

A GREAT ACHIEVEMENT.

Enormous Dry Dock Successfully Towed from Chesapeake Bay to the Philippines.

Washington, July 13.—The arrival of the dry dock Dewey at the island of Luzon, Philippines, brings to a close a trip remarkable in many particulars and of deep interest to the naval department at Washington.

The dock and its consorts, the Glaciers the Caesar, the Brutus and the Potomac, all under the command of Commander H. H. Hosley, U. S. N., reached Singapore Thursday, June 21, after an uneventful voyage across the Indian Ocean, the greatest day's run having been 152 nautical miles.

Few Naval movements in recent years have attracted so much attention as the voyage of the floating drydock from Chesapeake bay to its probable station at Pongapo or Cavite in the Philippines.

In the first place the towing of such a huge body so great a distance was something of a problem in navigation itself; then there was the danger of storms, especially in the Indian ocean, and the officials awaited with keen interest the news that Commander Hosley and his vessels with the drydock had reached a port of safety.

USE OF OIL ON WATER.

The navy department has received a series of reports from Commander Hosley in regard to the use of oil during storms and rough water encountered by the dock towing expedition, which will be published for the benefit of the service.

When the convoy was fitted out last winter a large quantity of oil some 70 barrels, was placed on board the ships and it has been freely used by them during the cruise as occasion arose. On the Glacier it was observed that large oily patches astern resulted, but the oil did not spread out entirely into the wide "slick" that one would expect to see after becoming familiar with the literature on the subject.

Some beneficial results were reported from the Glacier from the use of oil. Observers on the dock said that oil distributed from a hose running over the bow reduced the amount of water coming on board by about one half, but otherwise there was no appreciable difference in the general fort on the dock.

A report from the Brutus says that

oil reduced the crest of the waves almost entirely, while with the Potomac the use of the oil had good effect, but had to be discontinued owing to the fact that it came back on deck over the low scuppers and freezing ports and made footing difficult and dangerous.

The value of the drydock as an auxiliary of the fleet on the firing line is no longer questioned. It furnishes what may be called a floating navy yard, since it is capable of lifting a disabled ship out of the water, permitting repairs to be made without the delay of taking the vessel in a crippled condition a long distance to a shore plant. Then, too, the floating dock may be used as an adjunct of the navy yard itself.

A vessel returning from battle badly damaged with its draught increased. Would not only not be able to reach such a yard, but could not easily enter a masonry dock. This disability may be removed by employing the floating dock to lift the ship for temporary repairs to restore the ship to its normal draught, and so enable it to proceed safely to a yard.

This is an important consideration and shows the variety of uses to which a floating dock may be put in an emergency.

TRIP BEGAN ON DEC. 15.

Commander Hosley's achievement in getting the dock from Chesapeake Bay to Singapore has awakened the keenest interest throughout the naval service. He was formerly on duty in New York as the supervisor of the port, and was called to Washington and placed in charge of the dock towing expedition on a moment's notice. He completed the details of the preparation which involved many new devices for controlling a helpless floating body bigger than the biggest national guard army in New York city.

The trip from Chesapeake Bay, where the government took possession of the dock, to Singapore, was accomplished since December 15, and while Commander Hosley did not make the time which he thought might be possible he evidently escaped the monsoons of the far eastern seas.

ADOPT A NEW PLAN.

Intercolonial Auditors Check the Train and Compare Their Count of Those on Board With that Made Up by the Conductor.

Halifax, July 12.—The Herald today seeks to make party political capital out of an extension of the audit system on the Intercolonial system. It says:

"Recently there was a good deal of talk about the increase of auditors on the I. C. R., and speculation was rife as to why the staff of that branch of the road was increased, as it was pretty generally believed that it was very well, in fact adequately, manned. Two incidents which occurred Tuesday may offer a possible solution on the question.

They are these: On an east and west bound passenger train on the same division of the road two men put in an appearance during the day and announced themselves as auditors, producing authoritative documents to that effect. They did not make themselves known on the west bound train until it was some distance from the starting point, and the conductor in charge had checked it up. Then they made a series of known to him, produced their authority and demanded of him his ticket punch and book after which they too started in to check up the train.

When they also demanded of the conductor tickets and other collateral for fares for the purpose of ascertaining if it corresponded with their sizing up of the train. When the east bound train was met they boarded it and went through the same performance. At that point there was considerable of a wait, when the two men produced a set of scales, entered the baggage cars and proceeded to weigh the baggage, this for the purpose of learning if any one passenger or more, was succeeding in having a greater weight of baggage transported than the rules and regulations provide for. If there was an excess, then the passenger or passengers as the case may be, would be asked to show a receipt to the effect that they had paid for overweight

SNAP SHOT BOXES.

Folding, Film Machines Now the Favorite With the Button-Pressers.

