

Our New Line

Of English Silver Plated Ware is the most complete in the City. Dessert and Dinner Knives in Cases. Fish Setts, Berry Setts, Combination Setts &c.

All the latest designs in Table Plated Ware.

Call and Examine our Foods before purchasing elsewhere. Mail orders promptly attended to. For Sale only by

James S. Neill,

FREDERICTON'S BIG HARDWARE STORE

New DRIED FRUITS.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S

Citron, Orange and Lemon Peels, Grif-fin Brand Seeded Raisins, Loose Muscatels, Malaga Table Raisins in quarter and whole Boxes, New clean Currants.

G. T. WHELPLEY

580, Queen Street Fredericton.

Wedding

Cake

Boxes

AT

The Herald Office.

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

Fire, Life, Health and Accident Insurance.

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

COME TO US.

Don't send your Job Printing out for we'll do it for you at the
HERALD OFFICE

THE Union Mutual Life Ins. Co.

INCOR. 1848.

Issue the most liberal and up-to-date policies on the market.

Dominion Government Deposits

\$1,116,000.00

Absolute Security to Canadian Policy holders.

If you are interested in Life Insurance you can get the best by writing to

Albert J. Machum,
MANAGER.

ST. JOHN, N. B.

If you can sell Insurance we would like to hear from you.

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 latest and best methods.

Anesthetics.

Local and General applied and administered for Painless Dentistry.

Office: CHESTNUT'S BUILDING,
Queen St., opp. City Hall, Tel. 78.

COAL

ALL KINDS

Now in stock.

Hard and Soft Coal

P. FARRELI

BIG CURE
in 3 to 5 days.
Guaranteed
not to return.
FRENCH PREPARED
THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO.
CHICAGO, ILL., U.S.A.
Sold by Druggists,
or sent in plain wrapper,
by express, prepaid, for
\$1.00, or 3 bottles \$2.75.
Circular sent on request.

SANTAL-MIDY
Standard remedy for Gleet,
Gonorrhea and Runnings
IN 48 HOURS. Cures Kid-
ney and Bladder Troubles.

Grippe or Influenza, whichever you like to call it, is one of the most weakening diseases known.

Scott's Emulsion, which is Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites in easily digested form, is the greatest strength-builder known to medical science.

It is so easily digested that it sinks into the system, making new blood and new fat, and strengthening nerves and muscles.

Use **Scott's Emulsion** after Influenza.

Invaluable for Coughs and Colds.

ALL DRUGGISTS: 50c. AND \$1.00.



Sulphur Under Quicksand.

Most of the sulphur consumed in the United States comes from Louisiana, where are vast deposits at a depth of from 600 to 800 feet. As there is a layer of quicksand a hundred feet thick above the sulphur, it was impossible until lately to get out paying quantities. Now, however, it is secured by driving down two pipes. One pipe carries a jet of steam, which, coming in contact with the solid bed of sulphur, melts it into a liquid. This is then forced to the surface by air pressure through the other pipe.

A New Potato.

Vegetarians will doubtless hail with delight the advent of a new potato, blue of skin and yellow of interior, which is about to be placed upon the market. This potato is known as the Salunum commoner violet and is the result of scientific cultivation at Reading, England. It has a distinct flavor of its own. Epicures describe it as a combined flavor of turnips and asparagus.

An Old Meat Bill.

The state historian of New York in compiling some records brought to light some amendments to laws confirmed at "ye General Court of assizes held in New York, beginning on ye 5th & ending on ye 8th day of October, 1670." The following catches the eye: "Whereas, divers Complaints have been made of the great abuse of bringing dead hogs & Pork into this city & it not being discernible how long they have been killed by reason they are too often brought frozen, so not capable of being preserved by Salt which tends much to ye disrepute of that Commodity when sent abroad, and ye Merchants who Export it into Warner Climates, for ye reasons aforesaid it is Ordered, That henceforth no hog or hoggs shall be brought dead to this place either for sale or payment of debts, except it shall be in cask well Salted & Packt according to ye Law, otherwise smokt or dried of which all persons are to take Notice, as they will answer ye contrary at their Perils."

FALL & WINTER MILLINERY

We are now prepared to show a full line of trimmed and untrimmed Hats, Toques and Bonnets, Misses' and Children's Hats and a full line of Caps, Tams and Children's Headwear.

