

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

CAPITAL, \$15,000,000 REST, \$12,500,000

MONEY ORDERS

Issued by The Canadian Bank of Commerce, are a safe, convenient and inexpensive method of remitting small sums of money. These Orders, payable without charge at any bank in Canada (except in the Yukon Territory) and in the principal cities of the United States, are issued at the following rates:

\$5 and under	3 cents
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" 30 " " 50	15 "

REMITTANCES ABROAD

should be made by means of our SPECIAL FOREIGN DRAFTS and MONEY ORDERS. Issued without delay at reasonable rates.

G. W. HARRISON, Manager. FREDERICTON BRANCH,

SCIENTISTS HOPE TO HARNESS THE MOON

Power Now Wasted Could be Put to Work Generating Electrical Energy

There is really no reason why the inhabitants of the earth should do any work at all. The moon would do all the jobs which mankind demands—if we could only harness her. Scientists are already engaged on the solution of this problem. Day after day and night after night uncountable units of power are wasted because the brain of man has not yet devised a scheme for utilizing the terrific motive activity of the moon's "pull" on the tides. Incredible quantities of seawater are piled up and withdrawn twice every lunar day (a lunar day is about twenty-four hours and fifty minutes), and if the lift and fall of this water could be caught and translated into energy, all the mills in the world could be driven without our burning an ounce of coal, all the electric light could be produced, all the railroads run, all the trolleys, all the subways, all the electric automobiles, all the factories, housewives' sewing machines, and other things of the sort, could be operated, with nothing but a little attention from mechanics.

Plans have been mooted for the utilization of the tides in England. The idea is to build enormous docks or basins, off the Bristol Channel, where the sea is compressed into narrow confines and the tides are consequently high. The tide would flow up into these basins twice a day—billions of tons of water—but it could only escape through tunnels containing turbines similar to those at Niagara. There is no reason why, in time, the tide at the mouth of the Bristol Channel should not thus work the street cars of London.

Technical difficulties still stand in the way, but Mr. William Snee, an inventor, built a model machine to prove that these are surmountable. In his model, paddles give to the water in a tank a movement imitating, exactly, that of the ocean's tides, the water passing through a series of receptacles and round a horizontal water-wheel. In Italy another inventor, Captain Pirandello, is working on similar lines, but his machine is designed to utilize and store up only the power of the waves and not that of the tide. The motive power is supplied by a buoy which rests on the surface of the water, and, as that surface undulates, the buoy works machinery which creates electricity.

Paper Garments

The best results yet attained in various attempts that have been made to produce a wearable cloth from paper are said to be those produced by a patented process employed in Saxony. Narrow strips of paper are spun into yarn, which may be woven to form cloth. Better results are had by spinning paper and cotton together, and still better cloth is made by a combination of paper and woollen yarns. The fabrics do not, of course, possess the strength and durability of ordinary cloth; but useful clothing is made of them at a low price. They may be washed without injury.

ZAM-BUK

"MRS. A. SAICH, of Cannington Manor, Sask., Writes:—'My brother suffered severely from eczema. The sores were very extensive, and burned like coals out of his flesh. Zam-Buk took out all the fire, and quickly gave him ease. Within three weeks of commencing with Zam-Buk treatment, every sore had been cured.'"

This is but one of the many letters we are constantly receiving from people who have proved the healing powers of Zam-Buk. For eczema, piles, sores, burns, cuts and all skin troubles there is nothing like this wonderful balm. No skin disease should be considered incurable until Zam-Buk has been tried.

All Druggists, 50c. per Box. Refuse Substitutes.

ECZEMA

THEORETICALLY EASY TO FLY ACROSS OCEAN

Inventor of Telephone Thinks It Not Impossible With Present Day Machines

Dr. Alexander Graham Bell, inventor of the telephone and a pioneer in the use of heavier-than-air flying machines, believes that Lord Northcliffe's offer of \$50,000 for the first flight across the Atlantic in a hydro-aeroplane within 72 consecutive hours will soon be claimed.

While certain modifications in existing machines ought to be affected, Doctor Bell says that as aerial science stands to-day the offer is a good sporting chance for airmen.

