

The Daily Herald.

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NO. 128

THE HEALTH OF THE CITY.

Important Steps Necessary to Protect it.

DANGERS LURKING IN IMPURE WATER AND LACK OF SEWERAGE.

(Specially Written for the Herald.)

NUMBER ONE.

To the Editor of the Herald:

Sir,—It seems to be generally, if somewhat tacitly admitted, that the time has arrived when the citizens of Fredericton must grapple in earnest with the question of the sanitary conditions of our beautiful city.

In vain will the Tourist Association, the City Improvement Association, and the other agencies engage in the building up of the capital of the province to the position which it should occupy and which it has all the means within itself of attaining, if there exists either in the minds of its inhabitants, or of outsiders who may be interested in it from the point of view of business or pleasure, the conviction that it is abnormally unhealthy.

That it is so, can hardly, in the face of what has lately been brought to light, be denied. And a debt of gratitude is due to those who have boldly and fearlessly begun the work of removing this reproach. It is a matter of thankfulness that the steps always taken have been practically endorsed by those in authority. The statements which have gone abroad as to the probable condition of our water supply will, if the present state of things is allowed to continue, work untold horror to every interest involved.

The Business Prospects of the City

imperatively demand that energetic measures be immediately adopted for the doing away with every doubt as to the purity of our drinking water. The citizens look with a confidence to a strenuous and unflinching prosecution of such action on the part of the city fathers; and they in their turn will now feel that in what they may wisely do in the matter they will have public opinion strongly supporting them.

The Increasing Stream of Visitors

whether pleasure seekers, sportsmen or business builders is now seriously arrested, if not temporarily paralyzed. Exaggerated ideas have doubtless arisen, but there is sufficient foundation for an alarm which is always, in such cases, easily aroused and but slowly and with difficulty allayed. The city will not again resume its previous attractive power until by proper and effective action the public become assured that Fredericton is at least not behind other cities in its sanitary facilities. But far beyond these considerations

The Health of Ourselves and Families

ought to be and no doubt is the primary object of our endeavours. When it is considered how many households have been visited by the scourge of disease, humanly speaking preventable; how much personal suffering has been endured by the bread-winners and how great has been the injury entailed from loss of time, additional, unlocked for expenses, and family anxiety and discomfort, it cannot be wondered at that our citizens have determined that this state of things must cease. All that is now needed is leadership, and if this does not come from one quarter assuredly it will from another.

Changes Necessary.

The first will be the removal of the water intake to a safe distance above the contamination of sewage, which has been clearly proved to exist at present. It would be for every reason better that our drinking water should be drawn from deep wells at the back of the city and stored in a reservoir. This will be sure to come in the future. It might be economical in the long run to accomplish this now, and this view ought to be

taken into serious consideration in the consultations which will be held. But if this should be deemed too great a task under present circumstances it is certain that the firm resolve of the people, now thoroughly enkindled will not be satisfied without at least the change of intake. Indeed it is hard to imagine how any reasonable person could, even had there been no analysis of the water, defend the present system.

This however will be only a preliminary step. Further measures, absolutely necessary for the health of the city will be the subject of succeeding letters.

The Mayor should be requested to call a public meeting, at which the whole situation might be discussed, and a representative committee formed to act with the city council in pushing this vital matter to completion.

CIVIS.

UNIVERSITY ENCOENIA.

Program to be Carried Out at the College on Thursday.

Following is the program for the U. N. B. Encoenia exercises to be held tomorrow afternoon:

11 00 a. m.—Reading of Graduation Theses in the new engineering and physics building. Inspection of the equipment of department.

2 00 p. m.—Academical procession formed in Dr. Bailey's lecture room.

2 30 p. m.—Chair taken by His Honour the Lieutenant Governor. Address in Praise of the Founders by Prof. Scott, Ph. D.

3 00 p. m.—Distribution of Medals, Prizes and Honour Certificates, and Conferring of Degrees.

4 00 p. m.—Valedictory Address by James W. Howe.

8 00 p. m.—Alumni Oration by Professor Clark Murray, LL. D., of McGill University.

The graduating class this year numbers twenty-eight, of which seven are young ladies. The list is as follows:

Julia C. Buchanan, R. C. Colwell, Gertrude Coulthard, Kenneth R. Chestnut, Edith A. R. Davis, John B. DeLong, Fred. G. Goodspeed, Allan K. Grimmer, Douglas C. Haviland, James W. Howe, George E. Howie, Alberta E. Jamieson, Fred E. Jordan, Louisa M. Kinzborn, Edward A. Lynch, George W. Massie, Guy J. McAdam, George E. F. Sherwood, Ethel M. Smith, Fred M. Somerville, J. Douglas Trueman, Herman J. McLatchey, Ina F. Mersereau, Edgar S. Miles, Roy C. Murphy, William G. Pugsley, Charles D. Richards, Byron A. Yandall.

