

Hockey Goods Cheap.

During the present month we will sell cheap all kinds of Hockey Goods, including

Skates, Pucks,

Hockey Sticks,

Shin Protectors

And anything needed in this line.

JAMES S. NEILL,
THE BIG HARDWARE STORE.

FOR CHRISTMAS

There is nothing that would make a more suitable Xmas Gift than a

**NICE SUIT or
OVERCOAT**

And you will find just what you would like in the stock of Suits, Trousers and Overcoats that I am showing for the Holiday season. Call and look them over.

JAS. R. HOWIE, 150 Queen St.

Ladies' Tailoring attended to promptly and satisfaction assured.

Here is a Snap!

LOOK IN MY WINDOW AND SEE THE DISPLAY OF

- - TROUSERINGS - -

EVERY PAIR TO SELL AT A BIG REDUCTION FROM REGULAR PRICE DURING THIS MONTH BEFORE STOCK-TAKING.

W. E. Seery, - - 220 Queen St.

Just Received:

ONE CARLOAD

Scotch Chestnut Coal

Which is unequalled for Cooking ranges. One carload

Grand Lake

Blacksmith Coal

Which we are prepared to ship promptly to out of town consumers.

HAY,

OATS,

STRAW

Feed of all kinds

F. H. EVERETT.

Telephone 116.
P. O. Box 83.

Fur Goods

NICE

WARM

FURS

Come and see them and you will buy from us.

Estey & Hagerman

COME TO US.

Don't send your Job Printing out town. We'll do it for you at the

HERALD OFFICE

NEW BRUNSWICK INDIANS.

Commissioner James Farrell's Report on the Government Wards Under His Care.

The following is from the annual report of the Minister of the Interior for 1905, just published:

Fredericton, July 17, 1905.

Frank Pedley, Esq.,

Deputy Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, Ottawa.

Sir,—I have the honour to submit my annual report and statistical statement for the year ended June 30, 1905.

NORTHERN DIVISION.

Edmundston Band.

Reserve.—This reserve is situated in the county of Madawaska. It consists of 720 acres, of which 518 are forest lands. The remainder comprises intervals, pasturage and high lands, that are well adapted for farming purposes.

Population.—The population of the band is 49.

Occupations.—The occupations of these Indians are hunting, guiding, milling, stream and river driving, also the manufacture of Indian wares, and farming.

Health and Sanitation.—The health of the band for the past year was fairly good. Their dwellings are detached from each other. The water used for domestic purposes is supplied from springs, and all refuse of every kind is removed as soon as the snow leaves the ground.

Temperance and Morality.—Intoxicants, with but rare exceptions, are not indulged in by these Indians.

Education.—A few of the children regularly attend the free school of the district. The majority of them, however, will not mix with white children, or attend school, although they would be welcome to do so.

TOBIQUE BAND.

Reserve.—This reserve is situated at the junction of the Tobique and St. John rivers, in the county of about 15,000 acres of forest and farming lands. The forest land below the Tobique river is well adapted for farming owing to its gulches and hilly nature. The land north of the Tobique river—including the forest and farming lands—is of excellent quality for farming. The band, however, prefer almost any other employment to this industry.

Population.—The population of the band is 191.

Occupations.—The several employments of the band are acting as guides, hunting, stream-driving, working in the lumber woods, rafting lumber, running rafts from Tobique to Fredericton, farming, the manufacture of Indian wares, and ordinary labour for residents of Perth and Andover villages. A number of the band engage in farming; the principal crops raised are potatoes, buckwheat, oats, hay and a few vegetables. This produce only answers their immediate wants whilst engaged at other employments.

Health and Sanitation.—The band for the past year, and especially the past winter, it being one of the most severe experienced in New Brunswick for many years past, was troubled with much sickness such as grippe, lung trouble, &c. No disease, however, of a contagious nature made its appearance amongst them during the year. The sanitary regulations prescribed by the department were attended to in the latter part of the month of May last. Their houses are of modern style, they are detached from each other at all seasons, including the surrounding premises, are found neat and clean. The water used for domestic purposes is supplied from two springs situated on a hillside a distance of 100 rods from the village, and is conveyed by two aqueducts to all parts of the reserve, and is properly guarded from any foul matter coming in contact with the supply.

Temperance and Morality.—The morals of these Indians are good. A large number of them are strictly temperate. There is, however, another class that at certain times indulge too freely in the use of intoxicants. It is to be hoped that the recent erection of a lock-up on the reserve will have a good effect upon those referred to.

