



Hammocks.

Call and examine them, while the stock is complete. Twelve different styles and patterns to choose from.

All prices from \$1.25 to \$6

Ice Cream Freezers

The Gem and Alaska

All enclosed bearings, perfectly constructed, wire hoops, 1 qt, 2 qt, 3 qt, 4 qt, 6 qt, 8 qt, 10 qt, 12 qt, 14 qt.

Write for our prices.

James S. Neill,

FREDERICTON'S BIG HARDWARE STORE.

International Exhibition,

St. John, N. B.

SEPT. 1st to SEPT. 8th, 1906

For Space and Privileges kindly communicate at once with

C. J. MILLIGAN, Manager,

P. O. BOX 411.

St. John, N. B.

**BARLEY, PEAS and OATS,
CORN and OATS,
CRACKED CORN,
MIDDLINGS,
BRAN, Etc.**

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 1848

**Hard and Soft
Coal,**

Blacksmith Coal,

Swifts Fertilizer

This Fertilizer is manufactured by Swift & Co., one of the largest packing firms in America, and is unexcelled as a general Fertilizer.

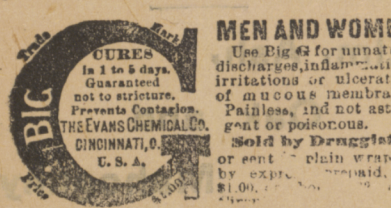
F. H. Everett

Telephone 116.
P. O. Box 83.

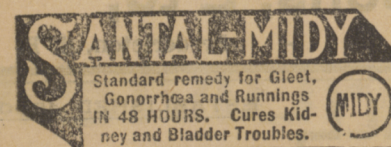
**Fire, Life, Health and Accident
Insurance.**

Jasper A. Winslow,

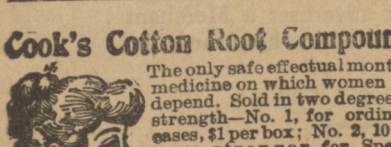
Opp. Normal School,
Queen Street, Fredericton.



MEN AND WOMEN.
Use Big 44 for urinary tract discharges, inflammation, irritations or obstructions of mucous membranes. Painless, and not a cure, but a relief.



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



Cook's Cotton Root Compound.
The only safe and effective monthly medicine on which women can depend. Sold in two degrees of strength—No. 1 for ordinary cases, \$1 per box; No. 2, 10 degrees stronger for Special cases, \$3 per box. Sold by all druggists. Ask for Cook's Cotton Root Compound, take no substitute.

The Cook Medicine Co., Windsor, Ontario.
Nos. 1 and 2 are sold in Fredericton by all Druggists.

Albert J. Machum,
MANAGER.
Agent wanted for York and Sunbury County.

A. T. McMURRAY, D. M. D.

Office Hours: 9 to 5

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

Wood's Phospholine,
The Great English Remedy.
A positive cure for all forms of Sexual Weakness, Mental and Nervous Exhaustion, Brain Worry, Emissions, Spermatophores, Impotency, Effects of Abuse or Excess, all of which lead to Consumption, Indigestion, Insanity and an early grave. Price 61 per box, six for \$3. 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.

The Hospital



Thankful are They
Who Escape The
Surgeon's Knife

Thousands of surgical operations are performed every year in our great city hospitals upon women afflicted with serious female troubles. Sometimes the operations are successful—oftentimes they are not.

It is safe to say that certainly nine out of ten operations for female troubles might have been wholly avoided.

The most valuable tonic and re-builder of the female organism, the medicine with a record of thousands of cases literally snatched from the operating table, is

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Do not consent to an operation which may mean death until after you have given Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a fair trial. Note what it did for Mrs. Robert Glenn, whose letter follows:

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is so well and widely known that it does not need any recommendation from me, but I am glad to add mine to the many which you have in its favor.

I suffered untold agonies from a serious female trouble for nearly three years, and the doctor told me I must have an operation; but I was unwilling to undergo this, and decided to try your Vegetable Compound.

I am so pleased that I did so, for it restored me to perfect health, saved me the pain of an operation and the immense bills attending the same. Please accept my hearty thanks and best wishes.

Mrs. ROBERT GLENN, 434 Marie Street, Ottawa, Ont.

Thousands of women, residing in every part of Canada, bear willing testimony to the wonderful virtue of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It cures female ills and creates radiant, buoyant female health. For your own sake try it.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Cures Where Others Fail

NEW BRUNSWICKER WINS ELECTION.

