New York Dectors Experiment with the New Fluid -- Wonders Are Being Claimed for IL

Two physicians of Greater New York are experimenting with lymph from the glands of goats which has been prepared by Dr. B. F. Roberts, of Green City, Mo., says the St. Louis Republic. The lymph was the topic of many discussions in medical circles recently when its discoverer asserted that it had the power of curing many ills and of introducing new life into the feeble and suffering.

It was announced to the public as the latest step toward the discovery of the elixir of life, which the celebrated Dr. Brown-Sequard sought after so indefatigably but vainly in the declining years of his life. While no claim is made by the two physicians of this city who have used the fluid that it gives youth to the aged, one of them who has employed it in the cases of 18 patients declares that the results have been remarkably successful and that the lymph will be among the crowning medical triumphs of the century.

Dr. Frederick C. Holden, of No. 34 Plaza avenue, Brooklyn, is the physician who declares that the lymph has worked wonders among 18 patients. Some of the patients, he says, have been cured of chronic ailments which had. defied the efforts of physicians for years. He alleges that it is particularly efficacious in locomotor ataxia cases. Dr. Holden became interested in the lymph last May when he visited Chicago to note experiments with the fluid then under way in that city. At first he was highly skeptical, but he says that he saw cases of chronic rheumatism, diabetes, locomotor ataxia and other ailments gradually improve under treatment. His own experiments have been more highly successful. He contends that the lymph increases the richness of the blood; it increases the activity and function of the blood cells; it causes an increased elimination of the waste products of the body, and is a positive specific against the poisons of rheumatism and the results of rheumat-

Dr. R. W. Steger, of New York, has returned from Chicago, and he is equally optimistic.

SHIPMENTS OF SEAMEN.

During the Last Year There Were 75,106, Against 72,648 the Year Previous.

Returns of United States shipping commissioners (except Norfolk) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1899, show 75.106 shipments and reshipments of seamen, and 45,444 discharges, compared with 72,643 shipments and reshipments and 43,752 discharges for the previous fiscal year. The increase is chiefly at Boston, San Francisco and Port Townsend. Shipping commissioners at New York and San Francisco have cooperated without extra pay with the war department in shipping crews for army transports. Such shipments in New York numbered 7,059. While the work of the service was considerably greater than during the previous year, the cost to the government was \$51,727 the past year, compared with \$58,387 for the previous year.

Of 120,550 shipments and discharges, 35,627 were at New York, 30,441 at San Francisco, 13,043 at Boston, 10,442 at New Orleans and 8,014 at Philadelphia. Of 75,106 shipments, including in many cases repeated voyages of the same seamen, 27,009 were Americans, 16,117 were Scandinavians, 13,722 British, chiefly from British North America, 6,711 Germans, and the balance of other nations, including many Portuguese on the Massachusetts coast. Shipments in the deep sea trade across the Atlantic and Pacific were 11,542 on steamships and 7,262 on sailing vessels. Owing to repeated voyages the shipments on steamships, however, represent less than 2,500 individual seamen. Shipment before a commissioner is optional in the coasting trade or trade to British North America, the West Indies, Mexico and Central America, so the returns give no indication of the number of merchant seamen in these trades.

WEDS IN SECRET.

Miss Sigsbee, Daughter of the Captain of the Maine, Becomes an Artist's Wife.

Miss Mary Ellen Sigsbee, the only daughter of Capt. Charles D. Sigsbee. who commanded the battleship Maine when it was blown up in Havana harbor, was secretly married in New York city November 26, 1898, to Balfour Kerr, a young artist. Many precautions were taken to prevent the identity of Miss Sigsbee and Mr. Kerr from becoming known. Distortion of names even was resorted to. The facts which have just become public show that Rev. F. J. Belcher, of the Jane Street Methodist church, performed the ceremony at the church parsonage, 11 Jane street. The marriage was witnessed by Finn H. Frolich, an artist, and F. J. Belcher, Jr., son of the officiating minister.

Fan on Baby Buggies. A device that will be appreciated by both mother and infants during hot weather is a fan under the hood or shade of the perambulator. The fan is worked by motive power created by the turning of the wheels, the current of air serving to keep the baby cool and to keep the flies away.

