



An Innovation in Oil Heaters

The Perfection Smokeless Oil Heater, with its drums enameled in turquoise, is an ornament to any room, whether in the country or city home.

No home is quite complete without a Perfection Oil Heater. It is a necessity in the fall and spring, when it is too warm to start the regular heating apparatus, and too cool to be without heat. In the midst of winter it is often convenient as an auxiliary heater, as there are always some cold corners in a house.

The enameled heater always presents a nice appearance, as the enamel will not tarnish or burn off. It is not an "enamel paint," but it is the same as the enamel of your cooking utensils.

The Perfection is the most reliable and convenient portable heating device you can find. An automatically-locking flame spreader prevents turning the wick high enough to smoke.

Dealers everywhere. Ask yours to show you the Perfection Heater enameled; or write for descriptive circular to any agency of

The Imperial Oil Company, Limited

Cure Your Rheumatism

50,000 BOXES FREE.



Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, Pain in the Back have been cured, in the real meaning of the word, by a little Stillingia, Iodide of Potassium, Poke Root, Guaiac Resin and Sarsaparilla. Any person can take these remedies in any reasonable amount with perfect safety, and the results have been found to be astonishing. It has been proven that this combination remedy in existence, having actually cured many stubborn cases of over 30 and 40 years' standing—even in persons of old age.

The five ingredients mentioned above, prepared with great accuracy and skill not only in regard to proportion, but also in selecting the

best material, have been put up in compressed tablet form and are called "GLORIA TONIC" and fifty thousand boxes are offered free to introduce it.

If you suffer from any form of uric acid in the blood, and have Rheumatism, Gout, Lumbago, Sciatica, this is the way to drive it out of your system in quick time. Simply send your name and address enclosing this advertisement to John A. Smith, 1054 Lantz building, Windsor, Ont., and by return mail you will receive a box absolutely free. It is only in "Gloria Tonic," that you can get the above combination ready for use.

Give your servants GOLD DUST to clean with, treat them rightly and you will have few occasions to insert a "help wanted" ad

They say a good workman is known by his tools. You cannot expect your maid to keep everything ship-shape unless you give her every modern help. To keep house without GOLD DUST is to do work by hard, old-fashioned methods. For cleaning everything and anything about the house—from cellar to attic—GOLD DUST is worth its weight in gold. It cuts grease and dirt like magic, does away with scouring and scrubbing, and saves time and tempers.

Your servant can do more and better work and keep sweet with the aid of GOLD DUST in all household cleaning.



Made by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Makers of FAIRY SOAP, the oval cake.

CARLETON COUNTY MAN BURNED TO DEATH

Woodstock, N. B., Dec. 10.—By the burning of a lantern at East Newbridge, about seven miles from town, Saturday night, David McFadden, aged thirty-five years, was burnt to death. The barn was owned by Charles McDade and was situated some distance from his residence.

The hired man David McFadden, went out to feed and water the horse when the lantern exploded, setting fire to the barn. He got out of the horse, but in trying to release the colts and sows he was suffocated and was found lying dead near the door when the neighbors came to the rescue. Six cows, two colts and a large quantity of grain, hay and machinery were destroyed.

A GOVERNMENT JOBS SCHEME UNEARTHED

Montreal, Dec. 10.—Sensational evidence was given by Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux, K.C., ex-Postmaster-General, in the Police Court before Judge Lanctôt yesterday in the case of Lucien Jeanette and Felix Jette, charged with obtaining money under false pretences by selling Government positions at Ottawa.

Pierre Martel of 63 St. Ambrose street, St. Henri, appeared through his counsel Mr. Severin Latourneau, K.C., against Jeanette and Jette. Martel states that he gave \$115 to Jeanette and \$145 to Jette to purchase a good position in the Government at Ottawa.

Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux, questioned by Mr. Latourneau swore that he did not know the prisoners and so far as he knew had received no letters from them. A number of telegrams produced were declared to be rank forgeries. The only persons authorized to sign correspondence he said were his private secretary Mr. E. Varrette and certain Assistant Secretaries in the Department. He had never authorized any party to offer positions under such circumstances.

