

A POISON AND HINDRANCE.

Sir Frederick Treves' Warning to Young and Old Regarding Alcohol.

THE KING'S SURGEON DISABUSES THE PUBLIC MIND OF ORDINARY FALLACIES CONCERNING LIQUOR.

Sir Frederick Treves, the famous surgeon, addressed a Church of England Temperance Society's meeting in London on May 4 on the "Physical Effects of the Use of Alcohol." He said that alcohol was, of course, distinctly a poison. It had certain uses, like other poisons, but the limitations of its use should be as strict as arsenic, opium and strychnine. It was a curiously insidious poison, producing effects which seemed to be only relieved by taking more of it—a remark that applied to another insidious poison, morphia or opium. It had a certain position as a medicine, but in the last 25 years its use by the medical profession had steadily and emphatically diminished. People were often heard to say that alcohol was an excellent appetizer when taken before meals. But the appetite did not need artificial stimulation; if the body wanted feeding it demanded food. As for its "aiding digestion," it hindered digestion, even when taken in small amounts, as could be easily demonstrated. Then there was the idea that alcohol was strengthening. As a fact, it curiously modified the nourishment of the body; it greatly lessened the output of carbonic acid—a very important matter—so that a drunkard was necessarily an ill-nourished man; and to reach the acme of physical condition was impossible if any alcohol was used.

A DISSIPATION OF ENERGY.

Its stimulation effect was only momentary, and after that had passed off the capacity for work fell enormously. Alcohol, as it were, brought down the whole of the reserve forces of the body, and when these were used up there was nothing to fall back on. It dissipated rather than conserved bodily energy. As a work producer it was exceedingly extravagant, and might lead to a physical bankruptcy; and he was not speaking, he would remind them, of excessive drinking. It was a curious fact that troops could not march on alcohol. In the Ladysmith relief column, which he accompanied, the first men to

drop out were simply the men who drank. The fact was as clear as if they had all borne labels on their backs. As for the statement that alcohol was "a great thing for the circulation," it increased the heart-beat and reddened the skin by using up the body's reserve power, but then the heart's beat became enervated, a temporary effect being got at an enormous cost. The action of alcohol on the central nervous system was very definite, and was that of a functional poison, first stimulating and then depressing the nervous system. The higher nervous systems went first, becoming slightly dulled. The man who worked on even a moderate amount of alcohol was not at his best. Fine work could not be done under that condition. The use of alcohol was absolutely inconsistent with a surgeon's work, or with any work demanding quick and alert judgment. He was much struck by a number of professional men, who, for this reason, had discontinued the use of alcohol in the middle of the day.

DOESN'T KEEP OUT THE COLD.

The last notion that he would refer to was that alcohol kept out the cold—that a "little nip" was good when going out in the cold air and so forth. In the words of a great authority, alcohol really lowered the temperature of the body by increased loss of heat, and to some extent reduced the power of the body to resist cold. Finally, he would say that the great and laudable ambition of all, and especially of young men, to be "fit" could not possibly be achieved if they took alcohol. It was simply preposterous to suppose that any young healthy person needed alcohol, and, indeed, he was much better without even the smallest amount of it. Having spent the greater part of his life operating, he would say, with Sir James Paget, that of all people those he dreaded to operate upon was the drinkers. He hoped that what he had said would help his hearers to answer such absolute fallacies as "a glass of port can do you no harm."

MADE MONEY IN GLASS JEWELS.

"Barrios Diamond" King is a Bankrupt.

HE WILL GO TO EUROPE WITH HIS DAZZLING SCHEMES IN AN EFFORT TO RECOUP.

New York, May 19.—Having made something like a million in the sale of paste jewelry and having spent it as fast as he made it, Louis H. Goldsoll, commonly known as the "Diamond Palace King," has gone abroad with the consent and approval of his creditors to try to replenish his dimmed fortunes and pay his debts.

Goldsoll, who came originally from Cleveland, has a positive genius for luring the public by means of more glittering masquerading as precious gems. Barnum realized that the public liked to be humbugged. Goldsoll realized that it also likes to humbug its neighbors and the persons who sit next to it in the theatre and at church.

Before his lavish expenditures brought disaster he had a hundred palatial stores scattered from California to New York. Each was made resplendent with purple plush fittings and radiant with incandescent lights. In that setting he displayed the paste creations, which came to be known as "electric light jewelry." Crowds gazed at the glittering bait and he prospered. For his most expensive establishment, Fifth Avenue and Twenty-third street, he is said to have paid a rental of \$20,000 a

year. He ceased to do business there on Monday, but he sold his lease at a profit.