Leading Pearl Mart. Bombay is the leading pearl mart of the world.

NO USE FOR LOAFERS.

Assistant Secretary Vanderlip Determined to Stop Killing of Time in Treasury Department.

Assistant Secretary Vanderlip is determined to put a stop to loafing on the part of the clerks in the treasury department, which has recently become notorious. Shortly after nine o'clock in the morning he visited the office of the third auditor and found the chiefs and a number of clerks engaged in conversation and reading the morning papers. The assistant secretary's. call was a surprise and there was consternation in the office when it was learned that Mr. Vanderlip recommended the reduction of the salaries of some of the chiefs of the divisions, who were held responsible for the neglect of business because of the bad example they set. During the day the action of Assistant Secretary Vanderlip was the talk of the office, and some of the clerks went so far as to say he took an unfair advantage and snap judgment upon them, as they had not had sufficient time to get down to solid work. In speaking of the matter the assistant secretary said:

"I was at my office about the usual time this morning-before nine o'clock -and a few minutes after that hour I wanted some facts about the pension accounts and went in search of information. I found a number of clerks in the third auditor's office killing time and the chiefs reading papers. The rule is that employes shall be ready for work at nine o'clock, but I found they were not. I did not sneak around, but was on business, and finding matters in the shape I did I recommended the reduction in position and salaries of the chiefs. At first I thought I would overlook the matter, but concluded that it would be best to make an example of them. The chiefs are the ones to blame, and the punishment falls on them for permitting such violations of rules. That is all there is to the story."

NO REFUGE FOR CRIMINALS.

General Policy of Extradition Between United States and the New Island Possessions.

The state department has determined upon a general policy of extradiction between this country and Cuba, Hawaii and other territory wholly or in part under the direction of the United States. A number of cases have lately arisen in which fugitives from justice have claimed immunity by going to Cuba or our insular possessions, on the theory that our relations with these places were in such a transitory condition that the usual processes of extradi-

tion would not apply. The question was recently brought before the state department, both as to Cuba and Hawaii and a general ruling was made that if fugitives were located in these islands, an application for extradition, made in the usual form to the state department, would be turned over to the military authorities and such steps taken as to insure the extradition of the accused if the usual prima facie case against him was presented. The same rule will apply as to persons from Cuba, Hawaii, Porto Rico or the Philippines who seek refuge in the United States.

TO CHANGE CHURCHES.

William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., Is Expected to Join Roman Catholic Church Soon,

It is rumored that William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., will shortly be received into the Roman Catholic church. Young Vanderbilt wed a daughter of the church, Miss Virginia Fair.

Mr. Vanderbilt has already given up his pew in Trinity church, Newport's fashionable Episcopalian sanctuary. He gave this sitting to his mother's present husband, Oliver H. P. Belmont, and this was taken as the first step in his withdrawal from the church of his childhood. He is a regular attendant at mass now, going each Sunday morning to the Catholic services and kneeling beside his wife, and his family and friends are now fully prepared for the formal announcement of his admission to the church.

Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbilt are shortly to go to California and it is expected that the announcement of Mr. Vanderbilt's admission to the Roman Catholic church will be made on their departure.

HIS BROTHER DISAPPROVES.

John Jacob Astor Not Proud That William Waldorf Has Become a British Subject.

The correspondent at Rhinebeck of the Poughkeepsie News Press sends his paper an interview with John Jacob Astor at the latter's country home near that village, in which he quotes Mr. Astor as disapproving of the action of his brother, William Waldorf Astor, in becoming a subject of Queen Victoria. "My grandmother was a sister of Col. Henry B. Armstrong and a daughter of Gen. Armstrong," Col. Astor is quoted as saying. "They were both true Americans and the Armstrong blood is strong in me." When asked if it was true that he contemplated going to the Philippines, Mr. Astor said that if the war department expressed a desire for him to go there he would certainly respond. He takes a deep interest in the progress of events in the Philippines, and says he is willing to answer any call that his country may make upon him.

Human Nature. Those 13,000 people whom statistics show to have climbed the Alps last season are no doubt, says the Baltimore News, among those who show most flerceness when they find that the of-

fice elevator is not running. Sheep as Beasts of Burden. Sheep are used as beasts of burden in India and Persia.