The evidence showed that Martel got telegrams every few days from Ottawa demanding more money and assuring him that he would be placed by Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux in a short time. Previous to the election the telegrams were signed with the names of Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux, Hon. R. Brodeur, Minister of Marine and other Ministers as well as by fictitious names, L'Anoriz, K.C., and Albert Laurendeau. As soon as the new Ministers were sworn in telegrams were signed by Hon. Geo. E. Foster and others.

Mr. Lemieux stated that the swindle had been conducted on the whole-sale plan, but that dozens of men who had been duped had succeeded in getting their money back. Owing to the absence of several important witnesses the further hearing of the trial had to be postponed until December 21.

EXPLOSION ON SHIP INJURES FIFTEEN MEN

Portsmouth, Eng., Dec. 12.—Commander Herbert N. Garnett of the Naval Ordnance Department, an officer of the crew of the Dreadnought battleship Orion, were injured today as the result of the explosion of an oil tank. The Orion is lying in one of the basins at the dockyard, where she is being completed for commission. She is fitted for the consumption of both oil fuel and coal.

Besides the commander and fifteen men of his crew, four other officers were also injured. All of the victims were badly burned or scalded on their faces and hands. Sixteen of the victims were in such a serious condition that they had to be taken to the hospital. One of the engineers' lieutenants, who was on duty at the time of the explosion, was killed.

Location. In determining the location of the explosion, a place should be chosen where the building can be well drained by an underground line of drain tile. If possible, it should be placed where the shade of large trees, or larger structures, will protect it from the heat of the mid-day sun.

The concrete for the walls should be made of Portland cement, clear sand and a hard crushed rock or screened gravel. Instead of the sand and rock, clean bank-run gravel may be used.

FACE WAS LITERALLY COVERED WITH PIMPLES.

Four Different Doctors Did Her No Good. Two Bottles of BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS Cured Her.

Bad blood is directly the cause of the face breaking out in pimples, and it is impossible to eradicate them unless you put your blood into good shape. Burdock Blood Bitters is compounded from roots, herbs, barks and berries, and is without a doubt the best remedy procurable for the purpose of driving all the blood impurities out of the system.

Mr. Geo. E. Miller, Clavering, Ont., writes: "Last fall I was very much troubled with pimples. My face was literally covered with them. I went to four different doctors, but they could do me no good. One day a friend advised me to use Burdock Blood Bitters, so I got two bottles, and before I had taken all the first one, the pimples had nearly all disappeared, and by the time I had taken all the second one the pimples had disappeared completely, thanks to Burdock Blood Bitters. I would advise anybody who is troubled with any blood trouble to use Burdock Blood Bitters.

Manufactured only by The T. Millburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

But while they are planning to raise the value of a college education by making it harder to get into the universities, why don't some of the colleges try making it harder to get out?

SANDFORD WILL BE SENTENCED MONDAY

Portland, Me., Dec. 11.—The Rev. Frank W. Sandford, the Holy Ghost and Us Society leader, who was found guilty by a jury in the United States District Court Saturday of causing the death of six of his followers who succumbed to scurvy and starvation on the recent seventeen months cruise of the schooner Coronet will be sentenced Dec. 18.

Sandford was admitted to bail in the sum of \$10,000 for his appearance on the day appointed for sentence.

The penalty for each of the six counts is a fine not exceeding \$10,000 or imprisonment not exceeding ten years or both.

The modern Elijah heard the verdict calmly. He previously had stated he was on trial before two tribunals—one of God and one of man—and intimated he did not fear the earthly verdict, whatever the result.

TO HOLD MEETING. Mr. W. Leonard Palmer, representing the London Financial News, is expected to arrive here this evening from Montreal. Mr. A. R. Slipp, M. P., is making arrangements for the holding of a public meeting, at which Mr. Palmer will have an opportunity of discussing matters of importance to the people of this locality.

MEDICINE Versus NATURE

Why turn yourself into a medicine-chest, filling it with every new concoction that comes along? Nature does the curing, not medicine.

