

THE HAT
OF
LATEST

Hawes
3 GUARANTEED HATS

FARRELL BROS.
Queen Street, Fredericton



GUARANTEED.

We guarantee the Hawes \$3 Hats on the money back if wanted basis to give you better all-round hat satisfaction than comes with hats offered at nearly twice the \$3 price. The makers give us the same guarantee.

HAWES hats come to you direct from one of the largest factories in the largest hating center, and the modern methods of making and marketing justify the \$3 price and the broad guarantee.

HIGHEST AWARD
AT
ST. LOUIS, and PORTLAND.

Hawes \$3 Hats

SOLD ONLY AT

FARRELL BROS.

QUEEN STREET,

OPP. POST OFFICE

DR. F. W. BARBOUR,
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.

MONEY TO LOAN

On farms and city properties on easy terms. Lowest interest rates to desirable applicants.

SLIPP & HANSON,

Barristers-at-Law.

P. O. Box 402, Fredericton, N. B.

THE ONLY PEBBLE ON THE BEACH

We have a large stock on hand of all the best brands of Cigars and Tobaccos, including Pebble, Peach, Smelter, Tommy, Dutch Mike, Pagado, Check, Manila, Special, C. F. S., Don Pablo, Queen, also Marguerite, Pharaoh, El Presidente, Maritana.

C. H. BURTT, 322 Queen St

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—a aid to the toilet, you'd never abandon after once experiencing its manifold advantages. Where there's running water you need our services.

D. J. Shea, FREDERICTON.

**SUIT,
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.

WALKER BROTHERS
Merchants Tailors,
1st door above the People's Bank.

SCOTCH COAL.

People who want first class Coal, that gives a satisfactory heat, and saves only a very small percentage of ash should use

ANTHRACITE

It is put up in bags of 182 lbs., and can be obtained in sizes suitable for Cooking Stoves, Ranges and Furnaces. For sale by

PATRICK FARRELL

May 13—dead 121.

All hooks used in bathroom, kitchen or pantry should be dipped in enamel paint and thoroughly dried before being screwed in. Then there will be no rust spots on towels or cloths that are hung on them when damp.

A white glove should never be worn more than once without cleaning. If it is cleaned properly after each wearing, it can be worn indefinitely, as the spots do not become set.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

To The Canadian Northwest

GOING DATES Second Class Round Trip Tickets issued from FREDERICTON

JUNE 5 and 9	To Winnipeg	\$32.00
JULY 3, 17 & 31	Brandon	\$33.55
AUG. 14 and 28	Moosomin	\$34.20
SEPT. 11 and 25	Estevan	\$35.00
RETURN LIMIT	Swan River	\$35.00
Two Months from Date of Issue.	Yorkton	\$35.75
	Regina	\$35.75
	Mooselaw	\$36.00
	Prince Albert	\$38.50
	Saskatoon	\$39.00
	Battleford	\$40.00
	Macleod	\$40.50
	Calgary	\$41.50
	Red Deer	\$41.50
	Edmonton	\$42.50

Equally low Rates to other points. Call on F. B. Edgecombe, Fredericton or write W. B. Howard, D. P. A., C.P.R., St. John, N.B.



DR. W. H. STEEVES,
DENTIST.

Has removed from his old stand opposite the Post Office to the Spahn, Building, nearly opposite the Officers Barracks

DIVIDES THE WORLD.

The Line That Marks Where Day Begins and Ends.

IT TRAVERSES THE PACIFIC.

The Way This Important Boundary Came to Be Established—Spots Where Today, Tomorrow and Yesterday Are Still a Confused Jumble.

It is evident that the day must begin somewhere, though it is a confusing thing to undertake to determine just where, for one may go on and on around the world and never catch up with it. On the other hand, if we are not careful in reasoning we will reach the absurd conclusion that it is Monday noon and Tuesday noon at the same time in any given place.

A writer in the St. James' Gazette treats this peculiar phase of the subject in a very definite way.

Seeing that as one moves westward the time gets earlier and earlier, so that when it is Monday noon in London it is some time on Monday morning in America, it follows that, if this principle were continued without limit halfway round the world, at the same moment that it was Monday noon in London it would be also twenty-four hours later—that is, Tuesday noon—in London. As this is a ridiculous absurdity, we have to look for the limit, which does, in fact, exist, on the principle that as one moves westward the time gets earlier and as one moves eastward it gets later.

Before the circumnavigation of the globe there was no difficulty. When on a Monday the sun stood over London it was Monday noon in London. As the sun moved (to use the popular phrase) westward and stood a little later over Dublin it became Monday noon in Dublin, and so on until it reached the western limit of the known world.

When the sun passed over that limit, that was the end of noon for that Monday, and nobody knew what the sun was doing until he reappeared on the eastern limit of the known world, bringing with him Tuesday morning.

It is evident, therefore, that while the sun was in the unknown abyss between west and east he dropped the attribute of making the time at all places directly under his rays Monday noon and took to himself the attribute of making it Tuesday noon.

As the confines of the world were pushed farther eastward and westward, respectively, the unknown abyss where this change of attribute had to be made got narrower and narrower until, when the globe was circumnavigated, the place of change became simply a line.

