

CHINA FOLLOWING JAPAN.

Military Manoeuvres Surprised the World—Army Greatly Improved.

Changtsofu, Oct. 27.—A notable feature of the autumn manoeuvres of the Chinese Imperial Army, which began last Monday in the neighborhood of Changtsofu, has been the presence in the field of portable wireless telegraphy apparatus carried upon light waggon and so adjusted that it can be erected in less than thirty minutes. These stations were operated by Chinese officers belonging to the telegraph corps.

The manoeuvres came to an end yesterday with victory for the northern army. At a village five miles south of Changtsofu this army succeeded in checking the advances of the southern army. The manoeuvres began with cavalry operations followed on Wednesday by artillery practice. All arms displayed excellent discipline. Experienced military

observers are of the opinion that with the exception of certain minor defects and making allowances for the fact that these operations were an experiment, the manoeuvres were almost equal to those conducted in European countries.

The artillery and the principal equipment of the troops were manufactured in Japan. The northern army undoubtedly was better clothed and equipped than the southern. It also displayed better organization, and had more efficient advisers.

Today the proceedings came to an end with a grand review of both armies, including all branches, at the conclusion of which Yuan Shi Kai, Commander-in-Chief of the forces, invited the foreign observers to lunch. It is estimated that the manoeuvres cost \$500,000.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

Some Interesting Information for Busy Housewives.

GRAPE RECIPES.

GREEN GRAPE PRESERVES.

This preserve takes considerable time but is worth the trouble. If you can get wild grapes the flavor will be much better. Take such grapes as have not begun to turn and are green. With a small pen knife cut each grape in halves and take out the seeds. Weigh the fruit, and for each pound allow one pound of sugar. Heat the sugar with two tablespoons of water to each pound and when melted add the grapes and cook slowly until the syrup is like a jelly and seal in small jars.

GREEN GRAPE JELLY.

Jelly made from green grapes has a delicate color and if the grapes are of the wild variety their flavor will be much better than that made from cultivated grapes. Pick over grapes that are green with a few added that are slightly turned. Add a very little water and stew. Drain through a jelly bag or double cheese cloth; heat the juice and cook twenty minutes. Add three cups of heated sugar to each two cups of juice and cook about five minutes longer.

SPICED GRAPE.

Strip the skins from six pounds of Concord grapes and save the skins. Put the pulp into a preserving kettle with one cup of boiling water. Cook five minutes and strain to remove the seeds. Put the skins, the strained pulp and six cups of brown sugar together and cook slowly one hour. Add one teaspoon each of ground cloves, allspice, cinnamon and seal while hot.

GRAPE WATER ICE.

To one pint of grape juice add one quart of water and two cups of sugar. Make a syrup of the sugar and water and cool it, add the grape juice and freeze.

BOTTLED GRAPE JUICE.

Wash ripe purple grapes and pick from the stem. Add one pint of water to each quart of grapes and heat slowly. Crush and pour into a strainer. Strain a second time through cheese cloth without pressing. Measure the juice and to four cups add one cup of sugar. Heat slowly, skim well and seal in bottles while boiling hot.

GRAPE SHERBET.

Crush the grapes and heat in a kettle. Strain the juice and measure. To one quart of the juice add enough sugar to make it very sweet. Mix one pint of orange juice with one cup of sugar and add to the grape. Freeze in the usual way and when nearly frozen stir in the stiffly beaten whites of two eggs and finish freezing. A tablespoon of gelatin dissolved in a little water may be substituted for the egg, but either gives the sherbet a velvety texture, that is smooth and cannot be gained without egg or gelatin.

PICKLED GREEN GRAPE.

The grapes must be full grown and yet green. Pick off the stems and let stand overnight in the brine of salt and water that will float an egg. Drain, rinse and pack in small earthen jars or in fruit jars. Put in enough vinegar to cover, then pour it off into a saucepan and heat with mixed spices, using a tablespoon of clove, a blade of mace and a teaspoon of other kinds of whole spice to each quart of vinegar. Or use two rounding tablespoons of whole mixed spice, then cool and pour over the grapes. Seal and set away in a cool dark place.

NEEDLEWORK NOTES.

Seams of sewing machine work are best finished off by turning the material around and working back a short distance.