Some of the high sounding names under which he exploited and sold his wares, were the Chilian White Topaz Co., the Barrios Diamond Co., the Lucious Diamond Co., of Illinois, the Montana Diamond Co., and R. Chester Frost & Co.

"It's a plunging name," Goldsoll used to say, with delightful frankness. "You've got to get a fine location, pile on the electric lights and the purple plush, dazzle 'em for a few months and then, when the craze has died down, move to another place."

It would appear that in New York at least the craze has now died down for the "Diamond Palace King" has failed. He owes about \$200,000 to the manufacturers who made for him cheap sparkling things and imitation gold.

But his creditors have not lost faith in his genius. They believe he can do in Paris and London and Berlin what he has done in New York so they have permitted him to take across the sea his unsold "jewels," which nobody else could sell half so profitably; have extended his credits and arranged to liquidate his debts on the instalment plan.

HELP FOR TORONTO UNIVERSITY.

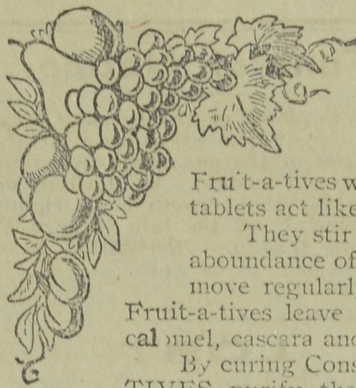
Premier Whitney Announces Government Grant of \$465,000 for Erection of New Buildings.

Toronto, May 19.—The government of Ontario will immediately place at the disposal of the trustees of the University of Toronto the sum of \$465,000 to be expended on necessary buildings, including a new General Hospital.

This amount, as Premier Whitney explained in the legislature when introducing his promised bill respecting the university, will be secured by the issue of annuities payable annually for the ensuing thirty years for \$30,000 per annum. The buildings on

which the money will be expended will, it is estimated, cost in all, \$1,600,000. They include:

- A new General Hospital, towards which Mr. Whitney has reason to believe the city will give \$200,000.
- A physics building.
- A convocation hall.
- A museum for the science building.
- Four men's residences.
- An addition to the women's residences.
- Glass house for commencing practical teaching in botany and forestry.



When Constipation Poisons the System

Fruit-a-tives will set everything right. These fruit tablets act like magic on the whole digestive tract. They stir up the liver—make it excrete an abundance of bile. The bile makes the intestines move regularly and naturally every day. And Fruit-a-tives leave no constipating after-effects, like calomel, cascara and liver pills. By curing Constipation to stay cured, FRUIT-A-TIVES purify the blood—clear the complexion—stop bilious headaches—help digestion—make you eat and sleep well.

"I have used Fruit-a-tives and think them the best remedy for Constipation I ever tried. I gladly recommend them to my friends and to everyone suffering from Stomach and Liver Troubles."

Miss J. C. LAW, Essex, Ont.

Fruit-a-tives are pure fruit juices in tablet form—the discovery of a well known Ottawa physician. They act so mildly that even the children may take them without griping or harsh pain. And Fruit-a-tives leave no astringent after-effects. If Constipation is your trouble, cure yourself with

Fruit-a-tives

or Fruit Liver Tablets.

Get a box. At all druggists. Manufactured by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

The Premier said that \$250,000 in private subscriptions would be forthcoming as soon as the bill was passed.

Paine's Celery Compound Defeats Disease And Death.

Paine's Celery Compound has a record of life saving that no other medicine can ever equal. It has rescued rich and poor from the grasp of death when physicians and their most carefully prepared prescriptions failed in the work. If the suffering men and women of today could but see the happy faces and hear the kind words spoken by the tens of thousands who have been made well and strong by Paine's Celery Compound, it would soon dispel their existing doubts and fears.

Paine's Celery Compound is the only medicine that reaches the root of suffering; it is the only agency that can remove your terrible load of disease. Unsolicited testimonials of cures pour in every day. Young and old constantly bear witness that rheumatism, neuralgia, kidney disease, liver complaint, dyspepsia and blood diseases are banished permanently when Paine's Celery Compound is faithfully used for a time. Begin its use today poor sufferer; delays are dangerous.

C. P. R. TO ASSIST SETTLERS. Big Railway Corporation Determined To Try the Experiment.

Montreal, May 19.—Mr. William Whyte, assistant to the president of the C. P. R., before leaving for Toronto tonight on his way to Winnipeg, said that it had been finally decided to double track the present road between Winnipeg and Fort William, and to give material aid to the west to select bona fide British settlers.