What a splendid type of tireless activity is the sun, the psalmist describes it issuing like "a bridegroom from his chamber and rejoicing like a strong man to run a race." Every man ought to rise in the morning refreshed by slumber and renewed by rest, eager for the struggle of the day. But how rarely this is so. Most people rise still unrefreshed and dreading the strain of the day's labors. The cause of this is deficient vitality and behind this lies a deficient supply of pure, rich blood and an inadequate nourishment of the body. There is nothing that will give a man strength and energy as will Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It does this by increasing the quality and quantity of the blood supply. This nourishes the nerves, feeds the brain, builds up enfeebled organs, and gives that sense of strength and power which makes the struggle of life a joy. The "good feeling" which follows the use of "Golden Medical Discovery" is not due to stimulation as it contains no alcohol, whisky or other intoxicant. It does not brace up the body, but builds it up into a condition of sound health.

The most men experience is like the sternlight of a ship, which illumines only the track it has passed.

WHEN ALL OTHERS FAIL

To relieve constipated headache just try Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut. Wonderfully prompt, and never causes gripping pains. For headache and biliousness use only Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Price 25c.

Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder is a boon to any home. It disinfects and cleans at the same time.

G. T. PACIFIC.

Mr. Emmerson's Effective Speech in Closing Hours of Debate.

MINISTER OF RAILWAYS CLEARLY DEFINED HIS POSITION

And Carried the War into Africa.

Speaking in the debate on the Grand Trunk Pacific railway bill, Hon. H. R. Emmerson, minister of railways, who was received with cheers congratulated a gentleman who was not now a member of the House upon a wonderful conversion. This had been worked upon the late Minister of Railways, Hon. John Haggart. That gentleman had often in this House and out of it expressed himself against government ownership. Tonight we had seen him go in for what he had condemned. He had fallen head downward and feet up. There he was now. There was another reason for regarding this sudden conversion as miraculous. Mr. Haggart was once the head of the government owned system. There was a suspicion—in fact, something more than a suspicion—that this sudden convert to government ownership was at the bottom of a conspiracy to turn the Intercolonial over to the Canadian Pacific. That conspiracy was happily frustrated, Mr. Emmerson said, by the defeat of the Conservative government in 1896.

Canadians are building a nation. From the Prime Minister down to the humblest citizen each was a nation builder. It was an axiomatic truth that development of a nation could not go ahead of railway building. The history of the United States was full of lessons of this sort. In fifty-three years the railway mileage of the United States increased two thousand per cent., the population increased two hundred and thirty per cent., the internal commerce increased nine hundred per cent., and the national wealth had increased fourteen hundred per cent. This was a tribute to a railroad building age.

Need of More Railways.

Men who have traversed the Dominion from ocean to ocean cannot realize how necessary it is to bind the provinces and communities together and endowing our national life with more intimate means of communication. The demand was upon us. The time for action is now. Do the critics of this project realize the feeling in this country that we should bind our provinces more closely together of the sections of our country with another transcontinental road? There might be differences as to the proper means to reach that end, but there was no doubt of the end to be reached. This policy was so general, Mr. Emmerson said, that he could not understand how the Opposition had flown in the face of public feeling by resorting to obstruction of every sort.

More than a year ago the country had come to the conclusion that another line of railroad was required across this continent. Therefore the contract which had been brought down last year had been received with unusual approbation. The obstructive tactics of the opposition had been received with surprise at first and then with alarm. The country had been pervaded with a fear that this opposition which had been developed on the Conservative side of the House would be extended to further fields. That proved only too true, for when the promoters of the line went to the money markets of the world they found opponents had been there before them and had closed the fountain of wealth from them. They therefore had to come back to Parliament this year for some relief. Mr. Emmerson said he thought the government had done well to slacken the steel bond in which they had tied these gentlemen to the bargain in the first instance. He thought the country would appreciate and approve of this. That the same approval would be given the ingenious opposition of the Conservatives in the House was a more doubtful matter. He was willing to abide by the decision of the people between these two actions.

Explains His Silence.

Mr. Emmerson said that his silence during the debate had been the occasion of comment. It had worried the opposition a good deal, though it had not troubled him. The reason was not far to seek. It was not because he did not approve of the government project, as had been hinted. He fully endorsed that. The fact was he became minister of railways on January 15. He had not participated, therefore, in the negotiations which produced the first contract, nor had he anything to do with the amendments made this year. He thought it would not be the part of wisdom to interfere with the work done and being done by the prime minister, the finance minister and the minister of justice, who had carried out the negotiations and were putting them through the House. Mr. Emmerson said that he had not regarded as his duty to remain in the House and listen to the old stale story told time after time by the critics of the Opposition. He was no more interested in it than the country was. He had preferred to give his time to the affairs of his very large department, which were new to him, and while men opposite were abusing him for his absence from the House he had been giving his time and attention to delegations from their constituencies.