Education.—The day school for the past year was under the supervision of Miss E. H. Costigan, a painstaking teacher. Pupils who attend regularly are making fair progress in their studies. The absence of the children of parents who are given to shifting from place to place, accounts for a falling off in attendance, whilst others for trifling causes keep their children from school.

The indifference displayed by some parents in educational affairs is to be regretted.

Characteristics.—The Indians of this reserve are law-abiding and peaceful. They live in harmony with their white neighbours. They are with few exceptions an industrious people; as a rule they earn good wages from the various employments related, but through some mismanagement of their affairs, quite a number of them, especially in sickness, have to receive aid from the department.

SOUTHWESTERN DIVISION.

Woodstock Band.

Reserve.—This reserve is situated three miles below the town of Woodstock. It fronts on the St. John river. It consists of 200 acres, of which 30 acres are cleared, and used as pasturage and farming lands, the remainder is forest lands.

Population.—The population of the band is 79.

Occupation.—The principal occupation of these Indians is laboring work. In summer they find work in mills at Burton and Upper Gagetown. Others find employment amongst their white neighbors of Oromocto village, the farmers of this district. In winter the able-bodied men work in the woods, and engage in some hunting. Others engage in basket-making, but as ash wood is becoming very scarce in this locality, very little is done in this business. A few of the

band do more or less farming, merely raising some potatoes to answer their immediate use.

Health and Sanitation.—The health of the band apart from diseases that they are subject to has been fairly good. They were free from contagious diseases during the year. Their dwellings are detached, and the sanitary regulations of the department have been attended to. The water used for domestic purposes is collected from springs and the reserve is most favorably situated in the interest of health.

Habits and Morals.—The habits and morals of these Indians are good.

Education.—There is no school on this reserve. There is, however, a free school in this district which the children are welcome to attend, but although frequently advised to take advantage of the trustees' offer, they on account of their peculiar habits and the indifference of their parents, fail to do so.

General Remarks.—The remainder of the Indians of this agency are located in King's, Queen's, St. John, and Charlotte counties. The occupations of these are much the same as Indians of other parts of the agency. The majority of the Indians, when in health, are industrious, law-abiding, and kindly respected by their white neighbors, and with but few exceptions, intemperance is not indulged in to the same extent as in former years.

I have, &c.,

JAMES FARRELL,

Indian Superintendent.

ST. JOHN'S ADVANTAGE.

President of the C. P. R. Says Haul to Halifax is Too Long—Quebec as a Summer Port.

Montreal, Feb. 1.—Sir Thomas Shaughnessy announced yesterday that the C. P. R. Company has decided to make Quebec the terminus for the present of the new fast steamers of its Atlantic fleet.

"We have decided," said Sir Thomas, "to stop at Quebec until such time as the St. Lawrence is so improved between Quebec and Montreal as to make the route a safe one for the two vessels that form the latest additions to our fleet."

"We have decided to take this step," said Sir Thomas, "simply for the protection of our property. The very great value of these vessels, which are very different from the ordinary vessels that come to the port and the unsatisfactory condition of the channel, its narrowness at the bends, and lack of uniformity in depth, have made us apprehensive of the consequences of bringing them up here. In addition to that there is the high marine insurance rates which impose a serious burden, apart from the risk."

"The discussion of this subject," continued Sir Thomas, "brings clearly before the minds of those who had to do with shipping affairs the fact that although we have been talking about a fast line for the past fifteen or eighteen years we have not a single port in the Dominion of Canada today where vessels of this kind can land their passengers and mails with the requisite convenience—not one."

"Montreal is being fitted up, and will be equipped with the requisites of a terminus for large steamships, but the channel does not meet the requirements of large vessels."

"Quebec, after some months' work has been done, will furnish facilities for one or two vessels, but even at Quebec we will have to put up with such very inferior facilities as the port now affords—very inferior as compared with what we ought to have."

"The port of St. John has been improved some at the cost of the city of St. John, but it is entirely inadequate for even present traffic, and there are no wharves at which these vessels can land. Some work is being done at St. John to improve conditions and we hope that our vessels can be taken care of there next fall, in such a satisfactory manner as will encourage business going that way. Looking at the wharves down there," proceeded Sir Thomas, "one gets the impression of a pile of rotten and tottering logs."

"Halifax is probably somewhat better, but the length of the rail haul to and from Halifax makes it almost an impossible port."

HERE IS A CURE FOR Sleeplessness

Weak, listless Men and Women Cured Every Day by Dr. Hamilton's Pills.

The physical suffering and mental anguish that victims of sleeplessness endure is indeed a sad story. But in Dr. Hamilton's Pills there is swift relief from this awful condition. Thousands have proved the merit of this grand medicine, among them Mrs. G. T. Lyons one of the best known residents of Geneva, who writes: "My health ran down and I was unable to sleep. I had head aches and pains in different parts of my body. In the morning I was weary and exhausted—no rest or comfort came from the snatches of sleep I got."

