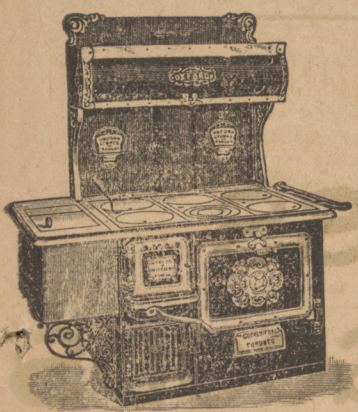


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THE OXFORD
CHANCELLOR
STEEL RANGE.

To see it is to fall in love with it. To own it is the ambition of all who see it. To use it is to be delighted and constantly singing it praises.

Burns either coal or wood. Fully guaranteed.

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FREDERICTON'S BIG HARDWARE STORE.

Mabou
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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.



DEPARTMENT OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE

OTTAWA

SEALED TENDERS (in duplicate) for the supply of Coal and Fuel required to heat the Military Buildings at Fredericton, N. B., for the twelve months beginning 1st July 1906, will be received up to Friday, 19th June next. Each tender is to be marked "Tender for Fuel," and addressed to the Secretary of the Militia Council, Ottawa.

Printed forms of tender containing full particulars may be obtained from the Secretary of the Militia Council, Ottawa, or at the Office of the District Officer Commanding, St. John, who will furnish all information required. Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque, payable to the order of the Honourable the Minister of Militia and Defence, for five per cent. of the amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the party making the tender declines to sign a contract when called upon to do so. If the tender is not accepted the cheque will be returned. The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

L. F. PINAULT, Colonel,
Deputy Minister of Militia and Defence,
Department of Militia and Defence,
Ottawa, May 18th, 1906.
June 2—d61.

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 this can be done with an unnecessary delay. By the use of our improved Electric Light appliances, all work is done in the most comfortable and painless manner. Ladies in attendance. Phone 34.

F. St. John Bliss,

Barrister, Notary, etc.,
Office—Grange Building,
Entrance—Carlton street

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.

The Great Uterine Tonic, and only safe effective Monthly Regulator on which women can depend. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, \$1; No. 2, 10 degrees stronger, \$2; No. 3, for special cases, \$3 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: The Cook Medicine Co., Toronto, Ont. (Formerly W. G. Cook & Sons, Ltd.) Nos. 1, 2, and 3, are 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 1848

It is a strictly Annual Dividend Company, the surplus or profits being apportioned every year upon all policies 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.

"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? 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.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.
HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS
To the Canadian Northwest

GOING DATES

JUNE 6 & 20

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RETURN LIMIT

Two Months from Date of Issue

Equally Low Rates to Other Points.

Call on F. B. Edgcombe or write to RRY, D. P. A., C. P. R., St. John N.B.

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 Worries, Sleeplessness, Sexual Weakness, Emotions, Spasmodic, and Effects of Abuse or Excesses. Price \$1 per box, six for \$5. One will please, six will cure. Sold by all druggists or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. New pamphlet mailed free. The Wood Medicine Co., Toronto, Ont. Wood's Phosphodine is sold in Fredericton by all Druggists.

GREEN AND WOOD'S
The Great English Remedy. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system. Makes new blood in old veins. Cures Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worries, Sleeplessness, Sexual Weakness, Emotions, Spasmodic, and Effects of Abuse or Excesses. Price \$1 per box, six for \$5. One will please, six will cure. Sold by all druggists or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. New pamphlet mailed free. The Wood Medicine Co., Toronto, Ont. Wood's Phosphodine is sold in Fredericton by all Druggists.

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



Your Money Refunded by the dealer from whom you buy Sunlight Soap if you find any cause for complaint.

Sunlight Soap is better than other soaps, but is best when used in the Sunlight way.

\$5,000 will be paid to any person who produces evidence that this soap contains any form of adulteration. GUARANTEED PERFECTLY PURE, GENUINE & FREE FROM ADULTERATION. AUTHORIZED TO RETURN PURCHASE MONEY TO ANYONE FINDING CAUSE FOR COMPLAINT.

5c. Buy it and follow directions. 5c.

Lever Brothers Limited, Toronto

THEFT OF A SUNBURST.

Novel Method of Two Jewelry Thieves.

Albany, N. Y., June 18.—Two well dressed young men entered the jewelry store of W. F. Antemann, located in the busiest part of North Pearl street, yesterday, and while one of them took the proprietor outside to point out an article in the show window, the other went behind the counter and took a diamond worth \$500 and two diamond rings, valued at \$500 each. The men then left the store and the theft was not discovered until some time later. The police were notified, but the men have not yet been caught.

The woman who might have married a millionaire did.

ROYAL YEAST CAKES
MOST PERFECT MADE.