Miss Morgan,
YORK STREET

IMPERIAL HALL AND WE

Is showing the leading patterns in Worsteds and Tweeds

are prepared to make up Overcoats, Suits and Pants in the LATEST STYLES.

WE GUARANTEE A FIT.

STANGER & HARRISON,
Telephone 51-21. 535, Queen Street.

F'ton, N. B.

Furs J. F. VanBuskirk's

Consisting of Ladies Fur and Fur Lined Coats, Ladies Neckwear, Cap Gloves etc. Also Gent's Fur Coats in Coon, Brown Buffalo, Black Dog, etc.

My Stock was bought for spot cash and must be cleared out before January 12th.

Headquarters for SLEIGH ROBES.

Give us a call.

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GREATLY STIRRED UP.

River Residents of Sunbury Don't Want Sewage Put Into the River.

The sewerage appeal case occupied the attention of the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council all day Wednesday. Mr. Hazen called a large number of witnesses, in addition to Dr. Starkey the Montreal expert, and at 6.15 o'clock announced that he would rest his case.

Dr. Starkey underwent a lengthy and somewhat tedious cross-examination at the hands of Mr. Skinner, but proved himself himself an excellent witness. He was questioned in regard to his analysis of the samples of water sent him by Mr. Wilnot, and gave a detailed explanation of the result. He thought if the towns and villages above Fredericton emptied sewage into the river the time would come when the water supply, even if filtered, would not be fit for use, but the time, he said, was somewhat remote. In regard to the Clowes well, he did not test its depth, but he was quite sure that the iron taste did not come from the pipe. Montreal, he was trying to get purer water, by putting the intake pipe further out into the river. Many of the towns along the St. Lawrence are installing purification plants and many private individuals are doing likewise. The average cost of a plant for an individual was about \$150. The doctor said that he owned a private filtering apparatus, and he did not think that water could be made pure enough to warrant him in doing away with it. Bacteria, he said, was not affected by ice and could be transplanted from it. He had satisfied himself as to this by experiments made in London, but not in this country. He was not aware that the freezing process eliminated the salt from salt water. Boiling water was an effective means of destroying bacteria, and if the people along the river did this they would not be in great danger from typhoid so far as water was concerned. The witnesses did not agree with the statement of a German physician, read by Mr. Skinner to the effect that the freezing of water removed from it ninety per cent of the bacteria. He thought there was danger of gastro-intestinal infection in drinking water in which the carcasses of deceased animals had been deposited. He did not think that dead frogs in a well could produce typhoid. All towns and cities on the Thames above London purified the sewage in regard to a sewage purification plant for this city, he would recommend a septic tank for the first portion, and they could afterwards adopt land treatment or contact treatment, and spread the effluent under the surface of the soil. One acre of ground for distribution purposes would be required for each one thousand inhabitants. He thought such a plant would cost about \$40,000 apart from the land.

In reply to Premier Tweedie, the witness said that he did not regard a sewerage system that proposed to pour raw sewage into the river as a modern system. The expense of operating a septic tank would depend largely on the cost of pumping. There would be no danger of obnoxious gases arising from a septic tank. To Mr. Hazen the witness said that the sewage from the gas works of a town of 3,000 people, going into the river would be very offensive. Mr. Skinner called the witness' attention to the fact that the refuse from the gas works here had been sewered into the river for years. He wanted to know if the witness had noticed any evidence of this in his analysis of the water, and he replied that he had not.

Premier Tweedie at this stage read a letter from Hon. Archibald Harrison of Manguerville, who declared himself to be strongly opposed to emptying the sewage of Fredericton into the river and stated his reasons. OTHER TESTIMONY.

Mr. Thomas Mahoney of Manguerville, who was next called, said that he had used water from the St. John River for forty years. He had a well for a time, but the water was so poor he had to give it up. He drove an iron pipe sixty-four feet down, but could not get water. In the spring of the year the water came over his land, but the current set back towards the Port Bello. He used ice from the St. John River, as it was the only chance he had to get it. To Mr. Skinner the witness said that he did not know much about filters. He had used river water for forty years without trying to purify it, and he had had no disease that could be attributed to it. He usually laid in about 250 blocks of river ice in a season. The witness said that he and his neighbors were simply looking after themselves in this case, and were not particular about the interests of the people at Fredericton.

