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\$2.50 and \$3.00 Quality will be offered for Sale SATURDAY ONLY at \$1.90 each.

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G. E. Chocolates.

We have just received another lot of G. E. Chocolates consisting of all the popular flavors.

Also Fresh Creams, Climax Chocolates, Salted Peanuts, Buttered Peanuts, Wintergreen Berries, Wintergreen Creams, Tobler's and Peters' Milk Chocolate.

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The Hampstead S.S., Co., Ltd. SUIT,

The S.S. Hampstead will leave Georgetown, daily at 6 a. m., arriving in Fredericton at 9.30 a. m. returning leave Fredericton 3 p. m.

For rates etc., apply to Capt. Harry Peatman on the steamer.

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Young lady in attendance.

PANTS or OVERCOAT

Made to order at a moderate price, call on

WALKER BROS.

The West End Tailors
Always on hand, a choice selection of Cloths to select from.

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A SOURCE OF COMFORT

A neat, well equipped lavatory is, without a question, a source of comfort to a household. It's one to us to install such a convenience in your home—an aid to the toilet, you'd never abandon after once experiencing its manifold advantages. Where there's running water you need our services.

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AT
The Busy Corner



Lucy & Co.'s Annual Sale of BOYS' CLOTHING is now on. A Watch goes with every Suit. Only five dozen Watches. Come early and secure one.

LUCY & CO.

BEAUTIFUL BOOKS

Our Lower Window Full.

ONLY 25c. EACH

Good Print. Excellent Paper. Strong and Attractive Binding.

AT

McMURRAY'S BOOKSTORE

A few of those Snaps in Wallpaper left

THE COLLEGE OPENING.

Entrance Examination Commenced This Morning—Large Freshman Class Expected.

The University of New Brunswick today entered upon its 107th year under conditions which seem to be most promising. The new chancellor, Dr. C. C. Jones, formally entered upon his duties this morning, as also did Prof. W. H. Salmon, Dr. Scott's successor in the chair of physics and electrical engineering.

The entrance and supplemental examinations commenced in the library at nine o'clock this morning and will be completed Saturday. Six students are taking the senior matriculation and the same number the junior matriculation examination. As the real entrance examination was held in July, Chancellor Jones will not know until next week the actual number of new students, but he hopes to, at least, equal last year's excellent record. Lectures will begin on Monday morning.

DIZZINESS.

Various Causes That Bring About an Attack of Vertigo.

Dizziness, or vertigo—scientific writers sometimes try to distinguish in sense between these two words, but practically, in popular usage, they mean the same thing—is a disturbance of relation to the outside world, a loss of the sense of equilibrium. The sensation persists even when the eyes are closed. There is more or less inability to walk straight or even to stand still, and often there is nausea, followed by vomiting.

Vertigo is due to a disturbance, either actual or reflex, of the nervous "center of equilibrium" in the back part of the brain or in the semicircular canals in the ear, in which the terminations of the nerves coming from the center of equilibrium are distributed. For the most part, vertigo is a reflex trouble due to some impression which gets shunted off its own route, as it were, through nerve fibers connecting with the equilibrium center and acts upon the semicircular canals of the ear. Thus it is that dizziness is a comparatively trivial affection, as a rule—disagreeable enough, but brief and of no great significance except as a symptom of trouble elsewhere in the body.

Persistently recurring, transient dizziness is often due to eye strain—that is to say, to errors in the formation of the eye not corrected by proper glasses. Wearers of spectacles can frequently tell when a change in the eyes has occurred, necessitating a corresponding change in the glasses, by the coming back of these attacks of giddiness, especially when the gaze is suddenly moved from a near object to a remote one or the reverse.

Vertigo is a common symptom of disorders of digestion seated either in the stomach or the intestine. The treatment for this form is, of course, to treat the indigestion or constipation. Another more serious variety of dizziness depends upon disease of the heart or of the blood vessels, especially those of the brain.

Any disease of the ear is apt to be associated with more or less vertigo. The same is true of tumor or other disease of the brain, especially of the cerebellum, that part of the brain in which the center of equilibrium is situated.

The dizziness of seasickness, as well as that of swinging or of rapidly turning about, is thought to be caused by an irritation of the nerves in the semicircular canals by the striking against them of the fluid in these canals—Voorh's Conception.

The Fates.

Fable teaches that the fates were three goddesses, holding, one a spindle, another a distaff and the third a pair of shears. They spun the thread of human life, then cut it off, and men's destiny was either happy or unhappy according to the texture of the wool employed by these inexorable deities. Might it not be said that here below we play more or less the part of the fates? It is we who, in some degree, mold our own destinies.