SOLD AND USED EVERYWHERE.
E. W. GILLET & CO. LIMITED
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Barristers and Attorneys-at Law.
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Offices, Colter Building, opposite Normal School, Queen & E. Sts. Tel. 125



PENITENTIARY SUPPLIES

SEALED TENDERS addressed "Inspectors of Penitentiaries, Ottawa," and endorsed "Tenders for Supplies," will be received until Monday, 25th June, inclusive, from parties desirous of contracting for supplies for the fiscal year 1906-1907, for the following institutions, namely: Kingston Penitentiary, St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary, Dorchester Penitentiary, British Columbia Penitentiary, Alberta Penitentiary.

Separate tenders will be received for each of the following classes of supplies:

1. Milk, pure fresh.
2. Beef and Mutton (fresh.)
3. Potatoes.
4. Coal (anthracite and bituminous).
5. Cordwood.
6. Groceries: Pork, Bacon.
7. Coal oil (in barrels.)
8. Dry Goods.
9. Drugs and Medicines.
10. Leather and Findings.
11. Hardware, Tinware, Paints, Oils &c.
12. Fish, fresh.

Details of information as to form of contract, together with forms of tender, will be furnished on application to the Wardens of the various institutions. All supplies are subject to the approval of the Warden. All tenders submitted must specify clearly the institution, or institutions, which it is proposed to supply, and must bear the endorsement of at least two responsible sureties. Papers inserting this notice without authority from the King's Printer will not be paid for.

DOUGLAS STEWART,
GEO. W. DAWSON,
Inspectors of Penitentiaries,
Department of Justice,
Ottawa, May 25, 1906,
June 2, ds3i.

RUSSIAN MASSACRE.

A Sickening Story of the Slaughter of Jews by Mob and Soldiery.

St. Petersburg, June 19.—The embargo on news from Bialystok was lifted yesterday and the Associated Press' staff correspondent was for the first time allowed to telegraph directly from the sacked city a picture of the scene of ruin and desolation left in the wake of the mob.

The story told by the Associated Press' correspondent is a sickening one and there are indications that he has been prevented by the censorship from relating some more ghastly details about the condition of corpses, the utter bestiality of the mob and the inability of the troops to cope with the excesses during the first days of the rioting. It is evident from the despatches that the excesses assumed the character of a three-cornered fight between the military, the mob and armed members of the Jewish Bund, who instead of submitting passively to slaughter as their unarmored co-religionists have done, heretofore, carried the war into the enemy's camp and fought bravely, though without inflicting appreciable loss on the troops, among whom no serious casualties have been reported.

Bodies frightfully mutilated. "Merely saying that the corpses were mutilated," the correspondent writes, "fails to describe the awful facts. The faces of the dead have lost all human semblance, and corpses simply are crushed masses of flesh and bone soaking in blood. It is impossible to conceive of such bestiality. The corpse of teacher Apstein lay on the grass with the hands tied. In the face and eyes had been hammered three inch nails. Rioters entered his home and after bestial outrages killed him and his wife and the rest of his family of seven. When the corpse arrived at the hospital it was also marked with bayonet thrusts.

"Beside the body of Apstein lay the corpse of a child of ten years whose leg had been chopped off with an axe. Here also were the dead from the Schlachter Home, where, according to witnesses, soldiers came and plundered the house and killed the wife and son and a neighbor daughter and seriously wounded Schlachter and his two daughters. "Some of the corpses were marked with fire. These had been brought from a burned tannery and showed bullet and bayonet marks. A REFUGEE'S STORY. From the wounded in the hospital the correspondent heard many pitiable stories. Here is the account of a badly wounded merchant named Novyazhki: "I live in the suburbs. Learning of the pogrom I tried to reach the town through the fields, but was intercepted by roughs. My brother was killed. My arm and leg were broken, my skull was fractured, and I was stabbed twice in the side. I fainted from loss of blood and revived to find a soldier standing over me, who asked, 'What are you doing alive? Shall I bayonet you?' I begged him to spare my life. The roughs again came, but spared me, saying, 'He will die: let him suffer longer.' The correspondent declares that not only the soldiers, but their officers also, participated, and that he himself was a witness as late as Saturday to the shooting of a Jewish girl from the window of a hotel by Lieut. Miller of the Vladimir regiment. Bialystok, June 19.—The correspondent of the Associated Press, who arrived here recently, found the story of the riot written in large letters in the aspect of the streets which were one continuous picture of arson and pillage. The windows and doors of the Jewish houses were wide open, giving a view of their wrecked interior, or were boarded up with rude wooden shutters. Everywhere could be seen weeping women hunting for traces of killed or wounded relatives. The principal stores were either devastated wrecks or mere mounds of ashes, among which the wretched proprietors, last week rich, but now reduced to poverty, were wandering about, weakly endeavoring to ascertain the extent of the misfortunes. The scene at the Jewish hospitals where the majority of the Jewish dead and most severely wounded were taken, was indescribably sickening. When the correspondent arrived there the grass plot outside the hospital was covered with mutilated and mangled corpses, lying in two long rows awaiting burial. The wooden walk from the gate to the corridor, over which the bodies were carried, was stained with gore. The dead and wounded were still arriving. Many of them had been lying untouched in the streets for two or three days. Only the most severely wounded were taken inside the hospital. The bodies of some of these were frightfully bruised, broken and mangled. A constant stream of unhappy persons visited the hospital yard, and when allowed to do so, searched the wards, endeavoring to locate and identify members of their families or friends, or obtain the bodies of dear ones for burial. Several bodies were removed, but the hospital attendants asserted that about a hundred in all had been brought in and that many more remained in the outskirts of Bialystok, where it was still unsafe for the Red Cross detachments to venture.

