

Haying . . . Tools.

It is nearing haying time and you want to be prepared. We carry a full line of Seythes, Snaths, Hay Rakes, Forks, etc. Hay Carriers, Single and Double Harpoon Forks, Iron and Wooden Blocks, Manilla and Wire Rope all sizes. Get our Prices before Purchasing.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

James S. Neill,
FREDERICTON'S BIG HARDWARE STORE.



Tender for Dredging.

Sealed Tenders addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for additional dredging, Sand Point, N. B.," will be received up to and including Tuesday, 10th July, 1906, for the dredging required at Sand Point, St. John, N. B.

Specifications can be seen and form of tender obtained at the Department of Public Works, Ottawa, and at the office of E. T. P. Shewen, Esq., resident engineer, St. John, N. B. Tenders to include towing of plant to and from the works. Contractors must be ready to begin work not later than fifteen days after the acceptance of their tender.

Tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed form supplied and signed with the actual signature of tenderers. An accepted cheque in a chartered bank payable to the order of the Honorable the Minister of Public Works, for ten thousand dollars (\$10,000.00), must accompany each tender. The cheque will be forfeited if the person tendering declines the contract or fails to complete the work contracted for, and will be returned in case of non-acceptance of tender. The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,

FRED GELINAS,

Secretary.

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, June 28, 1906.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the department, will not be paid for it. July 3—d31.

Mabou Coal.

This is a superior Cape Breton Coal which is unequalled for general house purposes. Also in stock:

Oats, Hay,

Corn Meal,

Cracked Corn

MILL FEED OF ALL KINDS.

Lime,

Blacksmith Coal.

F. H. Everett

Telephone 116.
P. O. Box 83.

A. T. McMurphy, D. M. D.

Office hours: 9 to 5

Dentistry in all its modern branches. 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 apparatus, all dental work can be done in the most comfortable and painless manner. Lady in attendance. Phone 98.

Wood's Phosphodine.
The Great English Remedy. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system. Makes new blood in old veins. Cures Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Dizziness, Headache, Stomach and Bowel Disorders, and all the ailments of the system. Price \$1 per bottle, six for \$5. One will please, six will cure. Sold by all druggists or mailed free. The Wood Medicine Co., formerly Wood's, Toronto, Ont.

Wood's Phosphodine is sold in Fredericton by all Druggists.

At 103½ Prince Wm. street, St. John, N. B., are the offices of

Albert J. Machum,
MANAGER of the

Union Mutual Life Ins. Co.

of Portland, Me.
Established 1843

It is a strictly Annual Dividend Company, the surplus or profits being apportioned every year upon all plans of insurance and a statement of same given to each individual policy holder at the expiration of the first and each subsequent year. The result is that every holder of one of these contracts knows exactly what profits have accumulated every year on his own particular policy. He can make use of such profits any time he so wishes, and in event of his death, such additions are paid, besides the full amount for which the policy is written.

If "A Bird in the Hand is Worth Two in the Bush," how much is a policy worth which guarantees annual dividends as above, compared with a policy under which no profits are apportioned until the end of twenty (20) years?

"Union Mutual" policy contracts are the most liberal issued. The guaranteed reserve value is equal to that of any company in the world. If you require insurance of any kind consult a "Union Mutual" agent, or write direct to

Albert J. Machum,
MANAGER.

Agent wanted for York and Sunbury County.

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 a cut and best methods.

Anesthetics.

Local and General applied and administered by a trained Dentist.

Office: CHESTNUT'S BUILDING.

Queen's opp. City Hall, Tel. 78.

Dr. J. W. MacNeill

Physician and Surgeon.

Office: King street, next to Long's Hotel. Phone No. 402

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COMPULSORY SCHOOL LAW.

Full Text of the Measure Adopted Unanimously by Fredericton City Council.

And to be Immediately Put in Operation by the School Board.

Following is the full text of the compulsory school law, passed at the last session of the New Brunswick legislature, unanimously adopted by the Fredericton city council and to be put in operation at once by the board of trustees:

Be it enacted by the Lieutenant Governor and Legislative Assembly as follows:

FIRST PART.

In every school district, now or hereafter created there shall be submitted by the chairman at each annual school meeting until adopted the following resolution:

"Resolved, That the provisions of 'An Act providing for compulsory attendance at school,' first part be made operative in this school district.