CAN IT BE CURED? | MOTABLE ENGINEERING FEAT.

Successful Treatment of Lockjaw in New York Hospital.

Disease Is Arrested by Heroic Treatment-Patient's Skull Trephined and Serum Injected Into the Brain,

The many recent deaths from tetanus, lockjaw, in the opinion of many physicians has confirmed the belief that it is an incurable malady. The members of the medical staff at Roosevelt hospital, New York city, however, are beginning to think differently. Since July 12 five boys, all suffering from tetanus, due to wounds received while celebrating the Fourth, have been admitted to the hospital and treated under the direction of Dr. Robert Abbe, of the visiting staff. Two of the boys died and three are living. In two of the cases of those living the jaws were locked when the boys were admitted to the hospital. In the third case the disease had only progressed

to a limited degree. The two cases in Roosevelt are the first ever successfully treated. The boys are not yet out of danger, but the progress of the disease has been arrested, and where the jaws were locked at first they have slightly relaxed and the indications of recovery are regarded as fairly favorable.

One of these cases was admitted to the hospital on the 12th. The boy had a wound in the palm of the left hand, made by a blank cartridge. His jawa were locked. Dr. Abbe decided to try powerful treatment. Both sides of the boy's skull were trephined and three cubic centimeters of the serum injected into the brain. The next morning the injection into the brain was repeated. but only half of the quantity of serum used. Injections were also made into the thick tissues, the muscles of the arms, legs and back.

This boy is still alive. His jaws are still locked, but not so rigidly as at first. One of his front teeth is gone, and the doctors have fed him liquids through the aperture.

NO LONGER PENAL COLONY.

Russian Emperor Making Strong Efforts to Improve Conditions in the Vast Siberian Territory.

Consul General Holloway, at St. Petersburg, advises the state department that Siberia is no longer a penal colony. The emperor realizes that the transportation of criminals to Siberia, which was done to assist in the populating of that territory, is no longer a good policy to pursue. He believes that since Siberia began to be populated by immigrants who earn their living by honest labor, the sending of criminals to that country has been pernicious to the free inhabitants. With a view to improving the character of the population of Siberia and caring for criminals, the emperor has authorized a commission of officers of the ministry of justice to replace the transportation of criminals by punishing them through the courts, abolish administrative transportation by peasant boards, reorganize the penal servitude laws, better the condition of convicts now in Siberia, and establish compulsory public labor and workhouses as penal meas-

PARAGUAY SUGAR PROSPECTS.

Came Is Being Cultivated to a Larger Extent Than Ever Before and is Proving Profitable.

Vice-Consul Harrison of Asuncion, Paraguay, writes: "Sugar cane is being cultivated in Paraguay to a larger extent than ever before and is proving profitable. Each cane is about two inches in diameter and six to eight feet high. One ton of sugar cane will give 85 to 40 gallons of juice, and each gallon of juice one and one-eighth pounds of sugar. The cane grown here is of a good class and makes fine sugar and rum. There is only one sugar mill in the entire country, and this cannot supply the demand. The importation of sugar is large, most of it coming from. France. The sugar made in the country is selling at a high price, and with American mills and skilled labor the quality could be improved to great advantage. Common labor is cheap, but skilled workmen are not procurable in the country."

COW COMMITS SUICIDE.

Clarises, Who Turned Someresults in Barnam's Show, Gets Tired of Life.

Despondent from the loss of her first and only child, and tired of her slow, monotonous life in the country, Clarissa, the famous cow, who was at one time heralded as one of Barnum's principal attractions, committed suicide the other morning by drowning herself in a pond at her owner's place on the

Brownsboro road, near Louisville, Ky. Clarissa was probably the best informed and most perfectly trained cow of this century. She was born about 13 years ago on the stock farm of Mr. Joseph Tevis, in Madison county, Ky.

The cow was sold to Barnum several years ago, but broke her leg while turning a somersault, and was afterward resold to her former owner. She once before tried to kill herself.

New Market for Shoes. Cuba and Porto Rico used to buy annually \$5,000,000 worth of shoes of Spanish manufacture and a clumsy article they were. A much better grade of American shoes is selling in the island now for 50 per cent. less.

A Wealthy Cab Driver. George Harris, a Boston cab driver, has accumulated a fortune of \$100,000 during his lifetime by the investment of his fares.