Another Shock.

"Yes," said the waiter, "this cafe is thoroughly up to date. We cook by electricity."

"Is that so?" said the guest, pointing to a platter. "Then will you please give that beefsteak another shock?"

BIRTH OF THE MOON

LUNA WAS FLUNG OUT OF THE EARTH INTO SPACE.

She Once Filled, Perhaps, the Great Basin Now Occupied by the Pacific Ocean—Latest Ideas of Science as to Conditions on Our Satellite.

Millions of years ago the earth was not the land bound, sea swept globe so familiar to us, but a liquid mass on which floated crust some thirty-five miles thick. At that period, says the Strand Magazine, it turned on its axis at a constantly increasing speed that finally shortened the day to three hours. When that terrific velocity was obtained 5,000 cubic million miles of matter were hurled off by the enormous centrifugal force, and our moon was born. The cleaving of so large a body must have left some scar on the earth's surface. It has accordingly been suggested that the great basin now occupied by the Pacific ocean was once filled by what is now the moon.

Our moon has the distinction of being the largest of all planetary satellites—so large, indeed, that to the inhabitants of Mars it must appear with the earth as a wonderfully beautiful twin planet. Because the moon rotates on its axis in exactly the same time that it revolves around the earth we are destined to see little more than one hemisphere. So slow is this rotation that the lunar day is equal to fifteen of our days. For half a month the moon is exposed to the fierce heat of the sun; for half a month it spins through space in the densest gloom.

Smaller in mass than the earth is, the moon's attraction for bodies must be correspondingly less. A good terrestrial athlete could cover about 120 feet on the moon in a running broad jump, and leaping over a bar would be a very commonplace feat. A man in the moon could carry six times as much and run six times as fast as he could on the earth.

Although separated from us by a distance that at times reaches 233,000 miles and is never less than 222,000 miles, we know more of the physical formation of the single pallid face that the moon ever turns toward us than we know of certain parts of Asia and the heart of Africa. Powerful telescopes have brought our satellite within a distance of forty miles of the earth. Physicists have mathematically weighed it and fixed its mass at one-eighth of the earth, or 73,000,000,000,000 tons.

The moon presents aspects without any terrestrial parallel. Rent by fires long since dead, its honeycombed crust seems like a great globe of chilled slag. Craters are not uncommon on the earth, but in number, size and structure they bear for the most part little resemblance to those of the moon.

A lunar crater is not the mouth of a volcano having a diameter of a few hundred feet, but a great circular plain twenty, fifty, even a hundred miles in diameter, surrounded by a precipice rising to a height of 5,000 or 10,000 feet, with a central hill or two about half as high.

Water cannot possibly exist as a liquid, for the temperature of the moon's surface during the long lunar night is probably not far from 400 degrees below the zero mark of a Fahrenheit thermometer, and the atmospheric pressure is so low that a gas under pressure would solidify as it escaped. Ice and snow are the forms, then, which lunar water must assume.

Because of the present paucity of water the moon's atmosphere is so exceedingly rare that startling effects are produced. Perhaps the most striking is that of the sunrise. Dawn and the soft golden glow that ushers in terrestrial day there cannot be. The sun leaps from the horizon a flaming sickle, and the loftier peaks immediately flash into light. There is no azure sky to relieve the monotonous effects of lily black shadows and dazzling white expanses. The sun gleams in fierce splendor, with no clouds to diffuse its blinding light. All day long it is accompanied by the weird zodiacal light that we behold at rare intervals.

Even in midday the heavens are pitch black, so that, despite the sunlight, the stars and planets gleam with a brightness that they never exhibit to us even on the clearest of moonless nights at sea. They shine steadily, too, for it is the earth's atmosphere that causes them to twinkle to our eyes.

In the line of sight it is impossible to estimate distances, for there is no such phenomenon as aerial perspective. Objects are seen only when the rays of the sun strike them. At times there may be observed spots which darken after sunrise and gradually disappear toward sunset. They cannot be caused by shadows, for shadows would be least visible when the sun is directly overhead.

They appear most quickly at the equator and invade the higher altitudes after a lapse of a few days. In the polar regions they have never been seen. What are they? Organic life resembling vegetation, answers Professor Pickering of Harvard university, vegetation that flourishes luxuriantly while the sun shines and withers at night.

A single day, it may be urged, is not sufficiently long for the development and decay of vegetation, but sixteen hours on the moon is little more than half an hour on the earth; a day lasts half a month and may be regarded as a miniature season.

