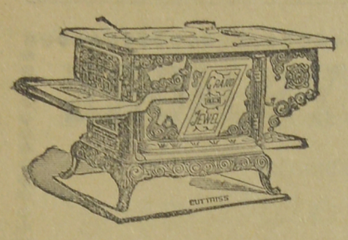

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It has a steel oven and is guaranteed to work perfectly.
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FREDERICTON'S BIG HARDWARE STORE.

NICE SUIT or OVERCOAT

And you will find just what you would like in the stock of Suitings' Trouserings and Overcoatings that I am showing for the Holiday season. Call and look them over.

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☞ Ladies' Tailoring attended to promptly and satisfaction assured.

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LOOK IN MY WINDOW AND SEE THE DISPLAY OF

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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,
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Feed of all kinds

F. H. EVERETT.

Telephone 116.
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NICE WARM FURS

Come and see them and you will buy from us.

Estey & Hagerman

SANTAL-MIDY

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

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.

The only safe effectual 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.

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At

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Imported direct per SS. "Gulf of Ancud."

LAZENBY'S MIXED PICKLES.
" PICALLILI.
" WHITE ONIONS.
" WALNUT PICKLES.
" GIRKINS.

Almond Meal, Olive Oil, Chill Vinegar, Distilled Malt Vinegar, Harvey Sauce, Preserved Ginger in Crock, Candied Ginger, Crosse & Blackwell's Marmalade, Red Currant Jelly, Strawberry Jam and Mince Meat.

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Violin, Voice, Harmony

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Students who do not intend to study seriously need not apply for any of above branches. Classes begin 1st week in February. For prospectus address Box 114, Marysville.

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SURGEON DENTIST,

President and Prizeman Boston Dental College Class 1891. Registered by Mass. State Board of Legislation. Facilities and experience in all branches of Dentistry. Special attention given to saving aching or abscessed teeth.

Young lady in attendance

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To Vancouver, B. C. Victoria, B. C. New Westminster, B.C. Seattle & Tacoma, Wash Portland, Ore. — $57.10

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Proportionate Rates from and to other points.

Also Rates to points in COLORADO, IDAHO, UTAH, MONTANA and CALIFORNIA

Call on F. B. Edgecombe or write to F. R. PERRY, D. P. A., C. P. R. St. John, N.B.

STOP, WOMAN!

AND CONSIDER THE ALL-IMPORTANT FACT

That in addressing Mrs. Pinkham you are confiding your private ills to a woman — a woman whose experience with women's diseases covers a great many years.

Mrs. Pinkham is the daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham and for many years under her direction, and since her decease, she has been advising sick women free of charge.

Many women suffer in silence and drift along from bad to worse, knowing full well that they ought to have immediate assistance, but a natural modesty impels them to shrink from exposing themselves to the questions and probable examinations of even their family physician. It is unnecessary. Without money or price you can consult a woman whose knowledge from actual experience is great.

Mrs. Pinkham's Standing Invitation.

Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. All letters are received, opened, read and and answered by women only. A woman can freely talk of her private illness to a woman; thus has been established the eternal confidence between Mrs. Pinkham and the women of America which has never been broken. Out of the vast volume of experience which she has to draw from, it is more than possible that she has gained the very knowledge that will help your case. She asks nothing in return except your good-will, and her advice has relieved thousands. Surely any woman, rich or poor, is very foolish if she does not take advantage of this generous offer of assistance.

If you are ill, don't hesitate to get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once, and write Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for special advice.

When a medicine has been successful in restoring to health so many women, you cannot well say, without trying it "I do not believe it will help me."

House Agent—Yes, sir, I've got the very thing that will suit you—beautiful house and fine situation.

Client—Fine situation, eh?

House Agent—Splendid situation, sir.

Healthy place?

Healthy! I should think so. Why, sir, in that district sickness is practically unknown.

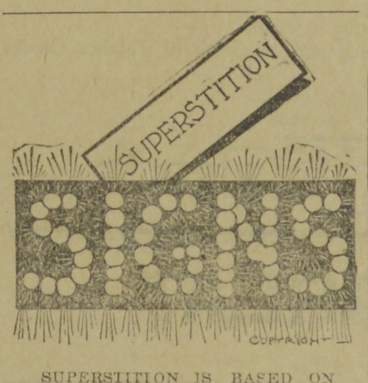
Ah, well, then, in that case the house won't suit me. You see, I'm a medical man.

