

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

Some Interesting Information for Busy Housewives.

Browned Flour.—This is very useful to thicken gravy and give it a brown color. Put your flour into a pan, and set it over a moderate fire, stir it all the time till it is brown, but do not let it scorch, as it will communicate an unpleasant taste to the gravy. When it is cool put it in a jar for future use.

Potatoes With Cream.—Select small potatoes; pare a strip round and cook in boiling salted water till tender. Drain and peel them. Put them in a dish, sprinkle with salt and pepper, put a bit of butter on each and pour over them one cup of hot cream.

Delicious Sponge Cake.—Beat the yolks and whites of two eggs separately, and mix nearly all of one cup of sugar with the whites, the rest with the yolks. Add one cup flour, one generous teaspoon baking powder and one-quarter teaspoon salt. After mixing all these well together, add one-half cup boiling water.

Corn-Flour Cheese-Cakes.—To one pint of milk and one ounce of corn-flour add four well-beaten eggs and a quarter of a pound of sugar. Put these in an enameled sauce pan on the fire and bring it up to boiling-point. Flavor with essence of lemon. Line some small patty pans with puff paste, pour in the above custard, dust sugar over them, and bake.

Butter Dressing for Vegetable Salad.—Melt one-quarter of a cup of butter in a plate. Do not let it boil. Mix with it one teaspoon of dry mustard, one tablespoon white pepper, a little cayenne, and one tablespoon of vinegar. Stir with a fork, and as the butter cools it will thicken. Mix it with asparagus, string-beans, shell-peas, cauliflower, or other warm vegetables, and serve cold.

Balloon Muffins.—Take one pint of flour, half a pint of water and half a pint of milk; beat thoroughly with an egg-beater; have gem irons hot, grease and fill them two-thirds full. Bake in a quick oven twenty minutes or until light and browned. Use no

salt or baking powder. **Ham Omelet.**—Beat half a dozen eggs separately, very light. Have ready a spider with three tablespoons of hot butter and then pour in the eggs. Let them brown on the bottom and on top, then spread over it a cup of finely chopped ham; fold the omelet over, take up and serve immediately.

Cooking Apples in the Skin.—Whoever eats apples now knows that much of the flavor is lost by peeling them. It is in the skin or so near it that the skin cannot be removed without losing it. Most housewives know that to cook apples by slicing without peeling secures a much richer flavor to the sauce than can be got in the usual way. The worm holes, as the slicing is done, can be found and cut out, and after the fruit is cooked the skins will separate so that it will not be at all difficult to remove them. The only objection to swallowing the skins is that they are harder of digestion. But the stomach like every other organ of the body grows stronger the harder work it has to do, provided it is not at any time so overloaded as to be unable to do it.

Hints to Housekeepers.—Sliced beets make a lovely pink coloring matter for any article of food, and one which is not only harmless but healthful. Spinach leaves give a very good green. A bit of saffron, which is also perfectly innocuous, produces a pretty yellow. The yolks of eggs give a gold tint.

In the healing of burns and scalds, where there is danger of contracting scars, rub the new skin several times a day with good sweet oil. Persist in this rubbing until the skin is soft and flexible.

The simplest charlotte russe is made without the use of gelatine, and of simple whipped cream, sweetened and flavored. The very best cooks avoid the use of gelatine, wherever it can be avoided, and employ it when necessary as sparingly as possible.

ies. Today the city of Winnipeg has the Canadian Pacific and the Canada Northern. The Grand Trunk Pacific and the "Jim" Hill line are coming and Mr. Glines looks on these as assuring a rapid growth, even a growth that will surpass that of the last five years during which Winnipeg has doubled her population.

"We are bound to keep on growing," he said. "Here is Jim Hill building a line from Winnipeg to Vancouver and not asking a dollar of bonus. When they see a man of his penetration and shrewdness banking so much on the future of the country they will have more confidence in it themselves. Then, if they only consider that all the free grant lands of the United States are gone, practically, you will see that we have that country as well as European countries to draw upon for immigration. You can bank on the future of Winnipeg and the Northwest."

Mr. Glines has been visiting Dr. Stackhouse and Mrs. Mackintosh, Rockcliffe, and leaves today for the west.

