

THE CIVIC IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION.

To the Editor of the Herald:

Sir.—In deference to the wishes of several of the members of the Local Improvement Association I wish to make a few remarks and suggestions in connection with the work of the same. I sometimes think it does no good to bring before the public the wants and actual needs of the association, but agitation does have a good effect.

No man in the community who assumes any responsibility as a citizen can afford to ignore the society which has already received recognition of the general principles which the committee have endeavored to apply to its particular needs.

They have received in a public way through the press the approval of others more or less closely interested in the work both men and women, and also from the proprietors and editors of the daily papers of the city, all of admitted taste, keen judgment and wide reputation, who find time from other pressing interests to help in the good work and thereby signify their kind regard for the work of the association.

And this brings me to the question: Why cannot we use the testimony thus furnished to interest the less enlightened and negligent who have thus far failed to discover the value of the association.

Why not issue a circular containing besides a statement of their purposes the opinions of the president and some of the leading officials or others who are not members, but are cognizant of what the society has or can still accomplish.

It is all very well for their own officers and committee to tell what they think of themselves but entirely different sensations would be aroused in the minds of non-members by the opinions of the non-members well qualified to judge.

It should be shown to possible members that actual attendance at every meeting is not absolutely essential to an enjoyment of its benefits.

I confess to a feeling of disappointment many times when thinking over the past and the obstacles they have had to contend with and prejudices they have had to overcome. Justice forbids the slightest criticism of the generous men who rise freely of their energies and money to help along the good work we are all interested in; is there not someone, or more, among us to whom we can appeal through your columns to whom it could be made an object to give them assistance. I look for the membership to reach at least one hundred and with it there should be the means to perform whatever is requisite to the fullest measure of success. So let our efforts be truly for a building up, without reproach for efforts which in the past have not been altogether unfruitful. But if, with well meant desires to express appreciation of our association and its purposes, some who having freely received, would also freely give time and money we would be sure of success.

Yours truly,

Frederick N. B., Aug. 2, 1905.

THE IDEAL HUSBAND FOR WOMEN.

The generosity shown by modern man in adapting himself to the needs of the woman of today is appreciated by an interesting comparison made by Lady St. Heller in the Leisure Hour of man's position now and as it was twenty years ago.

To govern the world, to ride forth to war, to make laws, to be the centre of all social economy of life, to be tyrant when he pleased, indulgent when that mood seized him to be the lord and master of woman, the arbiter of his children's destinies, such was the accepted position of the male portion of the community.

There was no doubt then as to his accepted rights, and in his own house his word was law. The hen pecked husbands were far to seek, and the few there were received all the sympathy while their wives were condemned. It was woman's duty to make smooth and easy as possible the path of her men folk.

The average Englishman's highest idea of idea being sport, every argument was made to enable him to carry on his hunting and shooting uninterrupted, and the amusements of the family only took second place, when his sport was over, or in such ways as would not interfere with him. Some recognition on his part as to their wishes and interest was graciously vouchsafed, but only in so far as was compatible with the uninterrupted pursuit of his own occupations, and his good humored indifference was accepted as a favor which called for gratitude and content.

His wife was thus merely a conventional accessory to share his joys and be the mother of his children; and this the woman of twenty years ago was content to be. She had not dreamed of stepping on to the pedestal of equality with him, and of being his partner of life as well as of his joys and sorrows. But the old order is changed now.

The new woman has determined that she will share the man's life in every sense of the word, and that men are to lead lives surrounded with the safe guards and self restraint that have hitherto protected women. The standard of life is to be reversed. Women are to know all, and

men are not to be permitted greater liberty and indulgence than woman. Thus we have the advent of the new man and the ideal husband, both the creation of the new woman and the feminine spirit of the time.

What will the ideal husband be like? And when we have got him will we like him?

That much depends on what we make him, for woman's influence over man should be sympathetic and subtle, not of the preaching and scolding order. Many of the failures of married life lie at the door of the wife as at that of her husband. When people settle down to their every day life they are confronted with the monotony of an existence, in which, while their interests are identical, they often aim at attaining them in different ways.