A New Railroad Bridge In Substitated for the Old One in Eighteen Hingtes.

A notable engineering feat was accomplished the other day by the substitution of a new 500-ton drawbridge for an old and much lighter one where the Pensylvania railroad tracks across the Passaio river near the Market street station, Newark, N. J. The actual substitution of one bridge for another was made in 18 minutes and a half, but traffic on the road was interrupted about five hours.

The structure on which the center of the drawbridge rests is in the middle o fthe river and only about 20 feet wide. The first thing done was to extend this structure on its own lines 250 feet each way. The builders of the new bridge put it up on the lower of these extensions, mounting it on eight car trucks. Then the understructure of the old bridge was taken out and replaced with eight trucks resting on rails. The rails were continued to the upper extension, at the upper end of which two powerful stationary engines were placed.

When everything was ready the old structure was slowly and evenly lifted clear of its pivot and raised to the level of the new one, and the two were lashed together with wire rope. Six-inch hawsers ran 16-fold between blocks from the upper end of the old bridge to the drums of the two solitary engines, giving enormous drawing power. Two miles of hawser was used. At 12:58 o'clock the engines began to puff and the drums to whirl. The two bridges moved together smoothly and evenly. There was not a break, a jerk or a jar. In 18 minutes the old bridge was clear of its structure and on the upper extension and had been replaced by the new one, but there was ten and a half minutes of further movement, so slow as to be almost imperceptible, in the process of bringing the new bridge so that its socket would be exactly over the pivot without the difference of a fraction of an inch.

GOOD ROADS MOVEMENT.

More Activity Displayed Throughout Country for Improved Highways Than Ever Before.

Gen. Roy Stone, director of road inquiry of the department of agriculture, at Washington, who is in New York. says that more activity is being displayed in road improvement than has been shown for years, not only in the construction of new roads, but in the general agitation for their construction. "All the road machine manufacturers," he says, "are driven with orders, and the office of toad inquiry is overrun with applications for advice on road legislation and assistance in road construction. There are perhaps 40 road conventions slated for this autumn-mostly in the northwest, under the auspices of the Interstate Road Improvement association. Object lesson roads are to be built at a number of agricultural colleges in the west and south. For this purpose machinery is loaned by the manufacturers through the office of road inquiry. The use of convict labor on road improvement is apreading rapidly through the southern states. In one locality, near Charlotte, N. C., 70 miles of good stone roads have been built in this manner. I hope to interest the great concerns manufacturing automobiles in the improvement of highways. The misfortunes of the party now making the automobile trip across the country show the necessity for better roads for this class of vehicles. The League of American Wheelmen has been a potent factor in road improvement and the bicycle trust should be able to do even more in this direction!"

FORESTS OF PORTO RICO.

Little of the Original Growth Left-Islands Must Be Planted with Trees

The agricultural department will soon issue in bulletin form some notes recently made on the forests of Porto Rico by Robert T. Hill of the geological survey. Hill says that comparatively little of the original forest of the island remains. He estimates the remnant at not to exceed ten square miles. The principal part thus left is on the summit of the practically insurmountable mountain peak of El Yunque, the highest point in the Sierra Luquillo mountains. The evidences of original forests are plentiful, and Mr. Hill suggests that one of the principal problems for the United States is to reforest the island. This, he thinks, will be comparatively easy. The soil and climate are well adapted to tree growth, and maturity will be speedily attained. For the present, however, there is not sufficient timber to supply the needs of the island even for fuel. Incidentally, Mr. Hill gives much information concerning the cuffee, sugar and tobacco plantations. He says there are on an average 7.4 farms to the square mile in the island, which accounts for the denudation of the land.

QUEEN'S VISION RESTORED.

Course of Treatment by a German Oculiat Renders an Operation Unnecessity.

London Truth says: The queen has been undergoing a course of treatment. for ten weeks for her eyes, as advised by Prof. Pagenstecher, of Wiesbaden, and I am rejoiced to say with the most successful result. The queen's eyesight is no longer in danger, and an operation will be unnecessary. Her majesty now wears powerful glasses of unusual size, and with black rims, which were ordered by Prof. Pagenstecher, and when she is obliged to use artificial light she prefers a shaded wax candle.

