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

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Ice Cream Freezers

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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.

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

International Exhibition,

St. John, N. B.

SEPT. 1st to SEPT. 8th, 1906

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St. John, N. B.

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CORN and OATS,
CORN MEAL,
CRACKED CORN,
MIDDINGS,
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At 103½ Prince Wm. Street, St. John, N. B., are the offices of

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Established 1848

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Use Big G for urinary troubles, inflammation, catarrh, etc. It is a powerful diuretic, and acts on the kidneys, and is not at all dangerous. It is sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper by mail, on receipt of price. Write for Pamphlet.

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.

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Agent wanted for York and Sunbury County.

A. T. McMURRAY, 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. Ladies in attendance. Phone 98.

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The Great English Remedy. A positive cure for all forms of Nervous Weakness, Mental and Physical. It is a powerful tonic, and acts on the brain, and is not at all dangerous. It is sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper by mail, on receipt of price. Write for Pamphlet.

WHAT Fruit-atives ARE

Fruit-atives are the marvels of modern medicine. They have accomplished more actual cures—done more good to more people—than any other medicine ever introduced in Canada for the time they have been on sale.

Fruit-atives are fruit juices. They are nature's cure for

- CONSTIPATION
- BILIOUSNESS
- BAD STOMACH
- DYSPEPSIA
- HEADACHES
- IMPURE BLOOD
- SKIN DISEASES
- KIDNEY TROUBLE
- RHEUMATISM
- IRRITATED HEART

Fruit-atives are the juices of apples, oranges, figs and prunes. These juices are concentrated—and by a secret process, the juices are combined in a peculiar manner. This new combination is much more active medicinally than fresh juices—yet so perfect is the union that Fruit-atives act on the system as if they were in truth a natural fruit, medicinally stronger than any other known fruit.

To this combination of fruit juices, tonics and internal antiseptics are added, and the whole made into tablets.

These are Fruit-atives—sold everywhere for 50c a box or 6 boxes for \$2.50.

FRUIT-A-TIVES LIMITED - OTTAWA.

VICE-REGAL FAMILY IS VERY POPULAR.

Simla Advises State that Lord Minto's Popularity is Growing.

Simla, British India, May 18.—The Earl and Countess of Minto and their three charming daughters have just taken up their residence here, India's summer capital.

The Ladies Ellen, Ruby and Violet Elliott, all as sparkling and graceful as the gem and flower after which two are named, are the greatest ornaments of the vice-regal court. But they are far from being fragile as flowers; all are particularly fine horsewomen, inheriting this taste from their father, who was a noted rider in steeple-chases and to the hounds.

During the few months that have passed since Lord Minto succeeded Lord Curzon as viceroy of India his amiable wife and children have helped him almost as much as his policy "India for the Indians," to gain the popularity he now enjoys. And if all the admirers of the Elliott girls could be assembled in an army, a new meaning would be given to the word "old Scotch air." "My Name It's Little 'Joek Elliott and What Daur Meddie Wi' Me."

THE HAPPINESS OF HOME.

Very largely depends on the mother's disposition. If she is animated and bright, everyone is happy; but if she is nervous, irritable, and cross—everything goes wrong. Bright cheery women usually use Ferrozone, the greatest health-maker known. By acting through the blood Ferrozone is able to reach all the organs that need assistance; it establishes the regular and healthy actions of all functions, builds up the general health, fortifies the system with a reserve of energy that defies disease. Don't put off—Ferrozone costs only 50 cents at any drug store; get it today.

THE RISE OF MAURICE BARRES

Maurice Barres, recently elected to the French academy at the age of twenty-four, began his literary career with a magazine of his own, Les Taches d'Encre (Spots of Ink), chiefly notable, perhaps, for the audacity with which the young magazine advertised his wares. Even in this magazine, however, the future novelist and essayist showed signs of promise, and Jules Claretie, director of the French National theatre, wrote to a friend: "I have just received a paper called Les Taches d'Encre, bearing the signature of Maurice Barres. The name means nothing to you? Then bear it in mind, for it is going to become celebrated."

Happy at Last
Her Husband no longer gets Intoxicated—Samaria Tasteless Remedy Cured Him.

This lady says: "For the first time since I have been married I am happy and content—my husband is cured of his bad habit of drinking. Several months ago you sent me a free sample of your remedy at my request, and without my husband's knowledge I gave it to him in his tea and food. Then got a full treatment and gave it regularly. It is wonderful, and I cannot sufficiently thank you for the blessed change it has brought to my home."