Bonar Law, Native of Kent, Carries Dulwich Division.

London, May 17.—At the bye-election in the Dulwich division of Camberwell to replace Frederick Rutherford Harris, resigned, Bonar Law, of the defeated members of the Balfour government was elected by an increased majority of 1,579 over Mr. Williamson, Liberal.

Mr. Bonar Law was born in Kent county, New Brunswick in 1858, and received the early part of his education there. He came as a boy to Glasgow, and went to the high school. Destined for a commercial career, he joined a large firm of iron merchants and exporters, of which his uncle was the head. He had great success in business, and in 1900 when only 42, he retired. Then he plunged into politics, and in the Khaki election he won the Blackfriars division from Mr. Provand. After his recent defeat he was one of the men marked out to have an early opportunity of seeking to re-enter Parliament.

Dr. Harris was first returned for Monmouth Burghs as a Conservative in 1900, but was unseated on petition. Three years later he was adopted as the Tariff Reform candidate for Dulwich, and on that occasion retained the seat by a handsome majority. He was re-elected during his absence in Japan, where he is understood to have obtained some mining concessions. There was ample time for him to have come home for the general election, of which the approximate date was known at least six weeks previously, but he preferred to fight the seat from the other side of the world.

In this he was, no doubt, wise, according to The London Chronicle, for

he personally conducted the campaign there is every reason to suppose that Mr. David Williamson, his Liberal opponent, would have been returned by a handsome majority, because then it would have been possible to place Dr. Harris' political record in its proper proportions before the electors.

In Dr. Harris' political record in its proper proportions before the electors. In Dr. Harris' absence Mr. Williamson chivalrously abstained from saying anything about the Tory candidate, and was thus beaten by the narrow majority of 357.

The figures for the last three contested elections were as follows:

1895.
Sir J. B. Maple (Con.)..... 5,258
C. G. Clarke (Lib.)..... 3,176

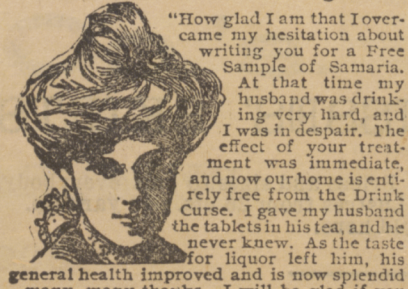
Majority for Maple..... 2,082
1903 (Bye-election).
Rutherford Harris (Con.)..... 5,819
C. F. G. Masterman (Lib.)..... 4,382

Majority for Harris..... 1,437
1904.
Rutherford Harris (Son.)..... 6,639
D. Williamson (Lib.)..... 6,282

Majority for Harris..... 357

Samaria Stopped His Drinking

A London Lady cures her husband permanently of the drink habit and without his knowledge.



"How glad I am that I overcame my hesitation about writing you for a Free Sample of Samaria. At that time my husband was drinking very bad, and I was in despair. The effect of your treatment was immediate, and now our home is entirely free from the Drink Curse. I gave my husband the tablets in his tea, and he never knew. As the time for liquor left him, his general health improved and is now splendid. I will tell others of my experience."

Free Package and pamphlet giving full particulars, testimonials and price sent in plain sealed envelope. Correspondence strictly confidential. Address: THE SAMARIA REMEDY CO., 100 Jordan Chambers, Jordan St., Toronto, Canada.

NORTH RENFREW.

Albert T. Mackie, Liberal Choice for the Commons.

Pembroke, Ont., May 19.—Outside of the professional politicians, little interest is as yet manifested by the electors as to who will fill the vacancy in the Commons caused by the death of the late member, Hon. Peter White.

While the younger politicians of both parties are anxious to have a fight to a finish, the thinking men are anxious that there should be an election by acclamation with a view to checking for a time, if not altogether, the corruption of the electors carried on to such a scandalous extent in this constituency.

It is also felt that this riding should have a member in sympathy with the government, who would urge the necessity for the building of the Georgian Bay Canal and look after the interests of the riding in connection with expenditures to be made at the central military camp at Petawawa.

Quite a number of the leading men in the Conservative party feel that Mr. Albert T. Mackie, son of Thos. Mackie, ex-M. P., who pre-deceased Mr. White about a year, should be given the election by acclamation in consideration of his successful efforts to have the military camp located at Petawawa, as promised by his father.