Ask your Doctor if **SUNSHINE** AND **Scott's Emulsion** is not the treatment for Coughs and Colds, Grippe, and many other ills.

ALL DRUGGISTS 11-62

G. O. P. LEADERS ASSEMBLE

Washington, D.C., Dec. 11.—Practically all of the members of the Republican national committee have arrived in the city for the meeting tomorrow at which the time and place for holding the national convention will be decided and other matters preliminary to the presidential campaign will be discussed.

A union lodge of machinists has recently been instituted in Hawaii and one in Haiti.

Classified Advs.

not exceeding one inch, one insertion, 25 cents; three insertions, 60 cents; one week \$1.00; one month \$3.00. Discount if paid in advance.

WANTED

WANTED—A reliable Real Estate salesman in this city to represent one of Montreal's leading Real Estate brokers. Address Box 330, City.

WANTED.—A good job printer wanted. Highest wages to experienced, sober man.

THE MAIL PUBLISHING CO.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Three heavy teams and two driving horses in first class condition. Can be seen at York Hotel Stables.

WHITEHEAD BROS.

TO LET

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Good wages Apply to MRS. D. C. BURPEE Gibson

NOTICE

Miss Guiou wishes to announce that she has taken up her residence with Mr. J. C. Miller, 161 Brunswick St., and will continue the agency for Mendst, Pixit and Bustless goods. She will also continue to take orders for the Boston Cooking School Magazine. Call or telephone 334-32.

COAL and WOOD

Phone 413 R. T. BAIRD

C. E. Scott & Son

are the people who will feed you when Hungry—give you a good Bed to sleep in and see you are never Over Charged.

They want to see you right away at

Regent St. - Fredericton N. B. Telephone 77-11.

W. J. IRVINE

DENTAL SURGEON Opp. Soldiers' Barracks and next door to Bank of N. B. building, Queen Street. Office Hours—10 a. m. to 1 p. m.; 2 p. m. to 5 p. m. PHONE 219-11

Telephone Subscribers

Do you know that you could have an Extension Telephone at the following rates?

Wall Set.....\$5.00
Desk Set.....6.00
Special Res. Wall Set.....2.50
Why not order an Extension phone for a Christmas Gift?
For further particulars call S. B. EBBETT, Exchange Manager N. B. Telephone Co., Ltd.