MONEY TO LOAN

Money to loan on city and country real estate at reasonable interest rates in amounts to suit applicants. Apply to

R. W. McLELLAN, Barrister.

Jan. 24, d&wtf.



SUPERSTITION IS BASED ON SIGNS

and wherever you find the most superstition you find the greatest deference is paid to signs.

ELECTRICAL SIGNS

are different. There's nothing superstitious about them at all. They are too modern to savor of superstition. We design, arrange and make electrical signs. They're "the thing." Get our figures with a special sketch for your business.

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Electrical Contractors and Electro Platers,
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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 made for any evening.

Lady in attendance. 'Phone 82

Fire, Life, Health and Accident Insurance.

Jasper A. Winslow,

Opp. Normal School,
Queen Street, - Fredericton.

Notice of Legislation

The Gibson Village Water and Fire Commissioners will apply at the approaching session of the New Brunswick Legislature for an Act authorizing them to issue $3,500 additional debentures for the purpose of completing the water supply system for said village.

J. W. McCREADY, Solicitor.

Jan. 30, 1906.
Jan. 30—dtf.

INTERCOLONIAL AGE PENSIONS.

Dominion Should Bear the Original Expense for Few Years--Men Must be Removed.

A proposed step toward improving the Intercolonial Railway for the same expenditure of wages is to decrease the number of employees whose advanced years preclude their giving a return equal to that of their prime There are two courses open for adoption. The first is the dismissal of employees who have passed a given age, but public opinion will revolt against that course as being based upon ingratitude. The government employed these men in the years of their highest physical strength and mechanical ability and it would be unfair to set them aside.

The alternative course is to establish an old age pension fund connected with the I. C. R.

There is no reason for believing that Hon. Mr. Emmerson and his deputy minister Mr. Butler, are strongly favorable to a pension proposal as desirable before the work of placing the Intercolonial Railway upon a sounder permanent basis can be accomplished.

The difficulties in relation to a pension plan are greater in the starting than in the operation because it would be unfair to throw upon the new or younger employees the burden of helping to maintain apon a pension list the large number of aged men now in the railway's employ to which fund the probable pensioners have never contributed.

The existing employees may well be asked to contribute towards a pension fund which shall come into operation at a given future time. The future pension fund may be accumulated jointly by assessments upon the employees and grants from the railway, but that makes no provision for the present.

The financial condition of the Intercolonial Railway obviously does not permit its bearing any new obligation of this class and western public opinion is so hostile to increased exoenditures on the Intercolonial Railway as to made the solution increasinaly difficult.

Such being the case, it would seem that the maintenance of the pensioa fund for the first years of its operation must fall wholly upon some sources of the revenue other than the employes themselves, if satisfaction is to be given and grievance be aboided.

It is suggested therefore that for a given term of years the Dominion iself sgall start this pension fund and bear it as acharge upon the general revenue of the country. If the Dominion does not assume this obligation, the establishment and operation of the fund will necessatily be indefinitely postponed. But if the Dominion undertakes to bear the charge of pensionibg existing aged emplooees for a given term it will help place the I. C. R. upon a solid business basis with a certainty of the railway much more rapidly than otherwise being able to sustain its proportion of the fund ultimately from the revenues of the railway.

Much has been said about the new confederation of Australia successfully operating government railways and some critics are disposed to claim that Australia furnishes an example for Canada to follow.

In Victoria, Australia, it would seem that the pensions and gratuities to railway employees are not included in the working expenses. In his report for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1905, for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1905 for the Victorian Railways Commission, Mr. Thomas Tait, the chairman, under the heading of "Pensions and Gratuities" says as follows:

"The amounts paid for persions and gratuities, which are not included in the working expenses, were £89,703 and £12,953 respectively, a total of £102,656; as compared with £83,512 and £17,024 respectively, a total of £100,536 for the previous year.

"The number of officers and employees in the service at the 30th June, 1905, entitled to pension or compensation on retirement was 2,186, a reduction of 110 compared with the proceeding year."

The point of the whole quotation it will be seen is that these pensions and gratuities are not included in the working expenses.

The matter is one worthy of thoughtful consideration and of approval in a broad minded spirit. The Hon. Mr. Emmerson by his success in restoring the equilibrium between revenue and expenditure has done much towards simplifying.

