

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

Some Interesting Information for Busy Housewives.

FALL HATS WITH STRINGS.

There is some question whether or not the fall hat is to be equipped with strings.

Certain shapes would be too ridiculous thus equipped, but there's a kind of little toque hat trimmed with velvet bunches of ribbon which appears quite demure and pretty over a pretty face.

That is one of the few models yet shown with strings. It does not seem at all likely that they will be adopted for general wear, save by thematrons who have always worn them.

CURTAINS.

Nothing improves a house so much as the finishing touches of dainty white Swiss and soft nets. These give a dainty and fluffy effect to the windows that is most charming and restful to the eyes. The glare from the outside is mellowed, and the folds give soft shadows, which add greatly to the appearance of the room inside. Lace curtains have some advantages as they keep clean longer than the softer materials, but when they are done up their last state is worse than their first. The starched appearance which they have on is impossible for the home that aims to be artistic.

SEWING HINTS.

One of the most difficult points with which the amateur dressmaker has to contend in making a skirt is sewing on the waistband. This band is a straight piece of goods, and should be put on before the skirt is finished around the bottom. Divide it in half and fasten the centre in the middle of the front edge of the skirt. The band should be basted on, holding the skirt next to you, and allowing a very little fullness, which will make it fit easier over the hips. The back widths may be gathered into the band or plaited, as one prefers; then sew it on the machine and turn it over on the wrong side, basting again before the final sewing, finishing it with hooks and eyes.

In shirring a giraffe or ruffles it is much easier to do it on the sewing machine. Make the tension of the upper thread quite loose, then stitch where you want it gathered, then pull the lower thread and it will gather satisfactorily. The ends of a thread, of course, must be securely fastened or they will pull through.

MAKING OLD SHOES NEW.

However worn and full of holes the soles may be, if the upper leathers are whole, or soundly mended and the stitching firm, the soles may be covered with gutta percha, and at a very small expense the shoes will be fitted for a new term of service.

Shoes that do not look worn carrying home can be made quite sound and respectable, and serve many months in constant wear by being thus soled for the outlay of a few cents.

Thin shoes that have been worn only indoors, and which are laid aside on account of the tops being shabby, perhaps worn out, while the sewing is sound, may be made very tidy by covering with woolen cloth or with a bit of thick knitting stitch ed on as close as possible to the regular seam.

Boots mended in this way with black jean without very close inspection might easily be taken for new boots bought of a regular maker. This is surely better than wearing them in slatternly holes till they drop off the feet and are thrown as good for nothing.

INDIAN CHIEF'S ELOQUENT LETTERS.

Red Men Appeal for Redress of Grievances--Much Hand-shaking Before Leaving Canada.

London, Aug. 25.—Quaint letters from the Indian chiefs who recently laid their grievances before the King, make interesting reading.

The first relates to the progress through Canada:

"We have seen," they say, "great many countries that we never seen before. Every man that sees us treat us good, and every station we come to Indians are waiting for us, bidding us good bye and shakehanding us, and wishing us good luck. "Indians of the Northwest Territories are different from us. They wear blankets and you can't tell the women from the men. They all have long hair, and they all wear the native clothing, such as buckskin clothing and can't talk English or Chinook."

"The only tribe nearly like us is the Mackinac Indians. And the Manitoba Indians are really like us, well clothed and everything good on them. We, all the Indian chiefs, are well pleased or our treatments."

Another letter partakes of the nature of a statement of grievances. It is a pathetic appeal to Sir Wilfrid Laurier, evidently "done into English" by a different hand from that which translated the specimen we quote above, and it is eloquent in its simplicity.

Bleach faded muslin garments with chloride of lime, using one tablespoonful to one quart of water.

When the time for cooking vegetables is limited pour boiling water over them, then drain and cook in the usual way.

After blankets have been washed and hung on the line and are thoroughly dry beat with a carpet beater. They will become soft and light and the wool like new.

Radishes which had become too large and coarse to be used in the usual way may be put through the food chopper and fried like cabbage. Seasoned with salt, pepper and vinegar they make a savory vegetable.

To keep up the supply of linen one sheet and one pair of pillow cases should be bought for each bed every year and one good tablecloth and one-half a dozen towels. Napkins should be bought every alternate year.

Cracker or bread crumbs used in covering the tops of scallops should be well greased in melted butter, this making a better covering than the dry crumbs dotted with butter, and uses less of the latter ingredient.