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.

The Celebrated English Cocoa.

EPPE'S
An admirable food, with all its natural qualities intact. This excellent Cocoa maintains the system in robust health, and enables it to resist winter's extreme cold.

COCOA
The Most Nutritious and Economical.

SENATE REFORM SUGGESTIONS.

Senator David Thought to Speak the Mind of Government—Three Elective Bodies.

Ottawa, May 17.—Did Senator David, who propounded yesterday a plan for the reform of the Senate, speak the mind of the government? There are many people who think he did. Mr. David is the close personal friend of the Premier, and this fact lends additional weight to his utterances on the question. In moving for amendments relating to the abolition or reorganization of the upper Chamber, Senator David said: "I think we should combine the best elements of those different systems which exist elsewhere. The best system would be that which combines efficiency and gives representation to the best elements of the population. If we were at the origin of a confederation, it would be much easier to put into practice any system, but now we have acquired rights and we cannot dispose of the honorable Senators who have their position here without their consent; but I think that it will be perhaps very practicable and acceptable, if a modification is to be made, to have one-third of the Senators appointed by the Federal government, one-third by the provincial governments, and one-third by the universities and other public bodies. Such a system would give the government the protection which it requires. They would be protected by having the appointment of one-third and I am convinced that the provincial governments would consent to send their best men to protect their interests, and I think that the choice which would be made by the universities and public bodies would be the best and most useful elements. Is it necessary to amend the constitution to establish such a system? I do not think it is necessary. I think it can be done by a simple rule, which would be adopted by both Houses, and approved by the government, and under that rule the government should try to put into execution that programme, if they thought it was a good one. There are many other matters in connection with it, with be done. There are many ways of considering that question. And there are many systems which may be proposed, but it does not matter what system will be adopted, provided its effect will be to preserve the Senate, to make it stronger, if necessary, and if possible to make it more capable of accomplishing the object which the makers of confederation had in view when they established it."

STRUGGLE BETWEEN LABOR AND CAPITAL.

The struggle now was between labor and capital, between the millionaire and the trust, and the working classes. This struggle will be the most terrible the world has ever seen," said the speaker, "but the ascendancy of the laboring classes is apparent. Gradually the laboring classes are rising up, and before long they will dominate over the whole world. Personally I am not afraid. I would not be afraid of that ascendancy of the laboring classes if I were assured that they would be controlled by the best elements of the laboring classes." Senator David expressed his sympathy with the laboring classes, but thought the time was coming when their demands, owing to the efforts of agitators and demagogues, would be exaggerated. When that time came society would find protection in the second chambers, which, with the Magistracy, would be the great bulwarks of society. Senator David answered the complaints that are made against the Senate, the criticism that it has little to do and that the upper House could be done away with. If the cost of legislation in both houses were considered and they were to choose between the two, the Senate would be preferred, as it cost much less and did less work in shorter time. He gave a statement of bills initiated in the Senate and of bills from the House of Commons amended in the upper house during the last six years. He defended the usefulness of the aged man, pointing out that amongst the various nations the best statesmen were of advanced age. He closed with the statement: "If I were to be excluded from the Senate tomorrow, or if I were to die tomorrow, I would say to my countrymen and to my friends and to those who may have confidence in my word, 'For God's sake preserve the Senate, keep the Senate because before long it will be the safeguard of the most sacred interests. Preserve the Senate, improve it if you like, but keep it, in order that it may fulfil its mission of peace, order, harmony and justice.'" (Loud applause.)

CONDITION OF CONFEDERATION.

Senator David declared that the establishment of the Senate was accepted as one of the conditions of the federal pact, and that in several provinces confederation would not have been accepted as it has been had the Senate not been constituted and organized as it was. The fact was that the usefulness of the high chamber, whether called the House of

PERILOUS EXPERIENCES IN SAN FRANCISCO.

St. Andrews Man Escapes Earthquake and Fire—San Francisco Resembles a Cemetery.

Dr. M. E. Smith, dentist, of San Francisco (son of the late Adam Smith, of St. Andrews) to his sister Mrs. Charles S. Everett, is published in the St. Andrews' Beacon at our disposal.

MY DEAR EMILY:
You and others no doubt have wondered why I have not written ere this. I knew that George and Herb had both written a day or so after the 18th (our memorable day) and that your anxiety was relieved; besides I was in no condition to do so.

On the 22nd of February I met with a very serious accident—fell into the ocean and was so badly battered on the rocks that I was about to give up when I managed to scramble to a place of safety. I had just about recovered from the nervous shock when the earthquake came, that of itself was bad enough but when the came afterward it threw me back to my former condition, so you can see why I was not inclined to write.