MURDER PROVED AFTER EIGHT YEARS.

Stinson Vanished from San Francisco with $1,000,000

PHOTO SOLVES THE MYSTERY.

Portland, Me., Feb. 24.—That the mystery which surrounded the disappearance of John Stinson, a millionaire of San Francisco, eight years ago, had been solved, was asserted today, when relatives of Stinson received word from Robert C. Foster, a lawyer of that city, that the millionaire was murdered and that securities worth almost $1,000,000 had been stolen.

Foster went to San Francisco to look after the interests of Miss AnSonnor of this city, and Mrs. Frank nie O'Conner and Mrs. Sarah O'W. Sawyer of Boston. For eight years the best detective skill of California had been trying to unravel the mystery surrounding the millionaire's disappearance. Foster, it was said, has done in a month what detectives had failed to do in eight years.

Stinson's disappearance created a sensation. He had come from Ireland and went west in 1849 with the gold hunters. He made a fortune of several millions and then went to San Francisco, where he invested in real estate and bonds. He had a safe deposit box in the Union Trust Company, and on August 12th, 1898, he took out of the box a draft for $100,000 on the Bank of England, $80,000 in government bonds and deeds to mining property valued at close to $1,000,000. The day after he took the documents from the safe deposit vault he disappeared.

The police worked on the case for months but were unable to obtain a clue. After the police gave up the chase the man's relatives hired private detectives, who ran down every clue that was offered. This search was vain, however, and the mystery remained unsolved. The court appointed a trustee of the millionaire's estate, and detectives were kept at work, not only trying to find Stinson but also tracing his property. From time to time money and property were brought to light, but relatives insisted that the entire estate had not been unearthed. After seven years of fruitless efforts to find Stinson, the California courts decreed that he was dead and an administrator of his estate appointed.

The safe deposit company had refused steadfastly to permit the box which Stinson owned to be opened. The case had been involved in so many legal entenglements that the trust company officials sealed the box and said that it would not be opened until Stinson appeared in person or the courts decreed that he was dead. With the appointment of the administrator the box was opened, but instead of finding millions in securities it was found that the box contained only two or three personal letters.

The theory that the millionaire was murdered was advanced frequently, but no facts were ever produced to sustain it. When Foster went to San Francisco to look after the interests of his clients in the settlement of the estate, he determined to investigate on his own account Stinson's disappearance. Foster learned that two days after Stinson vanished an old man was found murdered on the shore of Stow Lake, but the body had never been identified. The authorities of the lake had taken photographs of the body before burying it in potter's field, and Foster visited the photographer who had taken the pictures. He found that the photographer had taken the plates of almost every picture that he had taken in the last fifteen years and there was no difficulty in obtaining photographs of the man found on the shore of the lake.

Foster visited Stinson's relatives and former friends and all of them identified the pictures as those of the millionaire. One of the pictures was that of a ring on the dead man's hand and because of the peculiae design of the ring many persons identified it as one which Stinson had worn for years.

Foster, in sending word about the identification of the murdered man, also said that he had obtained a clue as to the murders and that efforts are being made now to obtain sufficient evidence on which to cause several arrests.

BEAT BY TEN YEARS.

The head day porter and the head night porter of a hotel, according to the Sanfrancisco Chronicle, became involved in a discussion on ages. The head night porter confessed to thirty-eight.

"H-m! Say. I've got you beat ten years," declared the head day.

"You mean to tell me you're only twenty-eight?" demanded the head night.

"I should say not. It's just forty-eight," explained the head day, with an expression of withering disdain.

"Then you ain't got me beat no ten years. I's got you beat just ten years. Say, I got ten years comin' that you won't see again."

"Look here, man," declared the head day. "you ain't got no sense. I's sure of them ten years, 'cause I's seen 'em, an' been through 'em. You ain't sure of yours; you might die tomorrow."

A BILIOUS HEADACHE.

Is one of the meanest things in the world. To prevent biliousness use Dr. Hamilton's Pills, which keep the system clean and pure, regulate the bowels, give tone to the kidneys and liver. You'll never have a headache you'll never have a sour stomach, but you'll have vigorous bracing health by taking Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Your druggist sells Dr. Hamilton's Pills, 25c. per box, or five boxes for one dollar.