If there is a contest, there is no doubt he will be the unanimous choice of the Liberals. That he will accept and put up one of the strongest and most successful fights ever made by a Liberal here is certain.

For the Conservative party there is some talk of Mr. E. A. Dunlop, M.L.A., resigning his seat in the local House to accept the Conservative party's nomination for the Commons, but as he is said to be booked at no distant date for a seat in the Ontario Cabinet, there is little likelihood of his accepting the Federal nomination.

Next to Mr. Dunlop, the name of Mr. Robert W. Gordon stands out most prominently among the other candidates for honors.

CLERGYMAN INJURED.

Des Moines, Ia., May 18.—The platform in the Auditorium where the Presbyterian general assembly is holding its sessions, collapsed late this afternoon with over 1000 Presbyterian assemblymen.

They were being photographed at the time. Half a dozen ministers were injured. Dr. Willis, of Mendota, Ill., was rendered unconscious. His back and legs are hurt.

Struck His Sister in the Face. A talkative person is apt to be a mine of misfortune.

THE MISSING CHILDREN.

No Rift in the Cloud of Mystery Surrounding the Disappearance of the Creamer Children.

Sackville, N. B., May 20.—The mystery surrounding the disappearance last Sunday night of the two Creamer children is becoming even more puzzling and mysterious as time passes. The impression was strong that when Sunday came and hundreds joined in the search that the dead bodies would surely be found, thus throwing light on the terrible affair, but when fully two hundred men and boys searched diligently throughout the day; when the woods were covered for miles by a living chain, the stoutest hearts have begun to lose their courage and all hope is being abandoned. How the children could penetrate the thick underbrush, travel over obstructions that try the strength of men and so quickly get beyond discovery, is one of the most mysterious things that can possibly be imagined.

It was a serious looking crowd that left the station of the N. B. and P. E. I. Railway today for the scene of the mystery. More than thirty relatives of Creamer's were ready and willing to do their part in the effort to find the children. Everyone was impressed with the seriousness of the quest and there was decided absence of levity. The train reached Malden about noon and there the crowd was met by John Hennessy, who acted as guide through the woods. Following an old wood road for perhaps one and one half miles, the party at length emerged in the clearing which lies immediately in the rear of the house of Mrs. Tremholm, mother of Russell, the lad who was last seen with the children. This house lies at the end of the branch road, or lane, on which one other house, that of Creamer, is situated. The Tremholm and Creamer houses are a little more than a quarter of a mile apart. Mrs. Tremholm's husband is dead, but she has nine sons, the youngest being about seven years of age, and one daughter, Belle.

Last Sunday night, shortly after 5 o'clock, Belle Tremholm, Alexander, aged about 21, Corey, aged 17, and Earle, aged 7, brothers, started down the road towards the Creamer house. Russell, who was looking for the cows, preceded them. As the brothers and sister approached the Creamer house they saw Russell and the Creamer children over to the right of the road at the edge of a clump of trees which form the environs of the forest.

Belle stated that she saw Russell lift little, three year old Ralph over the pole fence, which at that point is about three feet high, and then start into the woods. Alexander, Corey and Earle, the brother, say that they did not see Russell lift Ralph over the fence, but state positively that they saw Russell running into the woods. As Belle and the brothers came to the Creamer house, Geneva, the 7 year old Creamer child, came from the field where they had seen Russell and the children, and entered the Creamer house with Alexander Tremholm. As they entered Mrs. Creamer asked Geneva where the children were. Geneva answered that they had gone with Russell for the cows.

Alexander says that he stayed at the Creamer house for about fifteen minutes and then proceeded to the home of his grandmother, Mrs. Robert Tremholm, less than a quarter of a mile distant. There he found his sisters, and three brothers, Russell, Corey and Earle.

Belle, Corey and Earle had walked along the road towards their grandmother's, while Russell, though walking round a circuitous route through the woods, had reached the grandmother's about the same time.

On this point the grandmother, sister and brothers are all agreed, and this fact goes a long way towards freeing Russell from suspicion. Supposing that he had been inclined to do away with the children he could have done nothing in the extremely short time which elapsed from the moment when he was seen running away from the Creamer children and his arrival at his grandmother's home.

Alexander Tremholm stayed long enough at his grandmother's to get a drink of water and then went further up the shore to Thomas Briss's place, where he found John Creamer. Alexander says that he remained there about three-quarters of an hour and was about starting for home when Geneva, Creamer's oldest girl, arrived with the news that the children had been lost. Creamer and Alexander then started on the run for the Creamer house and joined in the search. This statement accounts for Creamer's time pretty well and seems to indicate clearly that whatever has happened to the children Creamer himself had nothing to do with it.