TO MOULD HOUSES.

Thomas A. Edisson Hopes to Revolutionize Home Building for the Workmen.

Never before in the history of Vancouver has concrete entered so extensively into building operations as this season. Nearly every large building that has gone up has a concrete foundation. Several whole houses have been built of concrete blocks. Now comes the interesting news that whole houses molded in a single casting of solid concrete, which will provide cozy homes for working men at a cost of from 1-6 to 1-4 of what the average mechanic pays today, is a goal which Thomas A. Edisson is striving to reach by a plan he is confident will work out successfully.

Combined with economy of construction and maintenance the inventor aims to embrace architectural beauty and practical indestructibility in the project, by which he expects to revolutionize present methods of erecting the poor man's house. He intends next year to make the first practical experiments in this plan, and concrete houses in a new village in Warren Cove, N. J., just across the Delaware River from Easton, Pa. One of the big Edison industrial establishments is situated there, and he proposes to erect homes by the new process for the families of the hundred of employees of the plant. Describing in detail the plan that he has devised, Edison says:

"I propose, after obtaining the designs, to have metallic molds made to correspond with them. The mold for each house will be made in detachable parts. There will be separate plates and small molds that can be screwed together easily and form one mold for an entire house. That a fine finish may be obtained the inside surfaces of the parts will be nickel-plated."

"After a mold for a whole house is set up, it will be a very simple matter to pump concrete into every nook and cranny. The pumping process will not require more than a few hours. After four days, that at most will be necessary for the hardening of the concrete, the parts of the mold will be unscrewed and taken apart, and a solid concrete house will remain."

The inventor says that under ordinary circumstances the concrete villas will not cost more than from \$500 to \$600 a piece. "When my plan is actually put in practical use," he said, "mechanics earning \$2.50 a day can live as well, as far as the quality and convenience of their homes are concerned, as men now earning \$10 a day. It costs now about \$2,000 to build a frame house, of the size and with the convenience of the proposed concrete houses. It costs now about \$3,000 to put up a brick house of the same description. Neither a frame or a brick house is anything like so durable as the concrete houses will be. To reproduce one of them in stone would cost \$25,000."

RATTLERS HARD TO KILL.

While A. B. Shephardson of Moose, Rhode Island, was driving over the west side of Black Hill, a large snake was encountered by the roadside. Mr. Shephardson, who happened to have his rifle handy, fired several times at the reptile, lodging four balls in its body without any seeming effect, as the serpent continued to raise its head and show fight. Another shot carried away a portion of the jaw, when a companion of Shephardson, getting out of the carriage, intended to finish it but was startled to see it lunge forward at him. The snake was finally killed, and it was found to be a diamond rattler, one of the most poisonous and dangerous reptiles to be met with in New England. It measured 4 1/2 feet long and had the usual number of rattles.

Some New York State boys who had a rattlesnake in a box with a wire netting top decided that they would kill the snake by drowning; so they weighed the box with rocks and let it down into the river. After letting the snake drown for an hour and a half they drew up the box and found the snake not only alive but so mad that he was nothing but hisses and rattles. The drowning is postponed for the time being and probably some other scheme will be tried to end his snakeship's life.

HOW TO GET CONSUMPTION.

Ninety per cent. of the "lungers" contract consumption by allowing the power of resistance to fall as low that a favorable condition for the development of bacilli is provided. In a healthy system consumption can't take root. But where there is weakness and debility, there you find tuberculosis. For developing strength and building up the weak, nothing equals Ferrerzone. It makes the blood nutritious and the nerves enduring. The way that it converts food into nutriment, the appetite that it gives, is surprising. Just what the man verging on consumption needs—that's Ferrerzone. If tired and weak don't put it off. Fifty cents buys a box of fifty tablets—at all dealers.



CORSET COVER AND CLOSED DRAWERS.

The varieties and styles of lingerie are many, but the requisites of all are daintiness and practicality. Most women take pleasure in fashioning this part of the wardrobe with a result that much originality is evident and beautifying. Here is sketched a pretty corset cover, cut in low round neck and closing at one side of the front. The pium in the bottom insures its keeping place and does not add to the waist size because of its perfect fit.