The details of the scheme to induce immigration had not been fully worked out, but it looks as if the aid would be mainly in the shape of habitations and outbuildings. The intention is, Mr. Whyte explained, to provide homes for newcomers on easy terms of payment. The great difficulty would be to be sure of the class to give assistance is given, and also in building houses to protect them, while still unoccupied, against the inroads of lawless persons. Then again every precaution must be taken to make sure that the persons assisted are persons fitted to begin farming and sincere in that undertaking. Mr. Whyte was not sure whether the Salvation Army scheme would be successful or not, because the Army dealt largely with the persons from the slums of London and other large English cities, and it was a serious undertaking to attempt to transplant that class permanently to the western prairies. The management of the C. P. R. are greatly in earnest about the venture, but they fully appreciate its difficulties. However, that will not deter them from making a fair experiment.

As to the double track, Mr. Whyte said that he hoped to see it finished in time to move the crop of 1908. The grading on that part of the sys-

tem will be improved to a maximum of about four-tenths of 1 per cent. each way. No doubt the plan is to hustle grain to the elevators at Port William, send it by boat to Goderich and then move it at greater leisure to the seaboard. The branch line now building between Goderich and Guelph will facilitate matters.

The first man to sell

ROYAL HOUSEHOLD FLOUR

in the town of Westville, N. S., was

GEO. E. MUNROE.

He saw it advertised in the daily papers and he thought he would try a few barrels. He didn't get many at first, not more than thirty barrels because he wasn't quite sure how the Westville people might like it. However the flour came along and he tried it in his own house. Then he told a few friends that it was something first-class, and they also tried it. It seemed that nearly every person who got a barrel recommended it to someone else until before very long the inquiry became general and other Westville merchants had to get it for their customers.

To-day the most popular flour in Westville is undoubtedly

ROYAL HOUSEHOLD

and three of the leading merchants recommend it before all others.

Stanger is a Tailor

On Queen Street, Fredericton, and all who patronize him say his work's the best that's done.

Geo. W. Adams, FUNERAL DIRECTOR.

UP TOWN, - - - - - OFF. PEOPLE'S BANK

Orders promptly and carefully attended to day or night. Telephone connection at undertaking rooms or at residence, Carleton street extension.

Union Mutual Life Ins. Co.

Incorporated 1848

Deposit at Ottawa:

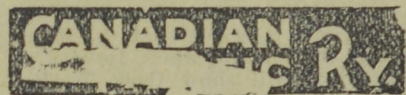
Over One Million Dollars.

Most Liberal Policies issued.

Albert J. Machum, MANAGER

St. John, N. B.

Territory open for one or two Agents.



ATLANTIC DIVISION

ALL RAIL LINE THE SHORT LINE To Boston, etc. To Montreal.

IMPERIAL LIMITED ROUTE

TO THE PACIFIC COAST

ARRANGEMENT OF TRAINS In Effect, October 9th, 1904

Atlantic Time. Trains daily except Sunday unless otherwise stated.

LEAVE FREDERICTON

6.25 a.m.—Express from St. John, St. Stephen, St. Andrews, Houlton, Woodstock and points north: Bangor, Portland, Boston, etc. Pullman Parlor Car, Fredericton Jet to Boston.

7.30 a.m.—Mixed, via Gibson Branch, for Woodstock, Presque Isle, Edmundston and intermediate stations. Leaves St. Mary's 8.10 a.m.

9.50 a.m.—For St. John and East.

5.50 p.m.—For St. Stephen, Houlton, Woodstock, Boston, etc. Montreal and West. Pullman Sleeper, Fredericton Jet to Montreal. Pullman Sleeper, Fredericton Jet to Boston.

9.00 p.m.—For St. John and East.

ARRIVE AT FREDERICTON

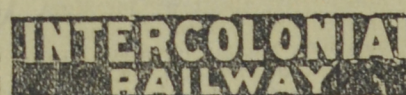
9.30 a.m.—From St. John and points east. 11.45 a.m.—From Boston, Montreal, St. Stephen, Houlton and Woodstock, etc.

5.40 p.m.—From Woodstock and all points north as far as Perth and Plaster Rock via Gibson Branch. Arrives at St. Mary's 5.07 p.m.

8.10 p.m.—From St. John and east.

10.40 p.m.—From Boston, Portland, Bangor, St. Stephen, St. Andrews, Woodstock, etc.