SEWERAGE PROBLEM.

Civic Thinks that Objections of Sunbury People are Well Taken.

To the Editor of The Herald,—

Sir: The objections which have been raised by the Sunbury County Council against the dumping of the Fredericton sewerage into the St. John River appear to grow graver in view of the evidence laid before the Provincial Board of Health. This testimony is along the line of opinions entertained from the outset by many citizens. In fact, it did not appear necessary that the opinion of experts should be had to prove that the deposit in the river of the whole sewerage of a city like Fredericton, which it is expected will rapidly grow in population and business activity, must prove a menace to the health of the residents of the adjoining county, who use the water for household purposes.

It may be that the legislation gives the city the legal right, but of that there is a grave question. Even if we have the legislative authority, should it be exercised if thereby a danger threatens our neighbors?

But, Sir, there is an objection of a more selfish character, appealing directly to the people of the city, against the dumping of sewerage in the river.

Engineer Barbour is reported in the Herald of the 7th inst. as saying "there was no douht that the water needed to be purified." Whatever typhoid existed in Fredericton was in his opinion caused by the upward currents of the tides and contamination from points above the intake, which a sewerage system would not remove.

If this danger now exists because of the upward flow of the tides and the carrying of dangerous deposits to the intake, what may be looked for when the accumulated filth of the city is daily deposited in the river a mile below the intake, and is it not revolting to think that the portion of this large addition deposit, which will then be carried up to the intake by the tide, must be purified before it will be fit for household purposes? Some other mode of depositing the sewerage should be adopted if it can be had within reasonable cost.

One thing seems evident, that this question having been raised while the sewerage proposition was under discussion, it should have been fully and carefully considered before the contract was signed. As it now is, the city may have to meet an injunction restraining it from proceeding under the present sewerage plans. A little more deliberation and advice before executing the contract might have settled the question in a different way. It would seem that it is now up to the city council and cannot longer be ignored.

CIVIS.

185 YEARS IMPRISONMENT.

Superior Court of Pontiac Delivers Judgment in a Unique Case—Fur Dealer Fined $15,500.

Ottawa, Feb. 24.—The Superior Court of Pontiac heard a unique case yesterday. Up in the Abitibi District last September Achille Zimmerman, representative of Revillon Brothers, fur dealers of Montreal, was fined $15,500 for having in his possession 775 beaver skins. It was contrary to the game laws of the province of Quebec for Zimmerman to have these in his possession, and Magistrate Adam Burwash of Abitibi imposed the heavy fine, which was computed at the rate of $20 a skin, his intrepretation of the status being that each skin so found and confiscated constituted an infraction. Zimmerman refused to pay. The law says that in default of paymest of a fine for an infraction the convicted mus, spind three months in prison, but as there were 775 violations, according to his finding Zimmerman would have to be sentenced to about 185 days- imprisonment.

The magistrate set aside this reading of the law, and imposed an order instead that all Zimmerman's goods and chattels should be sold to compensate the claim of the crown.

Yesterday the Superior Court upheld Zimmerman's contention that each skin confiscated could not separately constitute an offence, and that the proper fine to have imposed in that case was $20.

WHEN KIDNEYS FAIL, HEALTH DECLINES

Dull, Aching Back Pains, Scanty and Highly Colored Urine, Headaches and Insomnia Indicate Diseased Kidneys.

After experimenting for nearly 20 years, Dr. Hamilton discovered an absolute specific for weak kidneys. His pills of mandrake and butternut cure permanently.

Can you afford to delay? No, your interest compels you to use this certain cure now—today. Only take Dr. Hamilton's Pills and an absolute recovery is guaranteed. In thousands of cases relief has been instantaneous. Such was the experience of James G. Gordeo, of Marysville.

TWENTY YEARS A SUFFERER.

"My kidneys bothered me for 20 years. I had gnawing pains in the back and all my limbs ached with weariness all the time. My digestiob was poor and I had specks before my eyes.

"Dr. Hamilton's Pills helped me from the first day. Relief was immediate. They restored me and my health is better than ever."

All complaints kindred to kidney disease are prevented by Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Their use insures against Diabetes, Bright's disease and liver trouble. No house should be without such a valuable medicine. Sold everywhere by druggists, 25 cents per box, or five for $1.00. By mail from N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont., and Hartford, Conn., U. S. A.