AN INTERESTING TRIP

William Harper, of Philadelphia Commercial Museum, Makes It.

Has Visited Almost Every Capital of the Globe in Interests of Export Trade of the United States.

William Harper, chief of the bureau of information of the Philadelphia commercial museum, is about to return home at the conclusion of one of the most important missions ever connected with the export trade of the United States. He has recently visited almost every capital of the globe, from St. Petersburg to Johannesburg and Melbourne to Honolulu.

As a result of these journeys Mr. Harper is now busily engaged in forwarding to the United States for exhibition before the international commercial congress at Philadelphia next October a varied cargo.

Mr. Harper said:

"One of the most interesting and profitable interviews of my trip I enjoyed with Prince Chilkoff, minister of ways and communications of Russia, and a great friend of the czar. Prince Chilkoff got his training in the Altoona shops of the Pennsylvania railroad, and is doing all he possibly can to develop American trade with Russia. He told me of the great pleasure with which he watched the erection of the new Westinghouse factory in Russia, where the goods are in great demand, he having been through the original plant in Pittsburgh.

Another most interesting interview was one with President Kruger, and President Kruger said: 'Tell him to come at five a. m. to-morrow.' It was winter in Pretoria then, as it is now, and when I reached the president's cottage it was still dark. His wife had already prepared breakfast and President Kruger had talked with several members of the raad when I called. Through an interpreter he told me how anxious he was to give America every chance to develop trade and urged me to go and see how a real burgher lived. The next day I went 20 miles into the country to call on this burgher, who lived like a patriarch, amid his family and servants, all of whom attended prayers and dined together."

VANDERBILTS STUCK IN MUD.

William K., Jr., and His Wife Have an Unpleasant Experience with an Antomobile.

The jolie of the sousen is on Mr. and Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., who started from Newport, R. I., for Narragansett Pier in an automobile the other day and came back in a farmer's wagon. It was all owing to the fact that an automobile, like most other kinds of vehicles, will not run through mud up to its hubs.

Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbilt started for the pier about noon, and made excellent speed till they neared the ferry at Jamestown. A field of mud was now before them, and into if Mr. Vanderbilt dashed, hoping to get through it in a rush. The vehicle, however, could not weather the bog, and was so very inconsiderate as to stop right in the mid-

dle of it. Mr. Vanderbilt applied the power repeatedly, but the machine would not budge. A cry to the neighbors brought nothing but echo, and after a contemplation of the ugly situation Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbilt got down from the carriage and waded to safety through the slough. Some farmers dug the automombile out and brought Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbilt to Newport in a wagon. If the farmers are not afraid it will "go off," they are going to tow the automobile home.

LADIES AS SERVANTS.

German Decision as to Status of Attendants on Royalty Considered Very Amasing.

The court of appeals for taxes in Germany has decided that ladies-inwaiting at the Prussian court are domestic servants. The interesting question now arises whether the empress may not order her ladies-in-waiting whipped if they do not behave to suit her, and whether the emperor has not the power to inflict corporal punishment on the noble dames who attend his wife.

A lady residing in Dresden appealed against the income tax on the ground that she had already paid it to the Saxon government. The superior court found that the right to tax retired Prussian civil officials, irrespective of their nationality or residence, did not apply to pensions, but that ladies-inwaiting who belong to the household of public officials come, according to the Prussian law, under the schedule "common servants."

Considerable amusement has been caused, as the ladies are invariably from the most aristocratic families of the country. The question arises whether the regulations of August 11, 1810, giving Prussian employers the right of corporal punishment in the correction of servants, applies in the case of these blue-blooded "domestics."

Tortoise Shell, Tertoise shell as it comes from the West Indies is coarse, dirty and lusterless, and only the most skillful and patient manipulation makes it the rich and beautiful material that it even-

The Grain Yield. It is estimated that this year the yield of three principal grains will be: Corn, 2,121,600,000 bushels; oats, 775,-

680,000 bushels, and wheat, 560,140,000

tually becomes.

bushels. Cells in Honey. There are 9,000 cells in a square foot of honeycomb.

Interest Increased in It by the Recent Developments in the Country.

CHINESE COMMERCE.