"There are machines existing now," said Doctor Bell, "which, if they can continue doing for twenty-four hours what they have done already for shorter periods, will make the flight possible in a single day. The 72 hours is a much longer time than will be needed. If the ocean is to be traversed in an airship at all, it will be in far less time than Lord Northcliffe allows. 'If I were to make the flight,' said the veteran inventor, 'I wouldn't make any allowances for alighting at sea and replenishing my fuel. To make the trip at all, it ought to be done in a single spurt.'

"While hydro-aeroplanes can take to the water and rise again into the air the chances are against their doing anything of the sort. There is also very little likelihood of their finding the supply ship from which to replenish their tanks. Even if the wings of the airship are not injured by the descent, the chances are that once on the water it would remain there until picked up, or until, under the buffeting of the sea, it went lower still and disappeared."

Doctor Bell referred to his laboratory notes and stenographic reports of conversations with the Canadian inventor, F. W. Baldwin, a couple of years ago, looking to long flights by aeroplanes through high altitudes.

Doctor Bell's ideas, based on his investigations made with Mr. Baldwin, is that the greatest service will be got from the aeroplanes flying at great heights. Mr. Baldwin advanced the idea, which Doctor Bell at once accepted, that the resistance to the forward rush of an airship diminishes in exact ratio with the density of the air. He found that life could be sustained at a great height if the density of the air was one-third the normal density at sea level.

Therefore a machine capable with sufficient propeller revolutions of driving 40 miles an hour at sea level—and much greater speed had actually been attained—would go at a rate of 120 miles an hour in the rarer atmosphere.

Even if the atmosphere were thinned to one-third its normal density, a speed of three times the normal rate would project the aviator against exactly the same number of particles of oxygen as if he went 40 miles an hour on sea level, Dr. Bell declared.

In other words, the onward rush of the machine would preserve a normal atmosphere. At the same time, the higher speed would give the lighter air precisely the supporting power of heavier air at sea level with the lower speed.

"Starting at Halifax," said one passage in Doctor Bell's notebook, "in the early morning by daylight, we should reach the coast of Ireland in time for a late dinner. This is assuming that the distance is 2,000 miles."

Doctor Bell's calculations were based on an airship capable of 40 miles an hour at normal elevations. He proposed for it to fly actually five miles high in one-third the atmosphere with a triple speed.

MISS PETERS DEAD.

The death of Miss Florence Peters, which occurred Thursday night in Hampton, has occasioned much regret amongst her many friends. Though she has been in poor health for some time, her death so soon had not been expected. Thursday night she became quite ill and died about midnight. The funeral will be held Saturday afternoon from the residence of her sister, Mrs. Frank Humphrey at Hampton, with whom she resided. Miss Peters is survived by her father, T. A. Peters of Fredericton, one brother, Leonard W., of the office of A. C. Fairweather, St. John, and three sisters, Mrs. Frank Humphrey and Mrs. Ralph March of Fredericton, and Mrs. Frank Titus of Lunenburg.

It is hoped that the Burns detective who has been probing into the conditions in St. John, was on the job during the visit of Ministers Rogers and Hazen and their satellites.

Tools for the Farm

The following tools should be found in every farmer's workshop:

- 1 10-tooth crosscut handsaw.
- 1 4½ tooth rip-saw.
- 1 set firmer chisels, ¼-inch to 1½-inch by eighths.
- 1 set bits, ¼-inch to 1-inch by sixteenths.
- 1 Jack plane.
- 1 Fore plane.
- 1 Smooth plane.
- 1 Draw knife.
- 1 Hammer.
- 1 Nail set.
- 1 Carpenter's square.
- 1 Try square.
- 1 Two-foot folding rule.
- 1 Tool grinder.

There are many other tools, not included in this list, that are very handy and useful, but with those given all ordinary repairs to buildings may be made.

The cost of these tools is not great, and will soon be saved over the cost of repairing by a carpenter. Repairs to buildings should be made just as soon as the necessity for them is discovered. If a repair is postponed for a more convenient time, in a great many cases that time never comes, and in other cases the cost will be greatly increased. Repairing increases both the appearance of buildings and their life.

Keeping everything in good repair, such as buildings, fences, machinery, ditches, etc., is the work of a prosperous farmer. With the tools listed here, at hand, a farmer can make repairs quickly at a very little cost.