Dressmakers who have difficulty in pressing curved seams will find a rolling pin a good board if a clean cloth is wrapped around it.

When putting a steel or whalebone into a bodice bend them slightly at the waist before putting them into casing. You will find the bodice will fit to the figure much better.

When putting on a collar make the neck of the bodice or blouse slightly smaller than base of collar band and notch bodice here and there while putting collar on. By so doing you avoid wrinkles.

Never hold a skirt on your lap

while basting—remember that it is most important to keep it flat—so lay it on a table and bustle from top to bottom with small, even stitches, keep your seams level and straight.

In making up any material with a nap remember that the nap should always run downward; this fact should not be forgotten when sponging and pressing, otherwise you will make a shiny streak on the surface of your material.

For an elderly woman and also for the woman whose back is not perfectly flat and straight, the shoulder seam should have more of a tendency toward the back of the arm hole. A young, straight figure may have the shoulder seams on perfectly straight lines.

All short waist sleeves should be fitted with the arms crossing behind the back of the head as well as in other positions. A sleeve that is not the necessary length from the arm hole to the elbow can never be a comfortable one; it will always drag, and in many cases make the back of the blouse draw and wrinkle between the shoulders.

A nice way to finish home-made towels is to scallop the ends and three inches above the scallops have a fancy drawn work stripe. The monogram or initial is then embroidered, long narrow letters being the most effective. Huck, damask and a good weight bird's eye all can be done in this manner and for much less than the cost of an ordinary towel you get a very good quality of any of these mentioned materials all coming by the yard.

If you are about to cut garments for the baby for a growing child—

from flannel, do not fail to wash your pieces of flannel in the ordinary manner before you cut into it. Nothing is more provoking than to cut a flannel garment according to the pattern, only to find after one or two washings that it has shrunk until too small for further use. In cutting the garments—even after they are treated—always allow a seam larger than pattern, even where there is a seam allowance on pattern.

SOME DICTATES OF FASHION.

For the older woman who is "fussy" in her tastes a tiny peaked bonnet made of black chain links of silk through which narrow ribbon is run should prove very popular.

Heavily stitched white kid gloves with a gauntlet cuff are worn with tailor-made frocks, and pale muslin and tan shades are also used. With reception gowns, white and very delicate shades of kid and suede gloves are worn.

Plaid enters largely into the making of autumn clothes for the children. A pretty frock for a child of eight or ten years is of soft invisible plaid in white and green wool. The front is trimmed with revers covered with white and green silk braid and two rows of gilt buttons showing pretty children's heads. Another frock for a little girl is of soft, green chiffon velvet. This is cut to a deep point, reaching to the waist front and back, and the gulfur bodice and sleeves are of bright plaid silk.

Among the new fabrics is a revival of the Irish poplin, but softer and more supple of texture, which comes in all the street and evening shades and is useful for both dressy and semi-utilitarian toilettes. Rough cloths in stripe and bold figures in the new street and traveling coats that are among the first comers of fall.

Among the new fabrics is a revival of mannish cut is of a fine check bronze, showing a running thread of black that breaks into a plaid. In the cut of this coat lies its distinction. It is shaped somewhat like a man's paddock coat, but without the waist seam.

MINER GOT RICHES.

But on Returning Home Found His Family and Home Gone.

Mitchell, S. D., Oct. 27.—After 14 years absence in the Klondike region Judson E. Lathrop, returning with gold galore, finds that his wife is divorced and that his mother and sister have passed away. Mr. Lathrop left home 14 years ago and remained away until the present, not even writing home or giving any clew to his whereabouts.

Two weeks ago he returned to his home in Appleton and informed his son Alfred of his desire to renew his standing with his family. His son wrote to his sisters, Misses Hazel and Beatrice Lathrop, of this city and the meeting occurred at Summit, S. D.

Lathrop started for the Klondike with \$50 in cash. At the end of five years Mr. Lathrop had amassed \$20,000, and with that he started back home. On reaching Ketchikan he was taken ill with the scurvy, and for one year he lay in the hospital, and when he came out did not have a dollar left of the small fortune.

He made the start all over again, and he met with better results. He secured a number of mines and sold out a portion of them for \$500,000 retaining about 30, which he still owns, besides owning a bank at Ketchikan.