A satisfactory protection to the hands when sweeping is a pair of loose mittens made from fleeced cotton flannel, fleecy side in. They electively exclude the dust from the hands and wrist when made sufficiently long to pull well up over the sleeve.

One way of ridding the house of flies is to put into an atomizer five cents worth of the oil of lavender slightly diluted with hot water. Spray it freely into the air and not a fly will remain on the premises. It also leaves a delicate violet fragrance that is delightful.

If a feather boa turns limp after a walk on the beach or a drive through the mist, curl it as soon as you enter the house by shaking it over the heat. An excellent way to accomplish this is to shake the boa over boiling water in which salt has been generously dissolved.

When wishing to make gems or muffs in a hurry for breakfast, grease the pans and place on the top of a hot stove, which by the time the gems or muffs are mixed will be smoking hot. Place the mixture in the pans and on top grate of oven. Have a quick, flashy fire and gems will be ready in five minutes.

To make window glass opaque dissolve a tablespoonful of epsom salts in a glass of beer or ale. The combination is best effected by heating. Wipe the mixture over the window you wish to cover with crystals. It is impossible to see through the lacework. Greater opaqueness is gained by increasing the quantity of salts.

Shrink cotton and all kinds of wash goods by leaving in the original folds, then fold in a small, rather tight roll. Lay it in the bathtub, running enough water over it to cover it well. Leave it over night. In the morning stroue some of the moisture out, but hang on the line dripping. Handled in this way it loses very little of the new looks.

Fly marks and general griminess may be removed from gilding by dipping a small piece of cotton wool in gin, and with it rubbing gently over the soiled parts. The cotton wool should be squeezed before being applied to the gilding, for this must not be made really wet, and any damp on it should be dried by the fire as soon as the marks have been removed.

deavours are put forth in certain quarters to remove us, notwithstanding the fact that those places have been our homes ever since we were born; and the graves of our people are all there.

"The white people say that it is not good for the Indians to be so near them, but we were here first, and we did not invite them to come near us. But they came for the gain they could make out of us. They used to be glad to employ us when they could get no other help; but now that they can get Japanese and Chinese we are not so much in demand."

And here is a quotation taken from the Vancouver World and attributed to Chief Caplanoe:

"The Indians of British Columbia have no bad but much good in their hearts for the King. We have been chosen to give the King many fine things from the hearts of British Columbia Indians."

THE ABATEMENT OF NUISANCES.

Fredericton, N. B., August 25, 1906.

To the Editor of The Herald,

Sir.—There are many nuisances in our city, and several letters have been sent to the board of health giving information regarding the nuisances. The two frequent changes in the personnel of our local board of health may not be the best thing to do.

Our laws, if I am correctly informed, are explicit and give our board full power for the abatement of any nuisance. These powers are lodged in the hands of the board because nuisance is essentially a local matter.

A nuisance in Gibson is of no concern to us in the city in a way—that is confining the word nuisance to its ordinary meaning, i.e., something dirty and offensive to smell, foul vaults and cesspools, stables, pig pens, slaughter houses, all offensive trades, etc. All such nuisances as these should be dealt with by the authorities. And I am sorry to say that there are some butcher shops without mentioning names, that should be cleaned up, or be fined, as they are a disgrace to our city; the penalty might teach them how to keep clean.

In the first place boards of health are authorized to adopt and enforce such standing orders or regulations for the prevention of nuisances as they may deem necessary.

All places, or the use of them, which, from the nature of things, are liable to create a nuisance, may be controlled and regulated by those standing orders of the board of health. These orders may even be prohibitory in character as regards certain things, for instance:

The board of health the keeping of hogs within the corporation, or prevents the slaughtering of animals within the corporation limits.

When these orders are adopted, recorded, and certified, and published the same, as for the ordinances of the city, they will have all the force and effects of ordinances. Anyone found violating such orders may be arrested and fined; and for a second offence may be fined and imprisoned.

It is practically impossible for a board of health to provide in its standing orders or regulations for everything which may become a nuisance. Many special cases may arise, so boards of health have been given power to make and enforce special orders which do not require public action.

The owner of property is responsible for the maintenance of a nuisance on his property, whether he or some other person commits the nuisance. The board of health may, therefore direct its special order for the abatement of the nuisance within a specified time.