One witnessing the departure of most any boat or train at this time of year, will wonder at the variety and number of "snap shot boxes." The old time bulky view and box cameras are seldom seen, and by far the greater portion of those now carried are of the pocket, folding variety. This change is brought about by the one reason, compactness.

The possessor of a modern camera of the kodak type can carry film enough for several hundred exposures besides the apparatus, and the entire combination will not be as bulky by one-half as the old-fashioned view

camera and its accessories. The modern folding camera can be easily slipped in a coat pocket and is almost instantly ready for use.

For the most part no tripods are carried, and the loaded pocket camera with an extra dozen films in the coat pocket, will be sufficient for almost any day's requirements.

The 3½ by 4½ and the cabinet size folding cameras are the popular instruments for snapshots, ranging in price from \$17 to \$20. Of course, the price will extend well into the hundreds if the demands require an expensive machine, but for all ordinary purposes the amateur finds the camera which costs \$20 or less fully satisfactory.

The 4 by 5 plate camera is, and has been, the standard of its kind, but with the new developing machines the

film has won the preference from the plate, especially with amateurs. Then the many varieties of rapid paper, such as Velox, are so easily handled photographically, and make it possible to get a print of finished picture in but twenty minutes or less after pressing the button.

Supplies for the film cameras are carried in almost every place in the civilized world, and this makes it possible for the traveller in almost any country to replenish his supply. This is another very strong reason for the extensive use of the film machines. The film-pack camera has also gained a strong foot hold among the enthusiasts but it is not nearly as popular as the regular roll or cartridge, which may be purchased for either six or twelve exposures.

Nowadays the developing powders may be bought, doing away with numberless solutions which stain the clothes and fingers and may be bought singly or by the gross. One powder in four ounces of water will develop four or five dozen films. In this way the entire requirements for photography, cameras, films, developing materials and those for printing will weigh less than five pounds, a fact at once appreciated and grasped by the modern amateur photographer.

Look For Blood Humors.

They Crop out Constantly, Showing the System Needs Purifying.

You're not satisfied with your looks. How can you be with such disfiguring pimples, such rough uneven skin?

Blood is full of humors and it's no wonder you look and feel poorly.

You are languid.

Appetite is miserable.

Sleep is hard to get.

Snap and vim are lacking.

High time to improve matters—but what's the proper remedy?

Experience proves that Dr. Hamilton's Pills give instant effect. They tone the entire system, fortify the blood and impart a feeling of new life, in a few days.

Unlike strong purgatives, Dr. Hamilton's Pills are exceedingly mild. They are made from concentrated vegetable extracts such as Mandrake and Butternut, and can be taken by young or old with absolute safety.

"I learnt something very valuable after using Dr. Hamilton's Pills," writes Miss Effie Thomson of Meriden. "I used to have ugly pimples that much embarrassed me. The tonic and purifying effect of Dr. Hamilton's Pills completely restored me. My health is splendid and my complexion a great credit to this marvellous medicine."

Let your medicine be Dr. Hamilton's Pills. They cure so thoroughly. Sold by all dealers, 25c. per box, or five boxes for \$1.00. By mail from N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont., and Hartford, Conn., U. S. A.

HERR KUBELIK'S VIEWS.

His Belief in the Musical Taste of the Smaller Cities.

Kubelik, the great violinist, recently made the statement that he found more true musical appreciation in the smaller cities and towns of the United States and Canada than in the great musical centres. Of course there may be a medium of exaggeration in this; still the progress of musical education in America during the last few years has been phenomenal. In Canada the musical fever is rampant, greatly to the advantage of the country. Down in Windsor piano and voice teachers of standing are much in demand. Since Mr. H. Worlow Bull opened a piano studio there his time has been fully occupied, for not only has he a high standing in Detroit, where all so he has a studio, but he is the director of the choral societies of Windsor, Walkerville and Harrow, and organist of the Central Methodist church Windsor. Mr. Bull is an Englishman, and has been associated with the choirs of Westminster Abbey and St. Paul's Cathedral before coming to this country about a year ago. His musical taste is undeniable, and his opinion worthy of attention. In a letter written recently to a Toronto firm of Goulay, Winter & Leeming, he said:

"Permit me to express my entire satisfaction with the Goulay piano. I have used this instrument ever since I opened my studio in Windsor, and although it has had hard constant use, it retains that sweet, clear, pure tone that is such a help to localists. I congratulate you on the success of the Goulay as a thoroughly musical piano."

HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by this firm.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN.

Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

IT HEALS THE LUNGS.

When the antiseptic vapor of "Catarhazone" is inhaled it spreads through the breathing organs, carrying healing and health to the sore spots. An irritable throat "Catarhazone" cures in five minutes, bronchitis it soothes instantly, weak lungs are fed and quickly nourished back to health. To be free from colds and coughs, to avoid catarrh and bronchitis—use Catarhazone; it is prescribed by more than twenty thousand physicians in America alone, and used by the people of five continents.