Two years ago, prompted by the love that he still bore his family, he decided to return to his old home. He reached Seattle and there learned that his wife had secured a divorce and had remarried. Without more information, Mr. Lathrop turned his steps to the Klondike once more. After two years his wealth increased to a larger sum and again the longing came over him to see his relatives, and two weeks ago he reached his former home at Appleton.

Three years after Mr. Lathrop went away his wife secured a divorce on the ground of desertion and at that time moved out to Ashton, S. D., and made her home with relatives. Nine years ago she married to L. W. Seaman of this city, a wealthy ranch and stock owner who owns a handsome residence near the business district.

Mr. Lathrop expressed himself to his daughters as being satisfied with his lot and does not blame any member of his family for all that has taken place.

DRANK A HORNET.

Pennsylvania, Stung by Insect When He Sought to Quench Thirst by Drinking Cider.

Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 27.—Snakes and hornets are not relished by Pennsylvanians in their beverages, according to reports from Greenville and South Sharon.

Charles Callahan of Greenville has forewarned the use of cider as a beverage—there are hornets in it. Callahan knows, for when he was drinking cider the other day he also drank a hornet, which bit him as he received it into his throat. At present Callahan is having a hard time trying to tell how it happened.

Every time he attempts to talk the hornet stings makes its presence felt. Picked snakes are not to the liking of Joseph Broglio of South Sharon, and he objected so strongly to the slinky concoction which he was induced to take that a fight followed and Joe and his brother found themselves in the borough lock-up.

The trouble occurred in a boarding house. A practical joker had killed a three-foot garter snake, and securing a quart bottle, forced the reptile down the neck. He then poured a mixture of alcohol and water into the bottle.

Wrapping the bottle with paper, Broglio was asked to take a drink. He accepted the invitation, but only got one or two swallows before he discovered that something was wrong. The paper was removed, and Broglio started trouble as he saw the snake nicely coiled inside the bottle.

Officer Thomas was called, and as soon as he attempted to arrest Joseph his brother, John Broglio, interfered. Both were taken to the station.

In Savannah there lived a well-to-do young man who was noted for his immaculate appearance, and who, in fact, was considered the Beau Brummel of that city.

He had a negro valet named Sam, who had just two ambitions in life—one, to please his master, and the other to some day marry the handsomest molatto in that section.

The master accidentally stained his finest pair of trousers with some paint, and, calling Sam, directed him to get the pants clean. Sam took them first to his own sanctum, and after admiring them from all sides, slipped them on. He hardly knew himself as he stood majestically in front of his mirror. Those trousers would clinch the argument with Lindy. He took them off and carefully laid them away.

Sam approached his master with a woebegone look, announcing, "Yuh can't do nuthin' with dem pants, nobow."

"Did you take them to the tailor, Sam?"

"Yas, sir, and he says you mought as well frow 'em away."

"Did you try good soap and water?"

"Yas, sir, scrubbed 'em till I was brack in de face."

"Well, did you try benzine?"

"Shuah. But she wouldn't touch dat spot."

"Um-m. Well, did you try ammonia?"

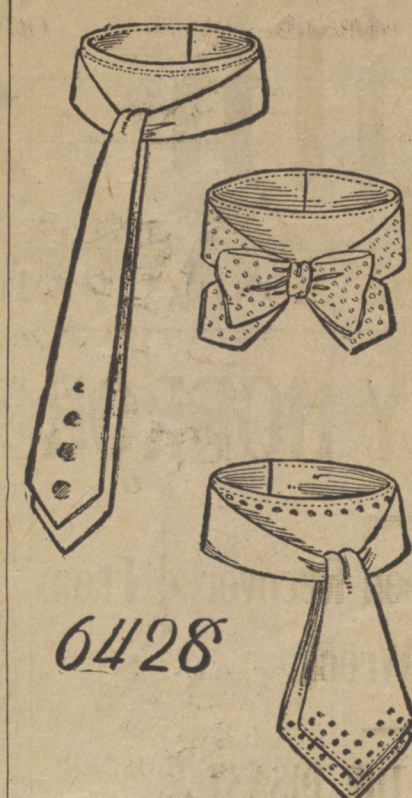
Sam grinned. "Yas, sir, and dey fits me fine."

IT RINGS IN YOUR EARS.