If the nuisance remains after this time, the owner of the property may be cited to appear before the board at a time named to show cause why its orders had not been complied with.

After such a hearing, or if the owner fails to appear, the board may record, modify or reaffirm its order. If labor and material are necessary to abate the nuisance, and if the owner on his appearance before the board, promises to furnish the same within a reasonable time, the board must grant him such time. But if the owner refuses to make such promises, or, having made such promises, fails to keep them, the board of health may employ labor, purchase material, and itself abate the nuisance.

When an itemized statement of the cost of abating the nuisance, accompanied by a certificate of the board, attested by the clerk, is made to the auditor, the cost of abating the nuisance becomes a lien upon the property to be paid as other taxes are paid.

It will thus be seen that boards of health have absolute power in the abatement of nuisances, and they should not hesitate to use it where the health and comfort of the public are jeopardized.

This is as near as I can come to it.

The whole truth is connection with nuisances and it is to be hoped the board will go to work and clean up some of them before the weather gets too hot.

There are many we could mention, but as there is an officer appointed for that purpose, we leave the matter with him to report to the board.

Yours truly,

BENJAMIN.

SHE WAS WILD WITH PAIN.

From Willow Creek, Ont., Miss E. Diegel writes: "A few years ago I was drenched with rain and got lumbago; it was like a steel rod piercing my back. I also had earache, and was just wild with pain. I applied bathing soaked with Nerville to my ear and rubbed on Nerville for the lumbago. That rubbing relieved and in a few hours I was well. No other liniment could do this." It's the penetrating power of Nerville that makes it superior to all other liniments. Nothing beats it, 25c. at all dealers.



AN EXCELLENT SCHOOL FROCK.

The changes in the fashion of children's clothes are never at any time so marked or sudden as is sometimes the case with the fashions of their elders. We hear very often these days that the little frocks have never so well dressed and surely good taste has made itself evident everywhere in the simplicity which characterizes these small garments. For general wear mothers find the simple mode of dressing survives the longest and a gown which will serve excellently for the daughter's school gown is shown. The square yoke and panels front and back are very becoming and afford enough adornment for a dress of this kind. Made of a contrasting material or color together with the cuffs and belt, the dress is one that any girl will like. The tucks at the side, in front and back, relieve any tendency to plainness and add fullness to the small figure. The skirt is one of unusual merit, being a circular one and of excellent shaping. The pleats stitches to yoke depth give extra fullness and grace to any of the light worsteds may serve for the dress. For the medium size, 2 1/2 yards of 44-inch material are needed. 4086—Sizes, 6 to 14 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 sent 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.

KESWICK BRIDGE.

Aug. 24.—Everything is flourishing here. Quite a number of summer visitors are enjoying themselves around the country.

Our farmers are all done haying and are preparing for the harvest.

Picnic parties to the island and croquet are the order of the day.

Dr. Dow Coburn, his mother, Mrs. B. Coburn, Mrs. Wm. C. Burtt and daughter Minnie and Miss Hazel Coburn of Fredericton, are spending a few weeks at their old home.

The recital and social given by Miss Hewitt and her pupils at the hall was well attended and reflected credit on both teachers and pupils.

Dr. Creed, his wife and daughter are spending their vacation at the Lawrence Hotel.

Mr. William Shields has gone to Prince Edward Island to spend a few weeks.

Mrs. Coburn and Dr. Dow Coburn were taken by storm one evening last week when about sixty of their young friends assembled at their home for a surprise party. It seemed like old times and all thoroughly enjoyed themselves.

Mrs. John McKee of Fredericton, is visiting Mrs. A. Pickard.

Mr. William C. Burtt of Fredericton, spent Sunday here with his wife and daughter.

In spite of the threatening weather the social and tea given by the Congregational Church was a grand success. Mr. Edridge Jewett proved himself the best rifle shot, while Miss Laura Reed captured the ladies' prize.

Mr. Lee Albright arrived home today to spend a few weeks with his parents.

After the social the other evening, a number of the young people gathered at the home of Dr. Coburn and enjoyed themselves for a couple of hours playing games and tripping the light fantastic.

Miss Martha Jewett of Fredericton, is spending a few days at Mr. Fred Coburn's.

Dr. Robertson, who is looking after Dr. Morehouse's patients during his absence, is kept on the go day and night.

Dr. Dow and Miss Hazel Coburn expect to go to Canterbury today for a few weeks.