Interest in the commerce of China is increased materially by the recent developments in regard to transportation and privileges of foreigners. A publication of the treasury bureau of statistics shows that over 3,000 miles of railway are now projected in China, more than 3,000 miles of telegraph are in operation, and by action of the Chinese government the waterways of China, its most important means of internal traffic, have been opened to foreign commerce and foreign vessels.

An edict announces that foreign vessels may navigate the streams of all provinces of China on which treaty ports are located. As these ports are now distributed practically over the entire empire this means that foreign vessels may navigate the streams of substantially all parts of that vast country. The natural waterways of China aggregate fully 10,000 miles in length, and this combined with the proposed railway systems when completed will offer to other parts of the world opportunities of great importance whether reached by rail from the commercial centers of Europe or by water from the Pacific or Atlantic seaboards.

A FORMIDABLE WEAPON.

Test of New Four-Inch Gun Proves It to Be the Most Effective Gun of Its Kind in the World.

Tests at the Indian Head proving ground of a four-inch gun representing the latest advance in naval ordnance manufacture has demonstrated that the United States government is in possession of the most formidable weapon of the kind in the world. The gun was designed by the bureau of ordnance and has a chamber large enough to accommodate the charge of powder car-

ried by the old five-inch weapon. With a charge of 17 pounds of perforated grain navy smokeless powder a muzzle velocity of 2,991 foot seconds was obtained, with a muzzle energy of 2,049 foot tons and with a chamber pressure of 16.95 tons per square inch. With a charge of 1684 pounds a muzzle velocity of 2,937 foot seconds was obtained, with a muzzle energy of 1,972 foot tons. The muzzle energy of the new gun is 78 per cent, greater than that of the old.

A new type of mount for the heavy four-inch gun was also tested and worked in a thoroughly satisfactory manner.

In addition to their 12-inch turret guns, the new monitors will each have * an auxiliary battery of four of the new four-inch guns.

ANOTHER BAY DISCOVERED.

A Beautiful Sheet of Water on North Coast of Cuba Sheltered Behind Sinuous and Narrow Channel.

A hitherto unknown bay has been discovered in Cuba as a result of the survey being made by a naval officer. Rear Admiral Bradford has received a report from Commander Dyer of the discovery of a bay on the north coast. of Cuba, a few miles from Gibara. Com-} mander Dyer says: "This is a most ex-The entrance is a narrow and crooked gorge, in which there are ten fathoms of water alongside the walls of the channel. At flood! and ebb the current runs with a rapidity of five or six knots, making it practically impossible to keep a vessel clear of the rocks if the attempt should be made to enter against the current. With a favorable current, however, or in slack water, a vessel of almost any size could enter without difficulty. Once inside there is the finest sheet of } water I ever saw. It is larger and deeper, I am sure, than Guantanamo. The effect is surprising after passing through the sinuous channel, which leads up to it."

REMENYI'S VIOLIN SOLD.

Famous Virtuoso's Dying Wish Carried Out by Widow-Bought by Frans Kaltenborn.

When Edouard Remenvi, the ecceptric and far-famed violinist, dropped dead he was playing on his beloved Stradivarius violin. He loved that violin better than anything else in the world. Remenyi would never allow any member of his family to go near the precious instrument, much less to touch it, and he often told his wife that in the event of his death he wished the violin to be sold, not to a collector, who would hang it in a case and boast of its cost, but to a violinist, who would play upon it and cherish it for its musical loveliness. The old man's desire has been accomplished. Negotiations have been completed by which Mrs. Remenyi, the virtuoso's widow, sold the splendid Stradivarius to Franz Kaltenborn, conductor of the summer concerts at the St. Nicholas garden, New York city. The price paid for the instrument

Ancient Bock in Minnesota. Prof. Winchell, state geologist of Minnesota, holds that the se-called greenstones of that state are the oldest known rock, older than the Canadian laurentian, heretofore held to be the dean of the faculty of rocks. He considers the greenstones to be the bottom rocks of the geological series and the representative of the original crust of the earth formed from the molten mass by the earliest solidification.

Singular Cause of Paralysis. A Georgia man struck his funny bone against a wagon wheel the other day and has since been speechless with paralysis.

Berlin's Population. The population of Berlin on May 13, 1899, was 1,817,248.

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