There is always and must always be a master mind in the house, and the sooner that is recognized the better for both. This master mind should be masculine, for man is usually the bread winner, and the household interests must shape themselves more or less about him.

In a woman takes an active personal interest in her husband's professional or business affairs, it must lead her thoughts into an entirely different channel and develop the stronger side of her character. The petty jealousy, the fancied neglect, of which so many complain, and of which they are made a real bete noir, are lost sight of in the larger and more engrossing interests of the new life which opens to her.

But with the broadest of interests let not the would be ideal husband forget those small and chivalrous attentions which women value so much—and men so little. It is not enough for him to feel affection, but he must sometimes show it, too, and the husband's friendship with his wife will be strengthened by his doing so. In marriage the lives and interests of both wife and husband are so inextricably combined that they must act and work together if shipwreck is not to destroy the home, and so the ideal husband can hardly be said to exist unless the ideal wife be his counterpart.

YOUTH'S HAPPY DREAM.

Rudely Disturbed by the Police—
Eloping Couple Held at St. John.

A happy young couple's dreams of future bliss was rudely disturbed yesterday afternoon, says The St. John Sun, when the pair arrived in St. John, by the appearance of I. C. R. policeman John Collins, who was armed with the authority to tear asunder two loving hearts.

Pearl Johnson is a pretty girl from Amherst Head. She is only seventeen years of age, but that did not prevent her from making up her mind that she wanted to marry Douglas Harkins of the same place. However, Miss Johnson's parents' opinions were not in accord with the young woman's wishes. The father strongly objected, and, this being the case, Pearl decided that it was her duty to elope. She did so.

Yesterday afternoon, accompanied by Harkins, who is twenty-two years old, she drove from Amherst Head to Aulac, and there boarded the train for St. John. The couple intended going through to Boston, where they were to be married, but fate in the form of a letter intervened.

The message was received by Officer Collins. It came from I. C. R. Policeman Jones at Amherst, and read about as follows:

"Detain young girl seventeen years old, with young man about five feet, ten inches, twenty-two years old, wearing dark clothes and black felt hat with low crown. Man of dark complexion, smooth face. The girl wears dark blue skirt and light waist. Is about five feet, five inches with black eyes and dark hair. Couple on No. 75 train."

Acting on this message Officer Collins had no difficulty in identifying the couple when they arrived in St. John on the 5.15 train last evening. He took the young woman into custody and from her learned some of the particulars of where she was going.

Harkins, who was not detained, decided that he would go to Boston, and then back to Amherst, and after buying a ticket for Boston he left on the train.

Officer Jones of Amherst, will escort the young lady back to her home.

TO DEVISE NEW RATES.

Royal Arcanum Delegates to Meet
Shortly at New York.

For the purpose of agreeing upon a satisfactory rate table to substitute for the new rates which have met with such opposition from the members of the Royal Arcanum, committees of three from jurisdictions all over the country will meet within two weeks in New York.

The committee will endeavor to agree upon a table, which they will present before the special meeting of the supreme council, which Supreme Regent Wiggins has announced that he is going to call. The supreme council will be strongly urged to substitute whatever plan is agreed upon for the new rates which are causing the protest.

The idea of holding this committee meeting was started by the "committee of fifteen," which represents Massachusetts protesters, and which has set the lead for other states throughout the country in warring against the new rates. Since the definite announcement from N. Y. that he has received enough requests from supreme representatives to authorize him to call a supreme council special meeting, the "committee of fifteen" and other protesting committees in other states have begun upon the hardest part of their labors, namely, the origin of a rate table which will be satisfactory to all the jurisdictions as a substitute to the objectionable ones. The "committee of fifteen" has been in correspondence with other jurisdictions, and New York, Massachusetts, Ohio, Wisconsin and New Jersey have agreed already to send committees to New York city, and it is expected that all or nearly all of the other states will do the same.