Mr. Emmerson said that he had been charged with inconsistency. He had been quoted as having declared against the present plans, and for the extension of the Intercolonial to the west. Mr. Emmerson said that when the application for the Grand Trunk Pacific charter had been made, he had asked for the extension of the Intercolonial to the wheat fields of the West or for the extension of a government built and corporation operated line. He had got the latter. Thus far he was satisfied. He still believed that it would be a good thing to extend the Intercolonial west of Montreal to Ontario at first. That was an entirely different matter from the building of a transcontinental railway line.

Borden's Somersault.

The leader of the opposition had today come out for government ownership. Mr. Emmerson said he wondered if the Conservative party as a whole was in favor of government ownership. He did not think so. There was the leader of the opposition in the senate, Sir Mackenzie Bowell. He had last session declared flatly against government ownership. He would hardly change his views as quickly as some men in the House had.

Mr. Emmerson said the Grand Trunk Pacific scheme had been charged with defeating the Liberal candidate in St. John. As a matter of fact the Conservative vote was smaller in the last St. John election than before. The Liberal vote also fell off. The falling off was due to local political causes. The railway project had not been the cause. The fact was the Conservatives had not gained in strength. The Liberals went into the election in a condition which they would not be found in again. The next election would show a different result in St. John, and one which would not give as much satisfaction to the Conservatives as the last contest had.

A Good Bargain.

The Conservatives had made a great demonstration over the cost of the proposed line. It was true that railways could not be built without cost. However, there was no evidence that the carrying out of the opposition plan would involve a less expenditure than that of the government. The road would fill a great Canadian need. It would afford an avenue of national commerce. It would open up a fertile area for settlement. It would build together the east and the west, and it would give the world a demonstration of the financial strength of this country. There would be good return at home for the expenditure, and the financial demonstration abroad would be no small one.

The project was one which Canada approved of. It was worthy of the great country of which we are citizens. It was worthy of the great first minister of this country. He predicted that in the future some great painter would arise in the land who would portray the Prime Minister leading the hosts of Canada up the steep heights of national prosperity carrying in one hand a banner inscribed Canada and victory, while there would be seen coming among the rocks the iliputian figures of the opposition, baffled in their vain endeavor to obstruct advancement.

Mr. Emmerson sat down amid great government cheers.

Miss Nellie Balsalous Gives Interesting Interview

Tells How She Was Cured of Kidney Disease After Doctors Failed—Ferrozone Alone Responsible For Her Recovery—It Cured Permanently.

Miss Nellie M. Balsalous is well known in her native city of Wilmington, where every doctor of reputation tried to cure her. But they did not succeed. This conclusively proves that Ferrozone must certainly be an absolute cure for kidney trouble. "Six months ago I noticed lameness and dragging pains across the small of my back," writes Miss Balsalous. "I felt weary and completely worn out. It wasn't work that made me so tired, nothing but defective kidneys. I took the doctors' treatment, and used dozens of articles I read of for the kidneys. But in spite of this I kept getting worse. Then I used Ferrozone. It was three weeks before I was perfectly satisfied it was helping me, but after that I improved steadily and got well. I know of no better remedy than Ferrozone, which has improved my health immensely and saved me from Bright's Disease."

Next to consumption, kidney disease is the most fatal. Many a life has been lost simply because the unfortunate victim of deranged kidneys wasn't aware of his perilous condition in time.

Here is a simple test. Put some urine in a glass and let it stand for twenty-four hours. If it shows germs floating about, looks milky or cloudy if it contains any sediment, your kidneys are diseased. Don't risk your life with doubtful remedies, use Ferrozone, which doctors admit is the quickest and most certain cure. Ferrozone contains in scientific combination the most valuable agents known for the kidneys. This explains its marvelous cures and universal success. Ferrozone is guaranteed and sold at 50c. per box, or six boxes for \$2.50, by all druggists. By mail from N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont., and Hartford, Conn., U. S. A.

Jackson, Miss., May 27.—A telephone message just received here from the head of Yazoo City, says that a fire which started there this morning, is under control after causing a loss estimated at \$2,000,000. Mr. Chambliss White was killed and Mayor Holmes badly injured while fighting the flames. The fire covered a space twelve blocks long by three wide. All the banks, business houses, newspaper offices, the post-office, court house, city hall and other buildings have been destroyed.



Miss Whittaker, a prominent club woman of Savannah, Ga., tells how she was entirely cured of ovarian troubles by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I heartily recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as a Uterine Tonic and Regulator. I suffered for four years with irregularities and Uterine troubles. No one but those who have experienced this dreadful agony can form any idea of the physical and mental misery those endure who are thus afflicted. Your Vegetable Compound cured me within three months. I was fully restored to health and strength, and now my periods are regular and painless. What a blessing it is to be able to obtain such a remedy when so many doctors fail to help you. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is better than any doctor or medicine I ever had. Very truly yours, MISS EASY WHITTAKER, 604 39th St., W. Savannah, Ga. \$5000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced. The testimonials which we are constantly publishing from grateful women prove beyond a doubt the power of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to conquer female diseases.