2. (1) Where a majority of the qualified voters present have voted in favor of the resolution set forth in the preceding section it shall be the duty of the trustees of schools: (a) To ascertain through their secretary or person or persons appointed for that purpose, before the first day of August in every year, the names and ages of all the children residing in the district between the ages of seven and twelve years inclusive, and the names of their parents or guardians, and to preserve carefully prepared lists of the same;

(b) To ascertain as soon as possible after the first day of April in every year how many of the children named in such list have not been at school for eighty days during the then current school year, and to notify the parents or guardians of such children of the exact number of days their children respectively have not attended from the first of the school year until the first day of April; (c) To ascertain as soon as possible after the close of the school year how many of the children named in such list have not attended during the school year for one hundred and twenty full days.

2. The trustees shall collect from the parents or guardians of such children the sum of two dollars for each child who has not attended school for the year, and pro rata in the case of each child who has attended school, but has not reached the period of sixty per cent. of the prescribed teaching days.

3. Such sums shall be collected in connection with the district school rates of the following year and as a part thereof.

4. The trustees shall exempt from the payment of such sums, parents or guardians who can show that their children are being properly educated otherwise than in the public schools, or whose children by reason of delicate health, or being distant over two miles from a school where no provision for the conveyance of children is made by the district, or from their sufficient cause prevented from attendance.

5. Parents or guardians who have been required by the trustees to pay any sums for non-attendance of children at school under the provision of this act, may upon notice to the secretary of trustees of the time and place of such application apply with ten days after being so required to any stipendiary magistrate residing in the district, or if there is no stipendiary magistrate in such district, to any justice of the peace of the county, who, after hearing evidence in such case may remit such payment or reduce the amount thereof.

SECOND PART.

6. The second part of this act shall only be operative in the cities and incorporated towns to which section one hundred and five (105) of chapter fifty (50) of the consolidated statutes, 1903, may apply or hereafter be made to apply.

7. In the event of the failure of this act unless the context otherwise requires: The expression "child" means any boy or girl between the ages of six and sixteen years living in the city or town.

The expression "father" means the parents of such child, and if the father is dead or absent from the town or city, includes the mother of such child;

The expression "guardian" means any person acting in loco parentis where the parents of such child are dead or absent from the city or town and is not restricted to a testamentary guardian or appointee of a court.

The expression "person having charge" means any person over the age of twenty-one years, with whom such child ordinarily lives or resides, or who controls, or assumes to control, or has the apparent charge of such child;

The expression "the board" means the board of school trustees of the city or town.

The expression "stipendiary magistrate" or "magistrate" includes the stipendiary magistrate in and for the city or town, or his lawfully appointed deputy;

The expression "officer" means the secretary of the board, the city or town superintendent of schools, or the principal or principals of the schools of the city or town, or any other person in the regular employ of the board.

The expression "truancy officer" means any person appointed by the board of city or town council to carry out the provisions of the act.

The expression "police officer" means any member of the police force

of the city or town, or special constable appointed by the city or town council for the purpose of enforcing the provisions of this act.

The expression "school hours" shall mean and include all the time between the opening and the close of the school for the day;

The expression "school days" means the prescribed teaching days.

8. In every city and incorporated town to which section 105 of chapter 50 of the consolidated statutes, 1903, shall apply or hereafter be made to apply, it shall be the duty of the mayor or presiding officer to submit to the city or town council, or before the first day of July in each year until adopted the following resolution:

"Resolved, That the provisions of 'An Act providing for compulsory attendance at school,' second part, shall be made operative in this city or town as the case may be; and whenever such resolution has received the assent of a majority of the city or town council and the board of school trustees of such city or town shall perform the duties assigned by the Second Part of this Act, until the action adopting it has been repealed by a two-thirds vote of the members of such City or Town Council.

9. If any such resolution shall be repealed in the manner above described, the same may be again submitted to the City or Town Council for re-adoption at any future meeting or meetings, and if at any such meeting a majority of such city or town council vote in favor of the resolution, the same shall be deemed to be carried and to continue in force in the like manner as when originally adopted.

10. Every child in the city or town shall attend school during the regular school hours every day for at least one hundred and twenty days in each school year, unless the physical or mental condition of the child is such as to render such attendance or instruction in the subjects taught in such schools inexpedient or impracticable, but any child over twelve years of age who passes a satisfactory examination in grade seven of common school work, and any other child over thirteen years of age who has attended school sixty days during the preceding year, if necessary requires him to do work, and who shows that fact to the satisfaction of the board, and obtains the written permission of the secretary of such board for such employment, shall be exempt from the requirements of this section.

11. The board shall ascertain before the first day of each school year the names and ages of all children residing in the city or town between the ages of six and sixteen years, and the names of their parents or guardians or persons having charge of them and carefully preserve lists of the same.

12. The board shall have full power and authority to appoint officers and persons to make such enumeration and to make rules and regulations for the purpose, and to prescribe the books and records to be kept under this Act, and designate the persons to keep and the manner of keeping the same.