Mr. Charles Clowes of Manguerville, next told his story. He said that Prof. Starkey had obtained a bottle of water from a driven well forty feet deep on witness' farm. He pumped ten pails full of water out before filling the bottle. There were two other wells on the property, one being used for stock and the other was dry six months out of the year. Witness cut two hundred cakes of ice from the river each season. In his cross examination by Mr. Skinner the witness said that he had never attempted to filter the water.

Dr. James Peake, of Oromocto, chairman of the Sunbury County Board of Health, who was next called, said that he only had a general knowledge of sanitary matters. In addition to practising his profession he also carried on farming operations. He used about 125 cakes of ice in a season and his neighbors did the same. As a medical man he did not think it would be safe to use ice from the River St. John if the sewage of Fredericton was emptied into it. The well on Stanley Clowes' farm, bored by Mr. Kent, was not very satisfactory. The residents of Lincoln were compelled to use river water a part of the year. It would not be safe for people to drink the water if the sewage of Fredericton was allowed to go into it. He thought it would be a difficult job to get country people to understand the working of filters.

To Mr. Skinner the witness said that he did not know that one-third of the sewage of Fredericton went into pits. He did not interest himself in the matter until he learned that the city proposed to empty sewage into the river. Personally, the witness did not use river water, not did the members of his family. Mr. George Day was called and testified that he had collected four bottles of water from wells at Manguerville and Sheffield, and they were afterwards forwarded to Prof. Starkey at Montreal. He saw to it that the bottles were clean before the water was placed in them.

Mr. George Perley testified in regard to getting a bar of water from the river, which was forwarded to Prof. Starkey. He stood on a log and got the water quite close to the shore. To Mr. Skinner the witness said he waited until the water settled before filling the jug. He did not know that there would be more bacteria close to the shore than in mid stream.

Coun. Henry Wilnot told about getting a jug of water in the morning and forwarding it, along with other samples, to Prof. Starkey at Montreal. He procured the jug from Dr. Peake and satisfied himself by a test that it was clean. Parker Glasier, M. P. P., said it was customary for steamboats and tugs to get their water supply, both for drinking and cooking purposes, from the river. Last season the river was brackish as far up as the mouth of Jemseg, and the supply for tugs had to be obtained above that point. The men who handle rats also procure their water from the river. Mr. Glasier also answered some questions in regard to the currents of the river. He thought that if sewage was discharged into the river at Fredericton it would find its way to the eastern side of the river. In low water times towing rafts made three trips between Douglas and St. John in a fortnight.

To Mr. Skinner, the witness said steamers filled up their casks above Jemseg and Gagetown and below those points the water is brackish. Witness used water from the river for a number of years but had not done so for five years. His reason was that two of his sons contracted typhoid fever as a result of drinking river water. The supply was now obtained from a well driven on his farm. At the Douglas boom the Boom Company employed about 150 men, and the bracketers employed eighty or a hundred more. Altogether about four hundred men are employed about the different booms in summer. Most of the excreta from these men and also from steamboats, woodboats, etc., went into the river. Witness did not think the water fit to drink, especially during the period of low water.

Mr. C. Ashley Harrison told of unsuccessful efforts to obtain a water supply at his farm at Manguerville by means of driving wells. He did not use the water from the river for drinking purposes, but obtained a supply from a well near his father's house. He used ice from the St. John River, which was the only place that it could be obtained from.

To Dr. Pugsley, the witness said that ice was only used to keep the creamers cool. Mr. Enoch Chase said he had a well on his farm forty-five feet deep, but the water in it had an offensive smell and was unfit for drinking purposes. All the water used in his home for drinking and cooking was taken from the St. John River. The witness told of an unsuccessful attempt made by Mr. I. W. Stephenson to drive a well for Mr. Holly Bridges of Sheffield.

This closed the case for the Sunbury people and, at the suggestion of Dr. Pugsley, an adjournment was made until today at two o'clock, when Engineer Harbour was called on behalf of the city.

WHEN ILLNESS COMES.

Have you near at hand a remedy that will alleviate pain and help till the doctor comes? A wise thing is to have right in your home a bottle of "Nerviline" which gives instant relief, and prevents disease from spreading. Nothing known for the stomach and bowels that compares with Nerviline. For cramps, indigestion, heartburn and headache, it is indispensable. For fifty years Polson's Nervine in 25c. bottles has been a family stand-by. Get it today.

DIED.

At Grampian Way, Dorchester, Mass., on Sunday, Dec. second, 1906, Miss Bessie Botsford, daughter of the late George Botsford, Esq., of Fredericton, clerk of the legislative council. St. John papers please copy.