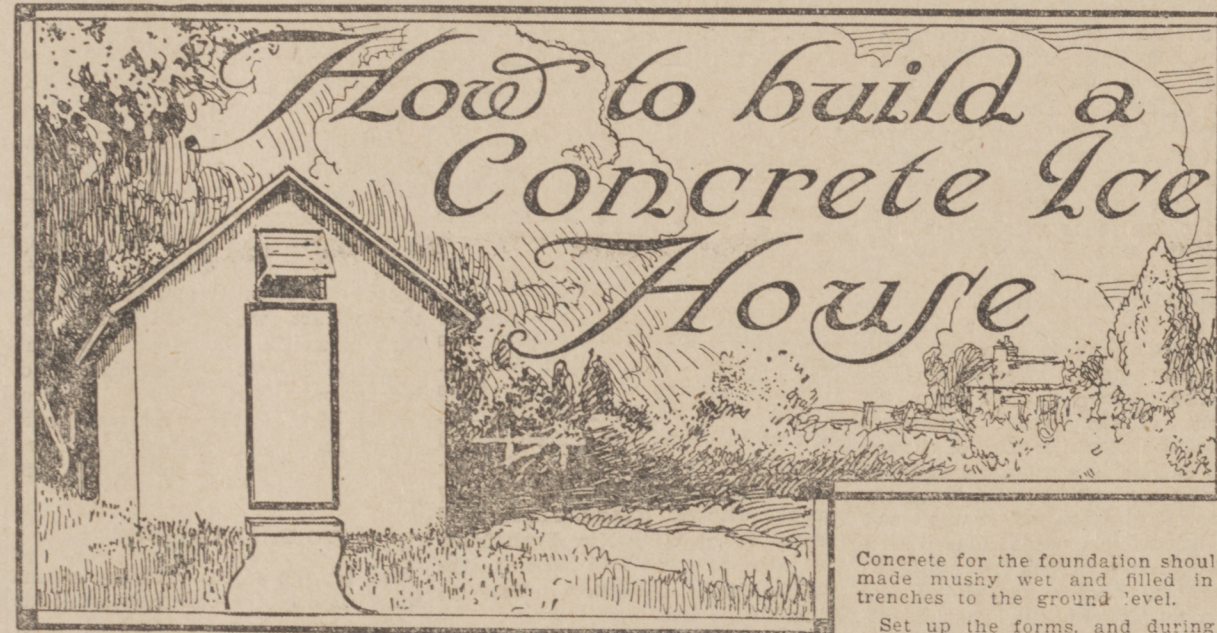
THIS DATE IN HISTORY

DECEMBER 13.

1542—Mary, Queen of Scots, succeeded her father, James V.
1545—First session of the Council of Trent, whose decisions are received as the standard of faith, morals and discipline in the Roman Catholic Church.
1560—Duke of Sully, chief minister of Henry IV of France, born. Died in 1641.
1613—New Zealand discovered by Tasman.
1784—Dr. Samuel Johnson, the noted lexicographer, died. Born Sept. 18, 1709.
1816—First savings bank in the United States opened in Boston.
1860—Earl of Aberdeen, British prime minister, died. Born in 1784.
1862—Federal army of 100,000 men under Gen. Burnside, made a series of desperate but unsuccessful attacks on Fredericksburg, Va.
1898—Sir William Vernon Harcourt resigned the leadership of the Liberal party in England.
1905—First election held in the Province of Saskatchewan.
1803—Hector Berlioz, famous musician, born near Lyons, France. Died in Paris, March 8, 1869.

Dr. de Van's Female Pills

A reliable French regulator; never fails. These pills are exceedingly powerful in regulating the generative portion of the female system. 44 lines, all cheap imitations. Dr. de Van's Pills sold at 25¢ a box, or three for \$1.00. Mailed to any address. The Scotch Drug Co., 21 Catharine St., Sold in Fredericton by A. J. RYAN.



THERE are few improvements possible which do more to make farm life pleasant than an ice house. Ice stored blocks not only make it possible for the farmer to increase his profits by improving the market value of his dairy products, but also, to enjoy the comforts of a home supply of ice.

It is so easy and inexpensive to have an abundant supply of ice all summer that it is really surprising that every farm is not provided with an ice-house. The spread of concrete construction on the farm has been followed by the erection of such buildings in all parts of the United States and Canada, and it is the purpose of this article to give some suggestions which may help those who have not yet built, to plan their ice-houses.

Concrete, being indestructible and not easily penetrated by heat or cold, is a splendid material for the walls. It has the added advantage of being comparatively cheap, since sand, stone, gravel and water are usually available on the farm, and the work can be done by the farmer or his assistants, at seasons of the year when spare time is plentiful. Moreover, concrete walls are not affected by the continual dampness and do not rot like wood. The saving in painting and repairing, to say nothing of superior ice-keeping qualities, in a few years amounts to more than the first cost of the concrete building.

Location. In determining the location of the ice-house, a place should be chosen where the building can be well drained by an underground line of drain tile. If possible, it should be placed where the shade of large trees, or larger structures, will protect it from the heat of the mid-day sun.

The concrete for the walls should be made of Portland cement, clear sand and a hard crushed rock or screened gravel. Instead of the sand and rock, clean bank-run gravel may be used.

Naturally, the size of the ice-house will depend upon the number of pounds needed daily and the number of days ice will be used. A cubic foot of ice weighs about 57 pounds, and ten, with 10 per cent. allowance for seams between the cakes, occupies 28 cubic feet. It is not necessary to pack the ice between the cakes, but on the floor, around the sides of the building and on the top of the ice there should be placed 12 inches of sawdust, well rammed. An 18-inch thickness of prairie or marsh hay may be used instead of the sawdust, provided it is well weighted down on top of the ice. The allowance for sawdust packing and 8-inch concrete walls, a house 10 feet square (inside measurement) and 8 feet to the eaves, will hold 10 tons.