MODERN TRAVEL

Wonders Wrought in Century by the Steam Locomotive

The railway locomotive is just over one hundred years old, and at first it exercised but a small part of its present tremendous influence on the business of the world. We get some idea of the comparatively recent advent of the railway when we remember that Queen Victoria was the first British monarch to use the railway as a means of travel. This was in 1842. "We arrived here yesterday morning," she wrote from Buckingham Palace to the King of the Belgians, "having come from Windsor in half an hour, free from dust and crowd and heat, and I am quite charmed with it." It was the Prince Consort who had persuaded the Queen to make the venture by rail, to which she was adverse. He had already made frequent trips by rail, but, as a writer in the London Chronicle says, he was not quite hardened to it, as he had been heard to say, on alighting from the train, "Not quite so fast, next time, Mr. Conductor, if you please."

That was not very long ago, and already railways girdle the world and trains travel at three or four times the speed that alarmed the Prince Consort. Everything has been revolutionized by the railways. In an Ontario town there is a business man who, although he has lived beside a railway all his life, never boarded a train. It appears that he dreads the velocity of so much weight. So far as he is concerned, he feels that to travel in a train would be unsafe. Occasionally similar cases of people entirely unused to railway travel are found in progressive Canadian communities.

LOTS OF ADVENTURE

Harrow Graduate as Coal Heaver, Landed in Police Court

His face begrimed with soot and his clothing in a dilapidated condition, Arthur Thomas Perch, 19 years of age, a graduate of the famous Harrow School, of England, appeared in the Montreal police court charged with deserting the steamer "Sargasso" at Quebec.

The appearance of Perch in court terminated a worldwide search, extending over several months, conducted by his parents, resulting in finding the boy working as a fireman in the coal bunkers of the steamer Wabana. The young man's ambition was the navy but he finally signed for three years' apprenticeship on the merchant vessel Sargasso, but after six months sailing found the life very irksome. He wanted adventure so when the steamer was lying at Quebec he determined to get away from the binding discipline and see some of the world.

His sight seeing, however, did not go much farther than the few dollars he had in his pocket, and he was soon glad to get a job as coal heaver, at which he worked till discovered by the legal firm retained by his parents. The case against Perch was dismissed.

Clean Dust Pan

A new convenience for housewives is a long handled dust pan with a lid that opens automatically when it is placed on a floor, closing again as the pan is lifted.

Electricity in Foundries

An electric machine has been invented for preparing molding sand in foundries, breaking up the lumps, separating the grains and leaving it cool, loose and clean.

Air-filled Clothing

A safety suit for aviators patented in England is covered with paraclite like pockets and the entire garment can be inflated to break its wearer's fall.

A Big Ditch

The earth and rock taken out of the Panama canal would fill a tunnel 14 feet in diameter bored through the earth at the equator.

In Germany the lithographic trades unions have a membership exceeding 100,000.

Terribly Afflicted With Lane Back.

Could Not Sweep The Floor.

When the back aches and pains it is almost impossible for women to do their housework, for every move and every turn means an ache or a pain.

Women are beginning to understand that weak, lame, and aching backs from which they suffer so much are due to wrong action of the kidneys, and should be attended to at once so as to avoid years of suffering from kidney trouble.

On the first sign of anything wrong with the back Doan's Kidney Pills should be taken.

They go right to the seat of the trouble. Mrs. Wilfrid Jolicœur, Nouvelle, Que., writes:—"I take pleasure in writing you stating the benefit I have received by using Doan's Kidney Pills. About three years ago I was terribly afflicted with lame back, and was so bad I could not sweep my own floor. I was advised to try Doan's Kidney Pills. I only used three boxes, and I am as well as ever. I highly recommend these pills to any sufferer from lame back or kidney trouble."

Price, 50 cents per box, or 3 boxes for \$1.25, at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Toronto, Ont.

If ordering direct specify "Doan's."

A WHEAT RECORD

An English Stack Went Unthrashed for Forty Years

The longest authentic period for which a wheat stack has been kept unthrashed is forty years. The story of this forty-year-old stack is briefly as follows: The crop of which the stack was built was grown in 1855. This stack and another belonged to two brothers, both farmers, who lived in the neighborhood of Harrogate, England. In March of the preceding year the Crimean War broke out, and the price of wheat rose by leaps and bounds. Shortly after the stacks were built the price of wheat rose to \$23.25 per quarter, and at this price one of the brothers sold out. The other, however, determined not to sell until the price rose to \$25.00.