F. R. PERRY, Acting Dist. Pass. Agent, St. John, N. B. C. E. E. USHER, G. P. A., Montreal, P. Q.



On and after Sunday, November 20th, 1904, trains will run daily (Sundays excepted), as follows:

TRAINS WILL LEAVE FREDERICTON

No. 303 Mixed for Campbellton, Moncton, Chatham and Loggieville. 5.40
No. 301 Express for Montreal, Chatham, Loggieville. 10.00
No. 317 Suburban for Marysville. 10.00
No. 319 Suburban for Marysville. 10.00
No. 321 Suburban for Marysville. 11.15
No. 323 Suburban for Marysville. 15.00
No. 325 Suburban for Marysville. 17.00
No. 327 Suburban for Marysville. 18.25
No. 329 Suburban for Marysville. 21.00

TRAINS WILL ARRIVE AT FREDERICTON.

No. 302 Express from Montreal, Quebec, Chatham and Loggieville. 13.05
No. 304 Mixed from Chatham Junction, Chatham and Loggieville. 18.25
No. 318 Suburban from Marysville. 8.15
No. 320 Suburban from Marysville. 11.00
No. 322 Suburban from Marysville. 16.25
No. 324 Suburban from Marysville. 17.05
No. 326 Suburban from Marysville. 18.20
No. 328 Suburban from Marysville. 19.15
All trains are run by Atlantic Standard time. Twenty-four hour notation. 24.00
Moncton, N. B., November 18th, 1904.

Miss Williams

Wish to announce that her Spring Stock of

READY-TO-WEAR HATS.

Includes some very pretty and stylish designs.

Ordered work specially attended to

Ladies are invited to call and inspect for themselves.

MISS WILLIAMS.

Sherkey Block.

Waverley House

GRIEVES' HOTEL

Regent st., - - - Fredericton

For 25 years the most popular hotel in Fredericton. This hotel is now under the management of Johnson and Dewar. The House been thoroughly renovated and repainted throughout. The owners thank the public for past patronage and promise for the future an excellent table, light, airy and clean rooms and every accommodation for the comfort of guests.

Terms: \$1.00 per day.

Johnson & Dewar Managers.

HOTEL LORNE.

H. McDonald - - T. Feeney

Regent st., Fredericton

Renovated, repainted, refurnished throughout. Ample yard and good stabling.

Re-opened May 1st

With our many years experience as managers of the Waverley House and our knowledge of the travelling public we confidently assure patrons of the Lorne of every satisfaction. We take this opportunity of thanking our friends for past favors and bespeak a continuation of public patronage.

McDonald & Feeney

A. T. McMurRAY, D. M. D.

Office Hours: 9 to 5

Dentistry in a modern branch. Special attention given to the care of children's teeth. Patients living outside the city can make appointments by mail, and thus do away with an unnecessary delay. By the use of our improved Electric Light appointments can be made for any evening. Lady in attendance. Phone 95

DR. F. W. BARBOUR,

SURGEON DENTIST,

President and Prizeman Boston Dental College Class 1891. Registered by Mass. State Board of Legislation. Facilities and experience in all branches of Dentistry. Special attention given to saving aching or abscessed teeth. Young lady in attendance

W. J. IRVINE, D.D.S.

(And Special Practitioner's Certificate from Chicago College of Dental Surgery).

Artificial Teeth

Inserted in Gold, Aluminum and ordinary Rubber Plates.

Crown and Bridge Work

Executed in Gold and Porcelain after the best and best methods.

Anesthetics.

Local and general applied and administered by a skillful Dentist.

Office: CHLSTNUT'S BUILDING. Q 1901 s opp. City Hall. Tel. 78.

Dr. A. Duke Durham,

OSTEOPATH,

Carleton st., near Queen, F'ton, N. B.

HOURS: 9 to 12 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m. Phone 74. Consultation and examination free. Call or write or Catalogue on the subject.

Removal Notice.

Dr. W. H. Irvine has removed from his former residence on King street to Carleton street, nearly opposite the Methodist church. Telephone number as before, 350.

JAMES T. SHARKEY, LL.B.

American Consular Agent.

Offices: Queen st., opposite Officers' Quarters.

Hours: 10 a. m., to 1 p. m.; 2 to 4 p. m. Saturdays—10 a. m. to 1 p. m.

GILLETT'S PURE POWDERED LYE

Ready for Use in Any Quantity. For making SOAP, softening water, removing old paint, disinfecting sinks, closets and drains and for many other purposes. A can equals 20 pounds Sal Soda.

SOLD EVERYWHERE. E.W. GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED TORONTO, ONT.