The materials may be hauled to the site at odd times, and piled so as to be convenient for working.

The wooden forms for the concrete may be either fixed or movable. Fixed forms are merely two boxes without top or bottom, which fit one within the other with an 8-inch space between for the concrete. Such forms are made of 2 by 4 inch studding spaced two feet and sheathed next to the concrete wall with 1-inch siding. The forms should be held in place at the bottom by timbers called "liners," and should be well braced. To save lifting the concrete, the outside boards may be nailed on as the concrete is placed in the forms. Movable forms require less lumber than the fixed variety. Such forms are built in sections 2 to 4 feet high and in lengths convenient to handle, usually 8 to 10 feet. The 2 by 4 inch uprights are spaced three to four feet. Cross-cleats at the top are provided to keep the forms eight inches apart. Near the bottom twisted wire ties are used to draw the forms up tightly against the previous day's concrete work. Each



SHOWING CONSTRUCTION OF CONCRETE WALL FOR ICEHOUSE.

succeeding day the wires are cut and the forms raised.

The sheathing and rafters for the wooden roof may be used in the forms. It is not necessary to cut them; their ends may simply be allowed to project beyond and above the walls.

Foundation trenches should be dug 10 inches wide along the lines laid out for the building and should be carried down to solid ground and below frost, usually three to four feet. Bring a drain tile up within the building lines to the point where the door will be.

Concrete for the foundation should be made muddy wet and filled in the trenches to the ground level.

Set up the forms, and during the erection, in the centre of one of the end walls, place a door frame (2½ by 6 feet clear) within the forms. Brace it well so that the concrete will not bulge it out of shape. Place the concrete in layers 6 to 8 inches thick carried around the entire building in the concrete walls of each gable end set a frame for ventilating doors (2½ by 2½ feet) in the same way as the large door frame was placed.

As the forms are filled, at intervals of 18 inches, imbed bent iron rods or twisted wire in the concrete around the corners of the building. Likewise put two ¾-inch rods or an old wagon tire in the concrete 1½ inches above the door opening. When the side and end walls have reached their full heights and while the concrete is yet soft, set ½-inch bolts, 8 inches long heads down, 5 inches in concrete and 32 inches apart. To these bolts will be fastened the 2 by 4-inch planks for the roof.

After the building is a week old, the forms may be removed and the 4-inch concrete floor built directly on the ground. Begin at the back of the building and slope the floor ¼-inch to the foot in the direction of the drain tile at the door. Lay the last sewer pipes of the 5-inch drain with well-cemented joints and include a tile known as a "trap," having a bend which always contains water. The water acts as a seal to keep out the warm air in the drain. Cover the floor end of the drain with a trash strainer.

The Roof.

The roof may be covered with shingles or any other good material. Close the door opening, next to the ice, with movable sections of boards fitting in slots or grooves and provide a door swinging out. Hang the little doors in the gables with hinges on the outside, so they may be cracked to provide the necessary ventilation and at the same time keep out the rain. Store the ice as previously instructed.

Success in ice-keeping depends largely on an air-tight, heat-proof building. On good drainage, with the drain "trapped" to keep out warm air; On careful and thorough packing of the ice; On well regulated ventilation in the roof space over the ice.

A well-built concrete ice-house fulfills these conditions. Every year it is ready for use without repairs. And by means of ice, farm life can not only be made more comfortable and attractive, but fruit, poultry and dairy products can be marketed to better advantage.

For an ice-house 10 by 10 feet, 8 feet to the eaves and 13 feet to the roof peak, with 8-inch walls, 4-inch floor, and a foundation 10 inches by 3 feet, the following materials will be required for the concrete: Crushed rock, 15 cubic yards. Sand, 7½ cubic yards. Portland cement, 21 barrels, and 16 ½ by 8-inch round head bolts.