The drawers are closed ones, fastening at the side. They are of generous width about the bottom, shaping up on the side to give place for the garter when the garments are worn under the corset. For trimming a ruffle of embroidery or the tufted material will prove an effective finish, while the heading and ribbon finished in bows are always attractive. Nainsook, lawn and longcloth are the best materials for these garments.

In medium size 1 1/2 yards are needed for the corset cover, and 2 1/2 for the drawers.

Two patterns—6389, sizes 32 to 44 inches bust measure, and 6393, sizes 20 to 36 inches waist. Worth 20 cents, but either sent upon receipt of 10 cents.

PATTERN DEPARTMENT OF THE FREDERICTON HERALD.

Please send the above mentioned patterns, as per directions given below, to

Name..... Street.....

No..... Town..... Province.....

Measurement—Waist..... Bust.....

Age (if child's or miss' pattern).....

CAUTION.—Be careful you send size of pattern wanted. When the pattern is bust measure you need only mark 32, 34, or whatever it may be. When in waist measure, 22, 24, 26, or whatever it may be. If a skirt, give waist and length measure. When miss' or child's pattern write only the figure representing the age. It is not necessary to write "inches" or "feet." Patterns cannot reach you

Fire, Life, Health and Accident Insurance.

Jasper A. Winslow, Opp. Normal School, Queen Street, Fredericton.

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LETTER HEADS.

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BUSINESS CARD

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The Herald Office.

In less than three or four days from the date of order. The price of each pattern is 10 cents in cash or postal order or stamps.

BRAVE MOTHER RESCUED HER CHILD.

Rushed Into Burning House and Saved Her Daughter. Both Were Severely Burned.

Carleton Place, Aug. 16.—Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Duff and their three young children arrived down on Saturday morning from the township of Breckinridge, 23 miles above New Lis-bears, in New Ontario, their journey back to their old home being necessitated by the injuries by fire to the youngest child, Elma, two and a half months old, and to Mrs. Duff. Last Wednesday afternoon, while Mr. Duff and the eldest child were in the woods, the second child, a mere tot, obtained some matches and set fire inside the house, where the baby was sleeping in her cradle, and when Mrs. Duff discovered that the house was on fire the flames had gained such head way that it was only at the risk of her own life that she succeeded in rescuing the children from the room which was wrapped in flames when she rushed in. Before she made her exit the baby was badly burned about the head and body, and Mrs. Duff had also received many burns upon her head, shoulders and arms. No medical assistance could be obtained until the unfortunate family reached New Leakeard on Thursday, and both Mrs. Duff and her infant suffered most excruciating pain. Dr. Hanley of Almonte, is now in attendance upon the brave mother and child at the home of Mrs. Duff's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Cavers, on the 9th line of Ramsay.

The house and contents, including a year's provisions, are a total loss, which is a serious loss to a family that has undergone all the hardships of a pioneer life for two years to establish a new home in the wilds of Breckinridge, but it is needless to say that the loss is forgotten by the parents when they consider that the two children were saved from such imminent peril. The second child was uninjured and it is hoped that Mrs. Duff and her infant will entirely recover.

AFRAID OF BEING BURIED WHILE ALIVE.

Williamantic, Ct., Aug. 16.—During the hearing here on a controversy between the heirs of William Moulton over his \$15,000 estate, John A. Moulton, a brother in law, testified that before his death the old man directed that he be buried in a cement and brick grave "so that the snakes won't come and sun themselves on my grave." He feared being buried alive. He ordered that his horse and cow be chorformed after his death.

SIR JAMES WATSON'S OPINION.

He says that the commonest of all disorders, and one from which few escape, is Catarrh. Sir James firmly believes in local treatment, which is best supplied by "Catarrhazone." No case of Catarrh can exist where Catarrhazone is used; it is a miracle worker, relieves almost instantly and cures after other remedies have failed. Other treatments can't reach the diseased parts like Catarrhazone, because it goes to the source of the trouble along with the air that you breathe. Catarrhazone is free from cocaine, it leaves no bad after-effects, it is simply nature's own cure. Accept no substitute for Catarrhazone, which alone can cure Catarrh.