I don't know that I can describe my feelings when I felt the quake but I certainly never want to go through the same again. I was just about awake when I heard a rumble, then the bed began to shake and I jumped to the floor, calling to Daisy to do the same. By that time the house was shaking violently. I made a grab for the door and found myself in the middle of the room with bric-a-brac, books, pictures and the light globes dropping all around me. I made a rush for the door and grasped the handle and managed to get it open, expecting to see the hall a mass of flames, as we left a dim light all night. The globes were swaying frightfully, but the fixtures were not broken; then I rushed to the basement and turned off the gas at the meter, thus shutting off all danger of fire from that source as well as getting down to the wharves. We stayed with George a week. In the interim, I came down and found the "Dolores" (an apartment house) had not burned—though told by a lady I saw it go—so we came here and are

likely to stay for the next six months.

I never in my life worked so hard as on the two days I packed our goods through the streets—couldn't get a team for love or money, everyone so busy saving their own and friends' things that they laughed when I offered \$50.00 to take what we had and ourselves two miles. Now I am almost back to my normal condition and ready to tackle dentistry, but like many others have nothing to open an office with and so must go to something else until we get the insurance. On the office I had nothing so that is a total loss.

It is hardly worth while to tell you of the fire unless a person has been here and knew the city they could not realize what an awful calamity has befallen us. The most vivid work-picture falls far short of the reality. To me it resembles an old neglected

cemetery over which fire has swept the chimneys and walls representing the monuments, while the piles of fallen brick would be the graves.

There have been many wild rumors about the deaths and tidal waves but there is no truth in the last. I suppose there were perhaps a thousand killed and burned and quite a number shot, but they deserved death, as they were thieves.

The city is still under martial law and is quite safe, but as there are no lights but candles, people retire early. As soon as I can develop some negatives I will send you pictures; at present we have no water in the house and have to carry it from across the street, so I cannot waste it. In a few days I hope that will be remedied. As to food we can buy anything we want and just as cheaply as before.

HOW LA PRESSE WAS BOUGHT UP IN '04

Interesting Evidence by Mr. Macdonnell in His Suit Against David Russell.

Montreal Herald.—There may be some further light shed tomorrow afternoon on the celebrated conspiracy for the purchase and swinging of La Presse before the general election of 1904.

An effort was made at the elucidation of this piece of political history yesterday, before Mr. Justice Fortin and elicited one or two interesting points, such as the admission of Mr. A. R. Macdonnell that Mr. David Russell drew upon him on Oct. 19, 1904 for \$30,000, and that during that month there was a running account between him and Mr. Russell, an account of about \$175,000 advanced to Russell.

Mr. Macdonnell's memory, however, was very poor as to the objects of these large deals. Asked whether this was not the amount then advanced by him to Mr. Russell and if so whether it were for the purchase of La Presse, he replied: "There was an amount of about—it may have amounted to about that amount, but it certainly was not to my knowledge meant to have anything at all to do with La Presse. I was not led to believe that there was anything of the sort."

Mr. Macdonnell could not remember what really had been the object of these advances.

Q.—Do you mean to tell me that you advanced \$175,000 and you do not know what he got it for; you never enquired to find out what he was going to use it for?

A.—He did not get it all in one sum; it was different periods and different amounts.

Q.—Will your books, or have you any entries in any memoranda book showing for what purpose this money was advanced to Russell?

A.—I think I can possibly get at what it was for—the different amounts.

Q.—Well, now am I to understand that in a transaction involving as much money as this, and which only took place a little over a year ago, that you are not able to inform us, and have no idea for what purpose or what reason you advanced him that money?

A.—No, I cannot say.

Q.—You know it was not to build a church, Mr. Macdonnell?

A.—I do not know.

Q.—And you cannot by any possible stretch of your memory or process of reasoning back, or trying to think, tell us or give us the slightest idea what you advanced the money to Mr. Russell for?

A.—Well, sometimes Mr. Russell would tell me he was hard up for fifty thousand dollars for ten or fifteen days, or a short period; he would never inform me what it was for, but he wanted it in the worst way in the world.

Q.—Do you mean to tell me you never asked him even if it started with \$50,000, or when it got up to \$175,000, you never asked him what he wanted to do with the money?

A.—I do not remember ever asking him.

Q.—What record did you keep of all this? You were not throwing around accommodation notes to the extent of \$50,000 without keeping some record of it, were you?