FEW WILL ESCAPE.

The torturing ache of corns. Be prepared—the only painless cure is Putnam's Corn Extractor. Fifty years in use and absolutely guaranteed.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

TENDER

Scaled Tenders, addressed to the undersigned, and marked on the outside "Tenders for Excavation at Halifax," will be received up to and including SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 8th, 1906, for all labor and material in connection with the excavating and grading for new tracks between North Street Station and the grain elevator at Halifax, N. S.

Plans and specification may be seen at the Terminal Agent's Office, Halifax, and at the Chief Engineer's Office, Moncton, N. B., where forms of tender may be obtained.

All the conditions of the specification must be complied with.

D. POTTINGER,

General Manager.

Railway Office, Moncton, N. B., 16th Aug. 1907.

Aug. 21—4141.

Prince Edward Island Railway.

TENDER

Scaled Tenders, addressed to the undersigned, and marked on the outside "Tender for Car Shop at Charlottetown," will be received up to and including TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 4th, 1906, for the construction of a Car Shop at Charlottetown, P. E. I.

Plans and specification may be seen at the Resident Engineer's Office, Charlottetown, P. E. I., at the office of the Secretary of the department of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, Ont., and at the Chief Engineer's Office, Moncton, N. B., where forms of tender may be obtained.

All the conditions of the specification must be complied with.

D. POTTINGER,

General Manager.

Railway Office, Moncton, N. B., 17th Aug. 1906.

Aug. 21—4111.

Intercolonial Railway.

TENDER FOR BRIDGES.

Scaled Tenders, addressed to the undersigned, and marked on the outside "Tender for Bridges," will be received up to and including Monday, September 3rd, 1906, for the construction and erection of the steel superstructure of a bridge at Doaktown; the steel superstructure and masonry substructure of a bridge at Boiestown (both on the Loggieville-Fredericton Section), and also for the construction and erection of the steel superstructure of a bridge at Boyer River, near St. Charles Junction, P. Q.

Masonry plans and general specification may be seen at the Chief Engineer's Office, Moncton, N. B., and at the office of the Superintendent of the Province of Quebec, Montreal, where forms of tender may be obtained.

All the conditions of the specification must be complied with.

D. POTTINGER,

General Manager.

Railway Office,

Moncton, N. B., Aug. 14th, 1906.

Aug. 21—4101.

UNEEDA

BISCUIT

Saltines, A. B. Snaps,

Fluted Coconut, Spice

Jumbles, Mary Ann, Van-

illa Creams, Royal Fruit

and many other varieties

just opened at

G. T. WHELPLEY'S

310, Queen Street, F'ton.

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BILL HEADS

NOTE HEADS

STATEMENTS

BUSINESS CARDP

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The Herald Office

PRICES CUT! CUT! CUT!

The Axe has dropped and prices are all cut to pieces. This is the season of the year we take for cleaning out things. Every summer we make these fearful cuts on all our stock but none equal to this big sale just going on. Money invested here now will pay a handsome dividend. Here are nuggets of shining value.

8c. Pretty Prints to clear for 5 1-2c. only.
13c. Extra Good Prints for 9c. only.
45c. good Fancy Hosiery for 24c. only.
\$3.00 Black and White Print Suits for \$1.50 only.
A few Linen Suits to clear at Half-Price.
\$10.00 White Lawn extra pretty made Shirt-Waist Suits special to clear for \$5.50 others for \$3.95 only.

Grand Whitewear Sale Now On DON'T MISS IT.

35c. and 50c. Pretty, Gentlemen's Ties for 24c. only.
65c. Men's Soft Shirts for 49c. only.
65c. and 90c. Boy's Shirt-Waists for 39c. and 59c.
\$1.00 per Suit Balbriggan Underwear for 75c. Suit.
\$1.50
\$1.50 Men's good Working Pants for 99c.
\$6.00 Men's Fancy Striped Pants for \$4.95 only.

Extra Special Bargains now offered in Men's Suits. Don't delay buying, now is the time with us.

S. KERNER,

Great Sacrifice Sale now going on.

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

MISS MORGAN,
YORK STREET.



For 20 Cents

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KING STREET.

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All Dental Work done by latest and improved methods. Teeth extracted absolutely without pain. Special attention given to cleaning and saving natural teeth. Work done at reasonable prices. Hours: 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.

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