After the committees have agreed upon a new table they will do their best to have such table adopted by the supreme council, and if the latter refuses to rescind the objectionable rates and listen to suggestions the matter will be taken before the courts. On the other hand if the committees of three fail to agree upon any one table they will simply try to get the objectionable tables rescinded and to continue with the old table and extra assessments until a satisfactory plan can be agreed upon. There is thought to be little likelihood of the last-named possibility happening, however.

Members of the Royal Arcanum who have kept closely in touch with the conditions are of the opinion that the table finally adopted will be "Option A" of the new rates, applied to assessed to attained ages, as the objectionable rates had planned. "Option A" was one of the highest of new tables; but, applied to assessed ages, it has, in the opinion of a large number of members, the advantages necessary to put the order on a strong and permanent basis. "Option A," a constant rate for life, is as follows:

DIZZY HEADACHES ARE CAUSED.

Nine times out of ten by constipation that can be cured quickly by Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butterbut. For constipated headaches and liver complaint use only Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Price 25c.

SANTAL-MIDY
Standard remedy for Gleet, Gonorrhea and Runnings IN 48 HOURS. Cures Kidney and Bladder Troubles.

Four Facts For Sick Women To Consider

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Has an Unequalled Record of Cures—Mrs. Pinkham's Advice Is Confidential, Free, and always Helpful

FIRST.—That almost every operation in our hospitals performed upon women becomes necessary through neglect of such symptoms as backache, irregular and painful menstruation, leucorrhoea, displacements of the uterus, pain in the side, burning sensation in the stomach, bearing-down pains, nervousness, dizziness and sleeplessness.

SECOND.—The medicine that holds the record for the largest number of absolute cures of female ills is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It regulates, strengthens and cures diseases of the female organism as nothing else can.

For thirty years it has been helping women to be strong, curing backache, nervousness, kidney troubles, all uterine and ovarian inflammation, weakness and displacements, regulating menstruation perfectly and overcoming its pains. It has also proved itself invaluable in preparing for childbirth and the change of life.

THIRD.—The great volume of unsolicited and grateful testimonials on file at the Pinkham Laboratory at Lynn, Mass., many of which are from time to time published by permission, give absolute evidence of the value of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Mrs. Pinkham's advice.

FOURTH.—Every ailing woman in Canada is asked to accept the following invitation. It is free, will bring you health and may save your life.

Mrs. Pinkham's Standing Invitation to Women.—Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. All letters are received, opened, read and answered by women only. From symptoms given, your trouble may be located and the quickest and surest way of recovery advised. Out of the vast volume of experience in treating female ills Mrs. Pinkham probably has the very knowledge that will help your case. Surely, any woman, rich or poor, is very foolish if she does not take advantage of this generous offer of assistance.

MAILS CLOSING.

6 a.m.—For St. John, etc., St. Stephen and Charlotte Co., Carleton, Victoria and Madawaska Counties, and United States.
6.30 a.m.—Woodstock and Gibson Branch Stations.
WAY MAILS—East Side St. John River.
6.30 a.m.—For Keswick Ridge, Southampton, etc., Mondays and Thursdays.
West Side St. John River.
6.30 a.m.—For Springhill, Kingsclear, Prince William, etc. Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.
7.30 a.m.—St. John River via Steamer.—For Oranmore, Sheffield, Gagetown, etc.
8.45 a.m.—St. John, etc. C. P. Railway Stations, East: Nova Scotia and P. E. Island.
10 a.m.—For St. Marys Ferry, Gibson and Marysville.

WAY MAILS.

2 p.m.—For Nashwaaksis and St. Marys Ferry, daily, Nasanworth, New Maryland, Hanwell, Lower St. Marys and Royal Road, Wednesdays and Saturdays.
3.30 p.m.—For Gibson, Marysville, Boiestown, Doaktown, Blackville, etc., Chatham and I. C. Railway Stations north and south.
4.30 p.m.—For St. Stephen, Woodstock, United States, Montreal, Toronto, Ottawa and North West Provinces.
4.15 p.m.—For St. John, etc., Nova Scotia and P. E. Island.
4.15 p.m.—British mail via New York. Mondays and Thursdays.

MAILS RECEIVED.