A.—I have all the cheques.

Q.—I am not asking you for the cheques. I am asking you if your books would show and you said they would and now I want to see those books and see how those entries were made. You must have an entry with regard to the two hundred and fifty shares of Caledonia stock, have you not?

A.—Well, I have the stock.

Q.—I am not asking you whether you have the stock. I ask you if you have an entry in connection with it in your books.

A.—I must have.

The case was adjourned until Friday afternoon at 2.30. It is a suit for \$25,000 by Mr. Macdonnell against Mr. Russell, for money alleged to have been advanced on 250 Caledonia Springs shares, and with it is a counter claim for the same amount estimated loss suffered by Mr. Russell through failure of Mr. Macdonnell to observe the terms of an alleged pool in Lake of the Woods stock in consequence of which failure Mr. Russell had to buy 1,000 shares in open market.

Mr. J. N. Greenshields, K. C., is counsel for Mr. Russell and interrogated Mr. Macdonnell; Mr. C. S. Campbell, K. C., for plaintiff.

No Medicine Cures so Many Sick, Overstrained, Despondent, Weak People as

DR. HAMILTON'S PILLS.

The One True Medicine for Health and Strength.

You will realize, as you read the following letters, the grand work being done by Dr. Hamilton's Pills. They have a direct action on the blood, nerves, heart, kidneys and liver. All weakness is turned into strength, new energy and nourishing blood are created, buoyant good health is established in a short time.

DISCOURAGED WOMEN FOUND NEW HOPE.

"I had pretty nearly given myself up as incurable. I was weak and sickly all the time, had headache, poor digestion and sinking feeling. On rising in the morning there was a feeling of awful weariness. "Dr. Hamilton's Pills had cured me from the first. They must have strengthened my blood for I gained in strength as soon as I took them. Steady improvement followed, and I am now completely cured."

(Mrs. M. E. Benson, Woodstock.

STRENGTH AND SPIRITS IMPROVED.

"No medicine could possibly be better than Dr. Hamilton's Pills," writes Mr. Jos. Devine from Ottawa "I had pains in the back and side, caused by kidney trouble, was bothered considerably with headache, but Dr. Hamilton's Pills cured me quickly. I can recommend them to every man."

You'll become vigorous and strong enjoy a good appetite, your sleep will be dreamless and sound after regulating your system with Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Price 25c. per box, or five boxes for \$1. at all dealers, or by mail from N. C. Polson & Co., Hartford, Conn., U. S. A., and Kingston, Ont.

THE EDITOR GOT WELL.

"You are dying," said the doctor to the editor, as he lay on his death bed after long weary years of toil. "And do you think I am going?" said the editor.

"Yes, I am sure," said the doctor. The dying editor turned his head and looking at him who had come to make out his last will said:

"And do you think I am dying?"

"Yes, I know it," said the lawyer. The editor then said to the doctor:

"How much do I owe you?"

"About \$100," said the doctor.

The editor then turned to the lawyer: "And how much do I owe you?"

"About \$100," said the lawyer, who had spent about three hours in making the editor's will.

"Well," said the editor, "won't you please kneel on each side of me while I breathe my last?"

"Why do you make such a request?" the doctor and lawyer asked, simultaneously.

"Well," said the editor, "it would be a great satisfaction to die as my Saviour did—between two thieves."

The doctor and the lawyer faint, and the editor got well.

HAS NO WEIGHT.

E. M. Shepard, Dr. Crapsey's Chief Adviser, Talks of Heresy Verdict.

New York, May 17.—Edward M. Shepard, chief of Dr. Crapsey's legal advisers in the heresy trial, is much exercised by the adverse verdict of the ecclesiastical court. He says:

"I have neither disposition nor reason to question the sincerity of the majority of the court. But nevertheless I am clear that their judgment carries no moral weight whatever. Those gentlemen seemed from the beginning to consider themselves mere representatives of the prosecution. Every member of the court was named by the prosecution and criticized by the bishop or the standing committee. Even when Dr. Crapsey challenged two members of the court, the prosecution named their successors."

"The original members of the court were chosen from a list of 10 men, all named by the standing committee. When the court, which had thus been, in effect if not in intention, packed, refused the very reasonable request of the defence for an adjournment of three weeks in order that the diocesan convention then to meet should have the opportunity of appointing a disinterested court—that is to say, one not named by the prosecution—I considered Dr. Crapsey's case as practically foreclosed, and that the majority, having determined to convict considered the trial entirely as a burdensome formality."