13. Any person refusing to give any information to the Board or officers, or the trustee officer, or to any person appointed by the Board or the City or Town Council to carry out the provisions of this Act, as to the name or age of any child residing in the city or town, or willfully giving any false information in regard to the same or any matter about which information is required by this act shall be liable to a penalty of not less than ten dollars nor more than twenty dollars.

14. The Board shall ascertain as soon as possible after the close of the school year, how many of the children named in the lists prepared under the provisions of this act have not been at school for one hundred and twenty days during such school year, and shall notify the parents, guardians or persons having charge of such children, of the exact number of days' attendance made by such children during the year, and that they are liable to prosecution under this act unless they satisfy the Board that there was good reason for the failure of such children to attend for the full period prescribed.

15. The Board shall also ascertain how many of the children residing in the city or town have not attended school at all during the year, and shall notify the parents, guardians or persons having charge of such children that they are liable to prosecution under this act unless they satisfy the Board that there was good reason for such non-attendance.

16. Every parent, guardian or person having charge of any child residing in the city or town, shall cause such child to attend some public or private day school, approved by the Board, at least one hundred and twenty days in each school year, except as exempted under the preceding provisions of this second part.

1. (1) For the purposes of this Act the Board shall approve a private school only when— (a) The instruction given includes reading, spelling, writing, composition, geography and arithmetic as taught as in ordinary schools, and

(b) A register of attendance is kept in such school, in form and manner as prescribed by the Board of Education for public schools, which register shall at all times during school hours be open to the inspection of such persons as the Board appoints, and

(c) Such reports and returns are furnished to the Board concerning the studies and attendance of all pupils in such school between the ages of six and sixteen years, as are required for the carrying out of the provisions of this Act.

(2) The Chief Superintendent of Education shall supply such registers and blanks for returns as are necessary for compliance with the provisions of this Act.

17. Every parent, guardian or person having charge of any child in the city or town who fails to comply with the next two preceding sections shall be liable to a penalty of not less than one dollar, nor more than six dollars, exclusive of costs, in any one year.

19. (1) It shall be the duty of the Board to institute proceedings under this Act against all parents, guardians and persons having charge of children residing in the city or town who fail to comply with the law, unless such parents, guardians or persons satisfy the Board that—

(a) The physical or mental condition of the child or of under the guardianship of such person is such as to render attendance or instruction in a public school inexpedient or impracticable, or

(b) Such child is being properly educated in reading, writing, spelling, composition, geography and arithmetic, otherwise than in a public or approved private school, or

(c) The failure to attend the requisite term was owing to ill health, or temporary absence from the city or town, or

(d) Through some domestic affliction in the family of said person, it is necessary or prudent, in the opinion of the Board to keep such child at home, or

(e) The parent, guardian or person summoned was by reason of poverty unable to provide such child with proper and sufficient wearing apparel for attendance at school, and that the parent, guardian or person bona fide endeavored to procure sufficient wearing apparel for such child to attend school.

(2) No parent, guardian or person having charge of any child shall be exempted from the penalties mentioned in this second part on the ground that the child in question has been educated otherwise than in a public or approved private school, unless such child present a certificate from the city or town superintendent of schools or a principal of school of the city or town of having passed a satisfactory examination in the grade of work suitable to the child's age and previous opportunities for receiving an education; and it shall be the duty of the city or town superintendent of schools or principal to examine at stated times all such children making application whose compliance with this Act is called in question.

(3) In any prosecution under this act, the age stated in the information shall be taken prima facie to be the age of the child.

(4) The Board, its executive committee or some person or persons appointed by them for the purpose, shall have power and authority to prosecute or institute any proceedings under this act, a principal of school of the city or town of having passed a satisfactory examination in the grade of work suitable to the child's age and previous opportunities for receiving an education; and it shall be the duty of the city or town superintendent of schools or principal to examine at stated times all such children making application whose compliance with this Act is called in question.

(5) In any prosecution against a child, for an offence against this act, the allegations of facts which under the provisions of this act constitute an offence on the part of the child against the same, substantiated by the oath of the informant that the same are true to the best of his knowledge and belief, shall constitute prima facie evidence of the truth of the allegations of facts which under the provisions of this act constitute an offence on the part of the child against the same, substantiated by the oath of the informant that the same are true to the best of his knowledge and belief, shall constitute prima facie evidence of the truth of the allegations of facts which under the provisions of this act constitute an offence on the part of the child against the same, substantiated by the oath of the informant that the same are true to the best of his knowledge and belief, shall constitute prima facie evidence of the truth of the allegations of facts which under the provisions of 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