F. St. John Bliss, Barrister, Notary, etc. Offices—Orange Building, Entrance Carleton street.

COAL ALL KINDS Now in stock.

Hard and Soft Coal

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UNEEDA

BISCUIT

Saltines, A. B. Snaps, Fluted Cocoanut, Spice Jumbles, Mary Ann, Vanilla Creams, Royal Fruit and many other varieties just opened at

G. T. WHELPLEY'S

310, Queen Street, E'ton.

PRICES CUT! CUT! CUT!

The Axe has dropped and prices are all cut to pieces. This is the season of the year we take for cleaning out things. Every summer we make these fearful cuts on all our stock but none equal to this big sale just going on. Money invested here now will pay a handsome dividend Here are nuggets of shining value.

8c. Pretty Prints to clear for 5 1-2c. only.
13c. Extra Good Prints for 9c. only.
45c. good Fancy Hosiery for 24c. only.
\$3.00 Black and White Print Suits for \$1.50 only.
A few Linen Suits to clear at Half-Price.
\$10.00 White Lawn extra pretty made Shirt-Waist Suits special to clear for \$5.50 others for \$3.95 only.

Grand Whitewear Sale Now On DON'T MISS IT,

35c. and 50c. Pretty, Gentlemen's Ties for 24c. only.
55c. Men's Soft Shirts for 49c. only.
65c. and 90c. Boy's Shirt-Waists for 39c. and 59c.
\$1.00 per Suit Balbriggan Underwear for 75c. Suit.
\$1.50 Men's good Working Pants for 99c.
\$6.00 Men's Fancy Striped Pants for \$4.95 only.

Extra Special Bargains now offered in Men's Suits. Don't delay buying, now is the time with us.

S. KERNER,

Great Sacrifice Sale now going on.

Bargains in Infants' Hoods.

Hoods in Muslin and Hamburg, from 25c. to 95c. to be cleared at 15c. and 25c.

Duck Tans from 25 to 65, for 15c. and 25c.

The Balance of our TRIMMED MILLINERY at HALF

MISS MORGAN, YORK STREET.



ROBT. B. ADAMS

Above the Herald Office. Tel. 130.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

On and after Sunday, June 24th, 1906, trains will run daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:

TRAINS WILL LEAVE FREDERICTON.

No. 303 Mixed train for Chatham, Loggieville, Campbellton, St. John and Halifax	6.00
No. 301 Express for Montreal, Chatham, Loggieville	17.00
No. 317 Suburban for Marysville	6.15
No. 321 Suburban for Marysville	11.15
No. 323 Suburban for Marysville	15.00
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	12.00
No. 304 Mixed train from Chatham Junction, Chatham and Loggieville	16.00
No. 318 Suburban from Marysville	8.15
No. 322 Suburban from Marysville	13.25
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 o'clock is midnight. Moncton, June 20th, 1906.

MONEY TO LOAN

On farms and city properties on easy terms. Lowest interest rates to desirable applicants.

SLIPP & HANSON, Barristers-at-Law, 2, 9, Box 402, Fredericton, N. B.

For 20 Cents

YOU CAN GET A

GOOD HOT DINNER AT

W. A. Lindsay's Cafe

KING STREET.

Give us a call, when in the city. Lunches at all hours.

W. A. LINDSAY

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DENTISTRY.

Maritime Dental Parlors.

J. B. CROCKER, D.D.S.

All Dental Work done by (latest and) improved methods. Teeth extracted absolutely without pain. Special attention given to cleaning and saving natural teeth. Work done at reasonable prices. Hours: 9 a.m. to 8 p.m. Office—KITCHEN BUILDING Queen St., Opp. Post Office.

WOMEN INEBRIATES INCREASING.

Several Causes for Increase of Intemperance Explained by Physicians.

London, Aug. 15.—Physicians offer various explanations of the admitted increase of inebriety among women. One, who is a well known authority, stated that a potent cause is the freedom with which children are permitted—in many instances encouraged—to acquire a taste for alcoholic beverages. He added that during the last few years a large number of deaths attributed to apoplexy, or heart failure, were due primarily to excessive drinking.

"Fifty per cent. of women drink more alcohol than is good for them," he said gravely. "Not only the mothers but the children are affected. The woman who becomes intoxicated is not the hopeless case, but the society woman who can drink a large quantity of spirit and still keep her head."