That same cough is everywhere you go, deep and hollow because consumptive. First it was catarrh which could have been cured by Catarrhazone. Moral, never neglect a "cold," never trifle with catarrh, go to your druggist and get Catarrhazone. It's instant death to colds, cures them in a few minutes. Throat trouble and catarrh disappear as by magic. Catarrhazone is the great throat, nose and bronchial remedy today. Throat sands use it, doctors prescribe it—why, because it does relieve quickly and cure thoroughly. Two sizes, 25c. and \$1.00 at all dealers.

What do you mean by using such language before me?" "How the mischief was I to know you wanted to use it first?"

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



SOME SHIRT WAIST COLLARS.

Every woman and girl who wears shirt waists finds the separate collars an important accessory. The collars shown here are of latest design, and well adapted to home construction. They may be made of any material to match a blouse or of white linen for wear with any shirt waist. All of the collars are closed in back by passing one end through the opening left in the joining of the other. These collars represent the three most accepted modes and are not only of excellent style, but easily made, and laundered. The bow tie may be made of silk and adorned with French knots. The quality of 24-inch material required for these collars is 2 yard if cut lengthwise of the goods and 2-3 yard if cut crosswise. 6428—sizes, small, medium and large.

FREDERICTON HERALD.

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

Name.....

No.....

Town.....

Measurements—Waist..... Bust.....

Age (if child's or miss' pattern).....

CAUTION.—Be careful to 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 date of order. The price of each pattern is 10 cents in cash or postal order or stamps.

An amusing incident occurred during the trip of the Toronto teachers to Rochester. A young gentleman asked Inspector Hughes if he knew where Miss Angel was. The inspector replied that there was no teacher of that name on the Toronto staff. The young gentleman replied: "There is a young lady in your daughter's party whose name I think is Angel."

When the Inspector suggested Griffin as the name of the young lady, he said: "Oh, yes, I knew it was something with wings."

"You have three pairs of glasses, professor?"

"Yes, I use one to read with, one to see at a distance and the third to find the other two."

At a dinner in Newport Rear Admiral Evans spoke with scorn of a young man who had married an old woman for her money.

"That chap calls himself a man, I suppose," said the great sea fighter, "but there are various definitions of the word and the definition that would suit my friend best is the Peaches one."

"A Scot of Peaches best to his friend MacAndrew."

"Mac, I hear we have fallen in love with bonny Kate McAlister."

"Well, Sanders, Mac replied, 'I was near-verra hear-daein' it; but the bit lassie has nae siller, so I said to myself,

"Mac, be a mon."

"And I was a mon, and noo I pass her by wi' silent contempt."

Patient—Tell me candidly, Doctor, do you think I'll pull through?

Doctor—Oh, you are bound to get well! You can't help yourself. The Medical Record shows that out of a hundred cases like yours one invariably recovers.

"That's a cheerful prospect."

"What more do you want? I have treated ninety-nine cases and every one of them died. Why, man alive, you can't die if you try? There's no humbug about statistics."

Miss Vera VanBuskirk, who was taken ill from spinal trouble while pursuing her studies at the Sackville Academy, has returned home.

LIKE A NEW DISEASE.

New to the man who never had corns is the pain relieved by Putnam's Corn Extirpator. Old corns and new ones cured quickly by "Putnam's." Sold everywhere.

Torn by Thorns.
During the middle ages great criminals, such as paricides and persons who conspired against the king, were torn to pieces by horses, one or two powerful steeds being fastened to each limb and driven in different directions. Ravallac, the assassin of Henry IV., and Damiens, who conspired against Louis XV., were put to death in this manner.

Vaccination.

Vaccination as a preventive of small-pox is said to have been practiced in China 1000 B. C. It was introduced into England by Lady Wortley Montagu in 1721.

The Elephant's Sagacity.

Elephants, both in a wild state and in captivity, show a wonderful amount of sagacity. Those in India, it is said, smear themselves with mud as a protection against insects, and they will break branches from the trees and use them to brush away the flies.

Bricks of 1612.

The first bricks made in this country for building purposes were manufactured by colonists in Virginia in 1612. They were used in the construction of a church edifice at Jamestown and the residence of the governor of the state.

Billiard Balls.