The expressions "Halleluiah" and "Amen" are said to have been introduced into Christian worship by St. Jerome about A. D. 390.

The Benefit of Exercise.

Exercise does for the body what the mountain side does for the stream of water. When the water runs down the mountain side it is a babbling brook, leaping out into the air now and then, throwing itself into spray, exposing itself to the air and sunshine and the waters are crystal pure. In the valley or on a level plain the waters may form stagnant pools and get covered over with slime of all sorts and inhabited by all kinds of filthy creeping things. Some people let themselves get into the condition of that stagnant pool and then wonder why the frogs croak in their brains and why the birds do not sing instead. When a person gets into the condition where the body is like a stagnant pool a radical change must be made in his life. He must begin by getting vitalized, new blood into all his cells and tissues.—Good Health.

Jackson in Triumph.

After the battle of New Orleans, says Thomas E. Watson in his magazine, when the victor had been crowned with laurel in the cathedral and acclaimed like a demigod through the streets, it was of his mother that he spoke to the officers whom he was about to disband—their glorious work being done. "Gentlemen, if only she could have lived to see this day!" As you follow the narrative of Andrew Jackson's career, you will hear him say many things that you will not approve, will see him do many things which you cannot applaud, but when you recall that at the very top notch of his success and his pride his heart stayed in the right place and was sore because his mother could not be there to gladden her old eyes with the glory of her son you will forgive him much in his life that was harsh and cruel and utterly wrong.

NOTICE OR MEETING.

Forest Hill Cemetery Co.

An adjourned meeting of the stockholders and proprietors of the Forest Hill Cemetery Co. will be held at the office of T. C. Allen, Esq., on Friday, 5th day October next, at 4 o'clock p. m. Business—Election of Directors and other matters.

G. N. RABBITT, Secretary.

Fredericton, 24th Sept., 1906.
Sept. 25—dwtdf.

LARGE DWELLING and LOT at AUCTION.

The subscriber will offer his residence on George street, near Northumberland, for sale at auction in front of the city hall at 12 o'clock noon on Saturday October 13th, 1906.

Lot 65x165, freehold, unencumbered. Dwelling has twelve large rooms two pantries, eight closets, many cupboards, air and water combination furnace, electric lights, open plumbing, modern bath, etc. There is a wood shed with floored attic, barn and carriage house.

Terms—Ten per cent at time of sale, ten per cent on delivery of deed with property, balance on mortgage with interest at five per cent per annum, the right will be reserved of occupying the dwelling until March 1st, 1907. Inspection on any afternoon.

LEONARD W. JOHNSTON, Sept. 24—4171.

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

The Homestead Property of the late Walter McFarlane, of St. Mary's Ferry, consisting of the lot of land fronting 163 feet on the Miramichi Road and running back 129 or 130 feet to Jaffrey street and residence and all buildings thereon, will be sold at Public Auction in front of the Post Office, Fredericton, on Saturday the twenty-ninth day of September, instant at twelve o'clock noon, under power of attorney executed to the undersigned by the owners thereof. For further information intending purchasers may apply to the undersigned.

HAVELOCK COY, Barrister.
Sept. 22—d61.

GASOLINE ENGINES

ARE much more convenient and reliable than steam engines in Cold weather. If you doubt this you have not examined the

STICKNEY

We will be pleased to explain or send you a catalogue.

BARRETT'S.

Get Ready

For the cold winter nights that are fast approaching us.

ALL WOOL BLANKETS.

\$2.50, 3.25, 3.75, 4.50 and upwards.

SHAKER BLANKETS

GREY and WHITE.

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AGENTS.

New Idea Patterns 10c. Each.

SAVE

ABOUT

25 per cent.

BY BUYING YOUR

TAN & CHOCOLATE FOOTWEAR

LOTTIMER'S SHOE STORE

We do not want to carry over to next year, any of these Goods therefore we have marked down all our Ladies' Gent's, Misses Boys' and Youth's Sizes to about

25 Per Cent

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Interest at 3 p.c. compound twice-a-year on deposits from \$1.00 up to any amount. Withdrawals can be made without notice or delay.

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FREDERICTON BRANCH,

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C. M. MANNING, Manager.

ST. MARY'S BRANCH, W. H. ROBINSON, Manager.

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Make a fine business suit, and are sure to give every satisfaction. I have a fine line of these Tweeds in stock, and am always pleased to show goods. PRICES ALWAYS RIGHT.

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