"I venture to assert that the women drunkards of today are the grown-up children of twenty years ago. I attribute the present grievous increase in feminine intemperance to the teaching of children to acquire a taste for strong liquors. "I can cite examples among my own patients. I recently dined with a family where the children were present at dessert. The baby—a child of four years—climbed on his father's knee, and, snatching at a glass of benedictine swallowed the contents at one gulp. For a moment his eyes filled with tears, then he held out his glass crying 'Good-more.' A roar of laughter went round the table, and the boy was complimented on his pluck."

"I have been forced to forbid the nurse of one of my tiny patients to allow her charge to have a daily sip out of her mother's glass of brandy-and-soda. The elder children have a four-course dinner with champagne served in the school-room every night."

Another specialist has some curious experiences to relate of queer drinks and the traces the increase in drunkenness to the kitchen.

"When a woman becomes a rabid inebriate she will imbibe any form of spirit," he said. "I recently attended

a woman who was locked in her room and deprived of all alcohol. Her favorite beverage was metholated spirit. In spite of our precautions her symptoms did not abate. One day I noticed a row of bottles on her dressing-table. I learned from the nurse that her patient was constantly receiving bottles of hair lotion."

This lotion was found on analysis to contain rectified spirits of wine, eau de Cologne, and sal volatile. My patient had gratified her craving for alcohol by drinking her hair tonic."

"There is no doubt that the cook may often be blamed for implanting the germs of intemperance. Maraschino jelly, port wine blancmange, and rum omelette figure on all the hotel menus. Marmalade or raisin puddings are steeped in whiskey and set on fire. Even wholesome fruit is tainted, and ladies eat their strawberries in gin, or cherries in brandy. Topsy cake is, in many cases, the origin of tipsiness in women."

A novel theory was advanced by another physician, who said:

"Women are also affected by their surroundings that, I believe, the most insidious form of drunkenness—liquor drinking—is often indulged in because the beverages are pretty. Creme de menthe, served in a slender pink glass, or orange gin in a miniature Venetian glass goblet appeal to the feminine ideal of art."

"A patient of mine is dying, her disease being contracted by the free indulgence in cocktails. I believe she is delighted more in the making of the drink than in the drinking. "She makes her cocktail in an opal glass, the interior of which she polishes with rum and coats with fine sugar. For years she has taken with each gin cocktail enough angostura bitters to poison an ordinary woman, but frequent indulgence has seasoned her. She once told me that she did not care for bitters, but she liked to watch the crimson drops color the liquid."

Miss Bold, secretary of the Women's Total Abstinence Union, believes more in prevention than cure.

BY HUDSON'S BAY.

Glowing Predictions For Northwest Wheat Output.

(Ottawa Free Press.)

"In ten years we will be sending our wheat out through Hudson's Bay the same season it is cut and we will be able to send until January 1st," said Mr. G. H. Glines of Winnipeg to a Free Press reporter last night. Mr. Glines is a man who has spent the past thirty years in Winnipeg and has glowing assurance of the future of the Northwest.

He continued: "For two hundred years the Hudson's Bay Company have been sending fifty ton tubs of sailing vessels through the straits. Why cannot we send our fine new ocean going steamers through? I have talked with many people who have lived on the shores of the bay and they have agreed in endorsing what I have said. As soon as we get the railway to the bay, there will be a revolution in

the carrying of wheat."

Mr. Glines is not satisfied with the census of Winnipeg that has just been taken.

"It is not correct," he avers. "In this census they have not taken the people who live in boarding houses and hotels and they make fifteen per cent. of the population of the city."

He describes the growth of Winnipeg as phenomenal. Thirty years ago he went there and the town was but a hamlet. He bought judiciously and held his real estate until the boom in 1881. He then let go and has been growing richer and richer ever since. Today he does not have to work but prefers work to tusting. As an argument for the continued growth of the Capital of the Prairie Provinces, he cites St. Paul and Minneapolis. When he first passed through these cities on his way to Winnipeg they had a population of 65,000. That was in 1877. In 12 years they grew to 300,000. That was because there were two railroads building into the twin cit-