gems of the trade. FINE CUT MIXTURES IN 1 and 2 POUND TINS.
HICKEY & NICHOLSON
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-AND-
Monuments
In Marble, Granite and Freestone

A large assortment of finished stock of ways of hand, tending should price this order as soon as possible in order to secure a prompt or early delivery. Call and see us or write for designs and prices.

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