In March, 1895, the war terminated, and the price of wheat fell. The farmer, however, stuck to his resolution and refused to sell. He kept his stack until 1895, when the farm passed into the hands of a younger brother, who then thrashed it out.

During the whole forty years of its existence it had enjoyed perfect immunity from rats, but was the abode of thousands of spiders. It yielded eighteen quarters of wheat, but the quality of the grain rendered it fit only for chicken feed.

Wood's Phosphorine,
The Great English Remedy.
Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins. Cures Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory. Price \$1 per box, six for \$5. One will please, six will cure. Sold by all druggists or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. New pamphlet mailed free. THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

FOR THE FARMER

Odds and Ends of News and Timely Suggestions

Dairy stables should be well ventilated, lighted and drained. They should have tight floors and plainly constructed walls. Keep the stable and dairy room in good condition, and then insist that the dairy, factory or place where the milk goes be kept equally well.

Whitewash the dairy stable twice a year; use land plaster in the manure gutters daily. Use no dry, dusty feed just previous to milking; if fodder is dusty sprinkle it before it is fed.

Do not move the cows faster than a comfortable walk while on the way to the place of milking or feeding.

Never allow cows to be excited by hard driving, abuse, loud talking or unnecessary disturbance. Do not expose them to cold or storms. Do not change the feed suddenly.

Feed cows liberally, and use only palatable feedstuffs; in no case should decomposed or mouldy material be used. Provide water in abundance, easy of access, and always pure, fresh, but not too cold.

An English-born Canadian, now growing apples in Nova Scotia, made successful experiments with growing the famous Caville Blanc in the land of his adoption.

Some of the apple trees in the wonderful apple belt of Nova Scotia are fully two hundred years old, and still yield their full quota of luscious fruit.

To prove the possibilities of an acre of land, and to interest young men in Agriculture, the Ontario Department of Agriculture offers a prize in each county to the young man who produces the greatest profit from an acre of land.

No garden is complete without some of the herbs. Among the best for use are mint, sage, lavender, summer savory, thyme, anise, coriander, dill and winter savory.

The butcher can never pay the breeder what a good heifer calf is worth when she is sold as veal.

Sick Headaches—

are not caused by anything wrong in the head, but by constipation, biliousness and indigestion. Headache powders or tablets may deaden, but cannot cure them. Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills do cure sick headache in the sensible way by removing the constipation or sick stomach which caused them. Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills are purely vegetable, free from any harmful drug, safe and sure. When you feel the headache coming take

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills

Wm. C. Burt

F'ton. N. B.

AUTOMOBILE, MOTOR BOAT, AND BICYCLE REPAIRS. AGENT FOR TUDHOPE AUTOMOBILES, "THE CAR AHEAD", PERFECT BICYCLES, COLUMBIA BATTERIES

FALL MILLINERY

NEW BEAVERS in all Colors and Shades.

" SILK BEAVERS " " " "

" FELTS " " " "

Our TRIMMINGS, RIBBONS and VEILINGS were never as beautiful as this year.

Miss Morgan YORK STREET

:- FALL MILLINERY :-

You are cordially invited to visit the Millinery Parlors of MISS S. C. KELLEY and see the Latest New York and Parisian Models.

Queen Street . . . Opposite Soldier's Barracks.

The LATEST MILLINERY for FALL and WINTER

Velvet, Velour, Beaver, Felt Hats
Feather Trimmings of all kinds
All the Newest Ideas in Wool Head-wear
Veilings in All Colors

The Misses Young
476 Queen Street

MILLINERY

Our Fall Millinery has arrived. It will pay you to see us before buying.

Williams' Specialty Store

DRY GOODS, LADIES' FURNISHINGS AND MILLINERY
66 YORK STREET - PHONE 219-31

"In the Case of MY Little Girl—"

In choosing and using a soap for your "Little Fairy" you will find no soap so mild, so neutral, so agreeable to tender skins as FAIRY SOAP.

Being made from products that you could eat, FAIRY SOAP agrees with even the tender skin of a babe.

FAIRY SOAP

is white—pure—floating. It comes in a handy oval cake. We could charge you five times the price asked for FAIRY SOAP and we could add nothing to its quality.

In higher-priced soaps you are paying for high-priced perfume and fancy wrappers—not better soap.

Made by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY Montreal

"Have you a little 'Fairy' in your home?"