UNDERWEAR FOR TINY TODDLERS.

The fashionable woman is by no means a blind follower of fashion, but employs much taste and invention for herself and her children so as to combine style and practicability in two and is continually on the move. She differs from the others and finds more to do in a day than older heads would do in a week. With the present vogue of very short dresses the gathering of the drawers tight at the knee is an excellent mode and one widely adopted by mothers. This small drawer also pull with a string at the waist so that the little man cannot grow out of his garments before they are worn out. A narrow embroidery may edge the drawers or a ruffle of the material would prove more durable. Hanks long cloth, muslin or cotton flannel are all used for these suits. The medium size requires 3½ yards of material. 4935, sizes 2 to 6 years.

PATTERN DEPARTMENT OF THE FREDERICTON HERALD.

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

Name.....
No..... Street.....
Town..... Province.....
Measurement—Waist..... Bust.....
Age (if child's or miss' pattern).....

CAUTION.—Be careful so 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 "years." Patterns cannot reach you 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.

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



Sealed tenders addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for supplying Coal for the Dominion Buildings," will be received at this office, until Thursday, August 16, 1906, inclusively, for the supply of Coal for the Public Buildings throughout the Dominion.

Combined specifications and forms of tender can be obtained on application at this office.

Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed form supplied, and signed with their actual signatures.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank, made payable to the order of the Honourable the Minister of Public Works, equal to ten per cent. of amount of the tender which will be forfeited if the party tendering declines to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or if he fails to complete the work contracted for.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,
FRED GELINAS,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, July 5, 1906.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the Department will not be paid for it. July 12—d31.

LETTER HEADS.

BILL HEADS.

NOTE HEADS.

STATEMENTS.

BUSINESS CARDS.

Printed

To

Suit

You

At

The Herald Office.

MAGOG STRIKERS WILL STAY OUT.

No Prospect of Settlement of Strike at Textile Mills—300 Employees Out.

Sherbrooke, Que., July 13.—The strike situation at the Textile Co's. mills at Magog remains unchanged. During the past forty-eight hours several conferences have taken place between the employees and the company, but so far no definite arrangement has been arrived at.

The employees have conceded a point, in that they have reduced their first demand of 20 per cent. increase to 15 per cent. It is also understood that if the company met this that they would also withdraw the demand for recognition of union.

Both the cotton operatives and the print employees, the latter having gone out in sympathy with the first mentioned, claim that they will now hold out indefinitely, seeing that they have reduced their first demands. There are 300 employees out.

The strikers hold frequent meetings, but there has been no disorder. The employees claim that their demand for an increase is not excessive, seeing that the cost of living has gone up within recent years, and that the increase would not yet place them on the same level with the employees employed by the Textile Co. in their mills in Montreal.

A young Moncton man named Geo. Proctor went to his father's home on Thursday in the absence of the latter to the Orange celebration at Amherst and proceeded to smash things. The women soon fled from the house, leaving him in full charge. The young man, crazed with drink, smashed the furniture, made junk of the stove, and committed a lot of damage, leaving the place in a badly broken up condition. A short time after he was arrested by the police and is still in custody.

Youthful Junior—You're wanted at the telephone by a lady sir. Mudbank—Eh? Who is it—my wife? Youthful Junior—No, sir, it's a lady.

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

COAL

ALL KINDS

Now in stock.

Hard and
Soft Coal

P. FARRELI

Seed. Seed.

TIMOTMY,
RED TOP,
ALSIKE CLOVER,
RED CLOVER,
ENSILAGE CORN,
BANNER OATS.

Our stock of garden seed comprises all the very best varieties. Ask for quotations.

G. T. WHELPLEY

310, Queen Street, F'ton.

Fire, Life, Health and Accident Insurance

Jasper A. Winslow,

Opp. Normal School,
Queen Street, Fredericton.

Spring Millinery

A Large Assortment of Spring Millinery at

Miss Williams

Opposite Officers' Square.

Work done at the lowest figure.

WATCH THIS SPACE

S. KERNER.

The Store of Satisfaction.

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 PRICE.

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	5.00
No. 304 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 from Chatham Junction, Chatham and Loggieville	16.30
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.

SLIPPE & HANSON,
Barristers-at-Law,
P. O. Box 442, Fredericton, N. B.

For 20 Cents

YOU CAN GET A

GOOD

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DINNER

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DENTISTRY.

Maritime Dental Pariors.

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

All Dental Work done by latest and improved methods. Teeth extracted absolutely without pain. Special attention given to fitting and saving natural teeth. Work done at reasonable prices. Hours: 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.

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Queen St., Opp. Post Office.