Billiard balls are first roughly turned by a lathe from the tusk, then left from six months to a year in a room about the temperature of an ordinary billiard hall. This length of time is necessary because the ivory shrinks more in one direction than another, and the seasoning must be complete before the balls are finished and polished.

Starch and Sugar.

Chew for a few moments a cracker containing no sugar and notice how sweet it becomes. This is the sugar into which your saliva has converted the starch of the cracker.

The girl is the mother of the woman just as "the boy is the father the man." The period when the womanly functions begin is one to be carefully watched and considered. Irregularity or derangement at this time may be promptly met and cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. But neglected at this critical period may entail years of future suffering. "Favorite Prescription" acts directly upon the womanly organs giving them perfect apphness, and delivers womanhood from the cruel bondage of "female weakness."

Well recognized authorities of all schools of medicine have nothing but praise for the ingredients of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Send a Dr. R. V. Pierce at Buffalo, N. Y., for free booklet giving ingredients and what medical authorities say about them. Not a patent medicine but a "Favorite Prescription" of Dr. Pierce—who makes the disease of women his specialty. It has forty ears of cures back of it.

A. T. McMURRAY, D. M. D.

Office Hours: 9 to 5

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 appointments can be made for any evening. Lady in attendance. Phone 13

THE BANK OF NEW BRUNSWICK

ESTABLISHED 1820

Capital - \$700,000
Reserve - \$1,155,000

Branches in New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island.

James Manchester, President.
R. B. Kessen, General Manager.

A Branch of this Bank is now open for business in the Pitt's building, York Street, Fredericton.

C. H. LEE, Manager.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT.
Amounts received of one dollar and over and interest added half yearly.

LETTER HEADS.

BILL HEADS

NOTE HEADS

STATEMENTS

BUSINESS CARDS

Printed

Suic

You

AT The Herald Office

S. KERNER.

The Store of Satisfaction.

Extra Special Bargains in Ladies' and Gentlemen's

FINE FURS

will be offered to the public this week.

DON'T MISS IT.

As we are selling our Furs at half their regular value, it is worth your while to come in and see them.

S. KERNER.

450, QUEEN ST.

GUN REPAIRING.

OUR SPECIALTIES.

We repair all kinds of fire arms.

Phone 352 WM. C. BURTT, F'ton, N. B.
625, QUEEN STREET, P. O. Box, 40

New Fall Suit or Overcoat.

W. E. SEERY 450 Queen St

Some Medium Weight Summer Suits at a Bargain.
Wool wanted in Exchange.

For 20 Cents

YOU CAN GET A

GOOD

HOT

DINNER

AT

W. A. Lindsay's Cafe

KING STREET.

Give us a call, when in the city. Lunches at all hours.

W. A. LINDSAY

KING STREET.

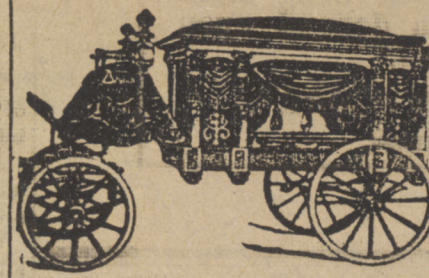
DENTISTRY.

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 Rooting and saving natural teeth. Work done at reasonable prices. Hours: 9 a. m. to 8 p. m.

Office—KITCHEN BUILDING
Queen St., Opp. Post Office.



ROBT. B. ADAMS

Above the Herald Office. Tel. 180.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

On and after Sunday, Oct. 14th, 1906 trains will run daily (Sundays excepted), as follows:

TRAINS WILL LEAVE FREDERICTON.

No. 303 Mixed for Campbellton, Moncton, Chatham and Loggieville..... 5.45

No. 317 Suburban for Marysville..... 6.15

No. 321 Suburban for Marysville..... 11.15

No. 301 Express for Montreal, Chatham, Loggieville..... 17.00

No. 327 Suburban for Marysville..... 18.40

No. 329 Suburban for Marysville..... 21.00

TRAINS WILL ARRIVE AT FREDERICTON.

No. 318 Suburban from Marysville..... 8.15

No. 302 Express from Montreal, Quebec, Chatham and Loggieville..... 13.05

No. 326 Suburban from Marysville..... 18.20

No. 304 Mixed from Chatham Junction, Chatham and Loggieville..... 18.50