"Dr. Hamilton's Pills braced me at once. After the first night I got refreshing sleep, that extreme weariness left me and I recovered very fast."

"No medicine I ever used gave such telling results as Dr. Hamilton's Mandrake and Butternut Pills."

"Don't let sleeplessness drive you crazy; take Dr. Hamilton's Pills and get well. You will increase in flesh your appetite will be vigorous, force and energy will be instilled into your nervous system."

By nourishing and purifying the blood and by stimulating the action of the kidneys, liver and stomach, Dr. Hamilton's Pills accomplish wonders. Try a 25c. box, or five boxes for \$1, at all dealers, or N. C. Polson & Co., Hartford, Conn., U. S. A., and Kingston, Ont.

A SUCCESSFUL HORSEMAN.

Never allows his horse to suffer pain. He always uses Nerviline, which is noted for curing stiffness, rheumatism, swellings and strains. Nerviline is just as good inside as out, and internal pain it's a perfect marvel. In the good racing stables Nerviline is always used, because it makes horses better and veterinary bills smaller. Twenty-five cents buys a big bottle of Nerviline; try it.

SCOTT & BOWNE, CHEMISTS,

Toronto, Ont.

For Your Protection

we place this label on every package of Scott's Emulsion. The man with a fish on his back is our trade-mark, and it is a guarantee that Scott's Emulsion will do all that is claimed for it. Nothing better for lung, throat or bronchial troubles in infant or adult. Scott's Emulsion is one of the greatest flesh-builders known to the medical world.

We'll send you a sample free.

SCOTT & BOWNE, CHEMISTS,

Toronto, Ont.

DENTISTRY.

Maritime Dental Parlors.

J. B. Crocker, D.D.S., A. J. McKnight, D.D.S.

All Dental Work done by latest and improved methods.

Teeth extracted absolutely without pain.

Special attention given to treating 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.

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 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 83.

Perham & Stuart

Electrical Contractors and Electro Platers.

Queen st., opposite Court House. Tel. 335

P. O. Box 224

Notice of Legislation

The City of Fredericton will present for enactment at the next session of the Legislature of New Brunswick Bills to authorize and empower the city council as follows:

To provide for the appointment of a Chief of Police, and to vest the appointment of Police Officers and Police Constables in the city council.

To establish and carry on a system of incandescent lighting in said city with the necessary powers incidental thereto.

To issue debentures to defray the expense of the proposed improvements to the water supply and to amend the acts relating to water and sewers.

To regulate the numbering of houses and buildings within the city and confirm a by-law relating to telegraph, telephone and other pole lines within the city.

To encourage the establishment of industrial enterprises in said city by granting certain exemptions and other aid and assistance thereto.

To amend and consolidate the law relating to rates and taxes in said city.

Dated January 17th, A. D., 1906.

J. W. McCREADY,

City Clerk.

Jan. 17HD4wks.

Central Fish Market

How is this for a Catch?

Fresh Brook Trout,

Fresh Shad,

Fresh Mackerel,

Fresh Cod,

Fresh Halibut,

Fresh Haddock,

Fresh Herring,

Fresh Flounders,

Fresh Smelts,

Fresh Dore Fish,

Smoked Boneless Herring,

Salt Mackerel,

Salt Shad,

Smoked Salmon,

Finnan Haddies,

Bloaters,

Tongues and Sounds,

Souer Krout,

Cooked Ham.

McCLUSKEY,

Phone 305

W. J. IRVINE, D.D.S.

And Special Practitioner's Certificate from Chicago College of Dental Surgery.

Artificial Teeth

Inserted in Gold, Aluminum and ordinary Rubber Plates

Crown and Bridge Work

Executed in Gold and Porcelain after the best and most modern methods.

Anesthetics.

Local and general applied and administered forainless Dentistry.

Office: CHESTNUT'S BUILDING.

Queen st., opp. City Hall. Tel. 78.

SANTAL-MIDY

Standard remedy for Gleet, Gonorrhea and Runnings IN 48 HOURS. Cures Kidney and Bladder Troubles.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.

The only safe and effective monthly medicine on which women can depend. Sold in two degrees of strength—No. 1, for ordinary cases; \$1 per box; No. 2, 10 degrees stronger for Special Cases, \$3 per box. Sold by all druggists. Ask for Cook's Cotton Root Compound; take no substitute.

The Cook Medicine Co., Windsor, Ontario.

Nos. 1 and 2 are sold in Fredericton by all Druggists.