HOW CHILDREN ARE QUICKLY STRENGTHENED.

Develop Them with Ferrozone, Which Makes Rich Blood, Hardy Muscle, Steady Nerves.

Children brought up on Ferrozone are known by their strong rugged frames, their chubby cheeks and healthful appearance. Mothers find it an indispensable tonic and body builder, and in thousands of homes no other remedy is used.

Mrs. E. Montgomery, of Pittsburgh, writes: "A little niece came to visit me and noticing her pale and haggard looks, I started to improve her on a course of Ferrozone. The change that girl underwent in a few weeks was marvellous. Her appetite chirped up, she had more spirit and strength, and a rosy color came into her cheeks, that I never saw there before. I weighed my niece at the time she started to pick up and in seven weeks she gained almost eight pounds, and just looked the picture of health. I think this should be an example to many mothers and I hope that others will try Ferrozone for their little boys and girls. I am thoroughly convinced that it's the most strengthening tonic. It has my strongest endorsement."

The reason Ferrozone works so beneficially with Ferrozone is that it acts directly on the blood, freeing it of all unhealthy matter, at the same time giving it an additional supply of iron. This at once results in more strength, new spirit and renewed vitality. Just one tablet at meal time works wonders. Refuse to accept any article the druggist may say is just as good. Get Ferrozone and the result we guarantee will be satisfactory. Price 50c. per box or six boxes for \$2.50 at all dealers.

THE CHRISTMAS ROD AND GUN.
Brightest and earliest amongst the Christmas numbers, with a new colored frontispiece and illustrations that are really beautiful, comes the December issue of the Christmas Rod and Gun, published by W. J. Taylor, at Woodstock, Ont. With every story a strong one, there are several that have distinct force. No sportsman can fail to experience thrills as he reads of the desperate night of a party of explorers who were lost in the Canadian woods only a few weeks ago. This "story of a strenuous trip," is told in vivid language by Mr. J. Russell Coutts.

Christmas stories are in evidence, while not too obtrusive and the stories of a First Christmas in the Canadian Rockies, when, owing to an accident, the Christmas dinner had to be adjourned till midnight; and a Christmas Hunting Trip which nearly ended in a Christmas tragedy; are not only interesting, but convey morals to every sportsman.

The five minutes' dream of a Nature Student on Christmas Eve, the story of an Indian's vengeance and its result told in fine verse, and a ladies' exploring trip only stopped for the women by the fact that the broad Saskatchewan was in flood, told in brightest vein by Miss Tuzo, present with the many other stories a mine of good things which not merely sportsmen but the whole family circle may enjoy it. A wide range is covered in this number and all the departments are as interesting as usual; while the whole number demonstrates the high place this publication has taken throughout Canada and worthily maintains the prestige of the Dominion in the many parts of the world to which it now penetrates.

JANUARY 2ND, 1907, THE DATE.
A despatch from Toronto announces that Ralph Connor's new story, "The Doctor," has been secured by the Family Herald and Weekly Star of Montreal, for exclusive newspaper publication. This is a big surprise. Such stories are seldom sold to newspapers for months after the book is issued, but the Family Herald is in a position to pay the price and land a prize. Their subscribers are to be congratulated. It is said the opening chapters will be published on January 2, 1907, so as to give all their subscribers ample time to renew their subscriptions. In the meantime there will be a rush from new subscribers and no wonder, for the Family Herald with their beautiful picture, and Ralph Connor's story is certainly a dollar's worth not to be had every day.

\$1,000 PILE CURE.
A Thousand Dollar Guarantee goes with every bottle of Dr. Leonard's Hem-Roid—the only certain cure for every form of Piles.

George Cook, St. Thomas, Ont., writes:—"Dr. Leonard's Hem-Roid cured me of a very bad case of Piles of over ten years' standing. I had tried everything but got no permanent cure till I used Hem-Roid. I had Blind and Bleeding Piles, and suffered everything. Ointments and local treatments failed, but Dr. Leonard's Hem-Roid cured me perfectly."

Hem-Roid is a tablet taken internally which removes the cause of Piles. \$1.00, all druggists, or The Wilson-Fyle Co., Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont.

BABY.

Youngster—We've got a new baby up at our house. Lady—Indeed, and what's his name? Youngster—I dunno; he can't talk yet.