Excitement over the whole affair continues to grow. There is no other topic of conversation, and dozens of different theories and explanations are propounded, but none will bear investigation.

Some persons who know very little of the matter think that Russell Tremholm knows more of the matter than he says or admits, and urge strongly that he be arrested, while others who have searched the woods and investigated the matter carefully and without prejudice are as firmly convinced that he is entirely innocent. The possibility of the children being drowned is very improbable.

With the exclusion of the probability of foul play by following out the various clues, the theory of kidnapping has gained ground. Many are firmly convinced that the children are not in the woods, but that they have been taken away by some one, perhaps with the connivance or assistance of the father, or mother, or both. But just why either would take the trouble to get the children away is not an easy question to solve.

As each searcher returns after weary hours spent in travelling through the woods for miles, but not that the children are not in the forest unless they are concealed.

Hundreds have travelled carefully through the woods for miles, but not a trace has been found. It is true that a number of foot-prints have been seen, but very little dependence can be placed in them.

LETTERS STOLEN SAYS MR. PRESTON.

Testimony Before the Public Accounts Committee—
Letter Book Missing.

Ottawa, May 17.—There was a flutter of excitement in the Public Accounts Committee this morning as Mr. W. T. R. Preston was called to the stand in response to notification general character, but before long Mr. Barker led up to Mr. Preston's relations with Leopold's labor bureau.

Witness said Mr. Leopold, whose real name was Leopold Lazarus, came to him with recommendations from the Baron Hirsch people and others on the continent, and he soon became intimate with him. He had, however, treated Leopold differently from any other of a dozen looking agents.

His object was to secure emigration for Canada, and he believed Leopold could assist in that; therefore he assisted him in getting licenses as booking agent from the Allans, the Dominion and other steamship lines carrying people to Canada. It was not in conflict with the operations of the North Atlantic Trading Company.

Mr. Preston was emphatic in saying that Leopold himself constituted the labor bureau.

"You were in the bureau."

"I certainly was not."

POSITION OF THE OFFICES.

Mr. Preston explained that Leopold had secured an office in the Charing Cross building before the Canadian Immigration Office went there. Leopold had a room adjoining one of the government's rooms, upstairs. There was at first no connection between the rooms, but eventually it was necessary to run an outlet from a heater in the government rooms through Leopold's room. For that privilege Leopold wanted twenty or thirty pounds, but compromised on the use of the government's telephone and payment of a few pounds a year.

Subsequently, however, Mr. Preston said he had been led, owing to insinuations in Canada, to cease all connection with Leopold's office. He had written to Mr. John Ennis, General Manager of the Allan Line Steamship Company at Liverpool, advising that the company open a

ticket office near the Canadian government office. They declined to do so, and he recommended Mr. Leopold to the company, who gave him a license.

Mr. Preston said he knew Leopold was sending articles to Canada. He gave the secretary of the Manufacturers' Association assurance as to Leopold's standing, but he had, he said, no power to prevent him doing so.

CHARGE OF LETTER STEALING.

A dramatic incident occurred when Mr. Barker asked the witness to explain the meaning of a statement in a letter he wrote to Mr. Ennis: "Now that the Elder Dempster Steamship Line has gone into the hands of the C. P. R., I can confer with you upon the subject."

Mr. Preston refused to reply until he read the letter and knew its contents.

Mr. Barker handed the document to the witness, who, after glancing at it, said: "This letter was stolen out of my office"—speaking slowly and with emphasis.

"Is that a stolen document?" asked Mr. Aylesworth.

"It is a copy," replied the witness. Mr. Barker immediately disclaimed any knowledge of the letter, having been stolen, and said as far as he knew, it had never been in Lord Strathcona's office.

Mr. Preston informed the committee that some time ago it came to his knowledge and confidential letters belonging to him were in the hands of other persons. He made enquiries and traced stolen documents to Mr. Griffiths, secretary of the high commissioner. A demand was made upon Lord Strathcona, who admitted that stolen letters were in the hands of Mr. Griffiths, and Mr. Preston wanted to call in the service of Scotland Yard in connection with the theft, but Lord Strathcona declined to permit it, on the ground that it would create a scandal in connection with Canada's affairs, and consequently he allowed the matter to drop.