Collars of cream lace worn with semi-tailored frock coats, and a pleasing little variation can be rung in by having the collar edged with valenciennes trimming dyed the same color as the dress. Narrow platings of silk are used in the same way, being less expensive than lace, but they are not so generally worn.

Handsome faced clothes seem to assume greater importance as the season advances, and the newest effects are so light that they are quite as comfortable as most of the thin summer material, which generally depend upon silk foundations for their bearing.

The old fashioned black patent leather belt is again a favorite.

The most expensive of all the silk crepes is chambray, much used for French empire gowns. It is figured with large spread designs of lilies, roses, wheat, corn, orchids and flowers of the field, which lend themselves satisfactorily to raised effects.

Female sleuth caught a thief. Servant Was Purloining From the Mulock Home at Toronto.

Toronto, June 18.—Since last fall valuable articles of jewelry, silverware, etc., have mysteriously disappeared from the beautiful home of Mr. Cawara Mulock, on Jarvis St. About two weeks ago Mr. Mulock engaged the services of a female detective, and had her installed as a maid.

From the outset suspicion was directed against one of the staff of servants, who had come from England.

She was caught red handed, so to speak, in her room, and three trunks filled with valuables that had been purloined from time to time were discovered. She was engaged to the coachman and the marriage was to have been solemnized shortly.

The man is not believed to have had any knowledge of the woman's pecuniations.

He is common with the butler, had been helping himself quite liberally from the liquors and cigars in the cellar.

Mr. Mulock decided not to prosecute the woman, but discharged her, together with the coachman, butler and three other servants, who had knowledge that wine was being taken.

DO YOU GET BILIOUS?

No remedy could be more prompt and agreeable than Dr. Hamilton's Pills. No matter where you go you will hear of the grand cures they make. Writing from Ottawa Mrs. M. E. Legere says: "For people inclined to biliousness and such headache I don't think that there is a remedy to compare with Dr. Hamilton's Pills. I formerly had bilious attacks about once a month—used Dr. Hamilton's Pills and obtained grand results. My stomach has been put in good order and my health improved." No medicine better for men, women and children. Try Dr. Hamilton's Pills—25c. per box or five boxes for \$1.00 at all druggists.

He that can take rest is greater than he that can take cities.

There are three faithful friends—an old wife, an old dog, and ready money.

Similarity in Writing. Mercier called to his old friend Du Paty de Clam, and ordered him to find the author of the bordereau among the officers of the various bureaux. The handwriting of an Alsatian Jew, Captain Dreyfus, resembled that in the bordereau. Experts were of varied opinions. The man was arrested and a curious 'acte d'accusation,' or indictment was drawn up against him, in which various charges were made on less than hearsay. He was tried on the charge of having communicated to a foreign power—obviously Germany—the documents mentioned in the bordereau. From the very beginning the prisoner's counsel, Maître Demange, swept away all charges with the exception of that implicating Dreyfus as the writer of the bordereau. The court

retired to deliberate on this point. A hurry was sent for Dreyfus, and he was to be acquitted. Mercier hurried to the Ecole Militaire and entered without ceremony the secret chamber of the court. He said he would read to the court a telegram which had been intercepted while passing from the military attaché of one embassy to that of another. This document, he added, was in cipher, but he would translate. He read: "Decidedly this rascal Dreyfus has become too exacting." The document was not in cipher, nor did it contain that name Dreyfus—merely the letter D.

The judges found Dreyfus guilty and sentenced him to death—a sentence later changed to imprisonment for life on Devil's Island. This was in December, 1904, and January, 1905.

The court of appeal finally heard the case in 1898, and gave its opinion that Captain Dreyfus might be sent before the Rennes court-martial to be tried on the charge of having transmitted to a foreign power certain documents mentioned in a list which it (the Supreme Court of Appeal) had overwhelming evidence had been written by another man. The latter was the notorious Esterhaz, the real traitor.

At Rennes, however, the judges utterly ignored the opinion of the Supreme Court and proceeded to try Dreyfus on the old charge. The court-martial found the defendant guilty of high treason, but "with extenuating circumstances."

The news of this absurd sentence had scarcely reached Paris when Dreyfus' brother, Mathieu, was on his way to Rennes with the news that the government desired to pardon the convict.

The new facts to be submitted to the court include evidence that the letter "D" was written into the famous interpreted message after the original letter had been erased, and that a document containing information concerning artillery regiments which Dreyfus was alleged to have stolen and given to German officials has been found at the War Office.