9.10 a.m.—From St. John, etc., and Nova Scotia.
From Hamtown, Royal Road, etc.
10.30 a.m.—From Nasanworth and New Maryland. Wednesdays and Saturdays.
11.30 a.m.—From Montreal, Ottawa, North West Provinces, etc., and United States.
12.15 p.m.—From I. C. Railway Stations, North Shore and Quebec.
St. John River via Steamer.—
5 p.m.—From Oranmore, Sheffield, Gagetown, etc.
9.15 p.m.—From Woodstock and Gibson Branch Stations.
8.45 p.m.—From Nova Scotia and P. E. Island.

WAY MAILS.

6 p.m.—West Side River St. John.—From Meductic and Way Offices. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.
9.15 p.m.—East Side River St. John.—From Woodstock and Way Offices. Tuesdays and Fridays.
5.30 p.m.—From Lower St. Marys. Wednesdays and Saturdays.
4.30 p.m.—From Nashwaaksis and St. Marys Ferry.
7.30 p.m.—From Gibson and Marysville.
10.50 p.m.—From United States. Letters for Registration should be posted half an hour previously.

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Timothy Seeds,
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Victor Feed, Banner Feed and Cracked Corn and Oats.
Ontario Heavy White Oats, Carleton County Oats.

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MAGIC BAKING POWDER
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The Great English Remedy. A positive cure for all forms of Sexual Weakness, Mental and Brain Worry, Enuresis, Spermatorrhoea, Impotency, Effects of Abuse or Excess, all of which lead to Consumption, Indigestion, Insanity and an early grave. Price \$1 per bottle, six for \$5. One will please, six will cure. Sold by all druggists or mailed in plain package on receipt of price. Write for Pamphlet. The Wood Medicine Co., Windsor, Ontario. Wood's Phospholine is sold in Fredericton by all Druggists.

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New Roller Blinds from 25c. to 50c. each.

Window Poles with wood trimmings in oak, cherry and walnut at 25c.

Floor Oilcloths, all widths at 25c. per yd.

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FIRST-CLASS EQUIPMENT. LOW RATES.

Down Town, Next above Queen Hotel. 'Phone 26

A Big Flame, A Bright Blaze,

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MADE BY THAT POPULAR MATCH

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ALL GROCERS HANDLE THEM.

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GIRL SLAVES HELD ON AMERICAN SOIL

U. S. Officials Appealed to in Vain to Put an End to System of Bondage.

St. Louis, Aug. 3.—Slavery within the domain of the United States, white persons sold into bondage in spite of all the laws of civilization—this is the charge of Professor W. A. Davis, superintendent of the public schools at Unalaska, Alaska.

In a letter the professor tells how he has been at work since 1897, when he went to Alaska to eradicate the evil, but he has been unable to get the United States authorities interested. He says that he has personally freed two little girls from slavery and sent them to their homes, while he has worked without any result to release six other white girls in Unalaska. He says that the same conditions exist in other towns.

In part the professor writes: "At the beginning of the school year in September, 1903, I canvassed the village of Unalaska for scholars, and to my horror and disgust found eight little girls, ranging in age from six to ten years, in slavery."

"When I asked their master if they intended to send them to school they seemed much surprised, and grew quite indignant and in substance said:

"Send them to school! We did not get them to send them to school, we got them to wait on our families

and that is what they are going to do."

"Immediately upon making the discovery I called the attention of the proper authorities to the fact, and was assured that immediate measures would be taken to remedy the evil. That was a year and a half ago, and yet up to the present time nothing has been done officially, though by individual efforts I have obtained the release of two pitiful little creatures, who were returned to the island whence they came, and in all probability were sent away again at the first opportunity in some other direction."

"At the present time, however, in the village of Unalaska, with a population of not more than two hundred there are no fewer than six girls in bondage as servile as that of the blacks before their emancipation, and it is safe to assume that the same conditions exist all over Alaska."

"These children are usually orphans, and are given away by those with whom they are left by their dead parents, as freely and with as little compunction as one in the States gives away puppies of an inferior breed of dogs."

"They are brought by trading schooners from various parts of the territory, and as a rule are owned by white men who have native wives."