This line exists and is the place where the days begin. As the sun crosses this remarkable spot the time jumps twenty-four hours onward—from noon one day to noon on the next day. The situation of the line has been located quite fortuitously—namely, by the circumstance whether any given place was first reached by civilized man journeying from the east or from the west.

The discoverer brought with him the almanac from whence he came, and if he came from the west the time in the new country would be later, and if he came from the east it would be earlier than the time in the country he came from.

America was reached by civilized man voyaging westward and China by man traveling eastward, and the result is that the line that marks where the days begin lies between these two in the Pacific ocean and, instead of being a straight line, zigzags about, dividing islands which happened to be discovered from the east from those which happened to be discovered from the west.

There must still be many islands in that ocean where it is not yet decided to which side of the line they belong and where, if one were put down, one would not know whether it were today, tomorrow or yesterday.

There must also be many islands there which, never having been permanently occupied by civilized people, change their day from time to time, so that a ship calling there coming from China might arrive on Tuesday, while another ship calling at the same time from America would arrive on Monday. There must be people living so near this line that by going a few miles they can leave today and get into tomorrow or, by going back, can find yesterday.

An Imaginary Trip.
He—So Belle and Tom are not going on a wedding trip after all? She—No. You see, the flat they've taken is so near the size of a Pullman car that they decided they could be just as uncomfortable without the extra bother of riding in one.

Never joke the man who is always joking everybody else. There isn't anybody in the world more sensitive to ridicule.

OLD TIME CALENDARS.

The Saxon Clog, Whence Comes the Name "Almanac."

In these days, when printed calendars are in evidence everywhere, the question as to what device the elder folk employed to help them mark the progress of time is not uninteresting.

"They," says Verstegan, alluding to the Saxons, "used to engrave upon certain squared sticks about a foot in length, or shorter or longer, as they pleased, the courses of the moons of the whole year, whereby they could always certainly tell when the new moons, full moons and changes should happen, as also their festival days, and such a carved stick they called an al-mon-acht—that is to say, al-mon-heed, to wit, the record or observation of all the moons, and hence is derived the name almanac."

An instrument of this kind was also called the clog, from its form and matter, and had a ring on the upper end of it to hang on a nail somewhere about the house. On each of the four sides were three months, the days being represented by notches. Every seventh notch, being of a larger size, represented Sunday. Issuing from the right side of the notches were inscriptions and figures marking the festival days by some endowment of the saints or illustrating the season of the year by some work or sport characteristic of it.

Thus against June 29, St. Peter's day, were carved his keys. On Feb. 14 a true lover's knot appeared, and against the notch designating Christmas day was the old wasshalling or carousal horn that the forefathers used to make merry with.

The Danes, Swedes and Norwegians used these almanacs under various names, such as Reinstocks, Runstocks, Runstuffs, Annals, Staves, Stakes, Clogs, Runic, and so forth. Before printing was introduced and when manuscripts were rare and dear these Runic almanacs were made the instruments of instruction and regularity. That they might be more serviceable they were often carved on the tops of pilgrims' staves or stakes so as to regulate their time of assembling at particular places. They were also cut on sword scabbards and implements of husbandry. These clogs are not entirely unlike the Egyptian obelisks, which have been called fingers of the sun and which may be regarded as a species of almanac.

One of the first printed almanacs or calendars was that of John Muller, who opened a printing house and published his almanac at Guremburg in the year 1472. It gave not only the characters of each year and of the months, but foretold the eclipses for thirty years in advance.

In England the year book of Henry VII. gives the first recorded account of almanacs.

Lightning Superstition.
The ancient Romans avoided places struck by lightning. The houses if damaged were pulled down or fenced in so that no one could use the building on which the gods had set the mark of their displeasure. This feeling was probably deepened by the fact that certain localities are visited by thunderstorms more than others, the wrath of Jove descending in white flame time and again in the same spot. And it was the same superstition, lingering among Christians in a slightly different form, which made it so difficult for Benjamin Franklin to introduce the lightning rod, for the pious Americans of that day declared that "it was as impious to erect rods to ward off heaven's lightning as for a child to ward off the chastening rod of its father."

The Wood in Old Violins.

The woods most favored by the old masters for violin construction were pine, pear, lemon, ash, maple and sycamore, and by some of the later men apple was used. Boxwood was universally employed for bridges. Haweis says, "A perfectly harmonious marriage is as rare between violins and their bridges as it is between men and women." He deprecates the heartless substitution of new bridges for old ones and insists that a new bridge will never mate perfectly with an old violin, and rather than resort to substitution he advises patching and repairing the old one as long as it can be made to last.—Circle Magazine.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fletcher*

Palmer's Patented Hammocks !!

All Colors and Every Price !

\$1.25---36x80 in., Canvas Weave, Pillow Spreader, no Valance, red f'cy, green f'cy.

\$1.75---36x80 in., Canvas Weave, Pillow, Spreader and Valance, red f'cy, green f'cy.

\$2.50---48x88, Frilled Weave, Pillow, Spreader and Valance, red and gold, ecru and blue.

\$2.75---40x80 in., Frilled Weave, Pillow, Spreader and Valance, green and gold, red and black.

\$3.25---38x81 in., Frilled Weave, Lay-Back, Pillow, Spreader and Valance, bright f'cy stripes.

We have them as high as \$5.00.

Awning Stripes in blues, greens and reds.

TENNANT & CLARKE Agents

New Idea Pattern 10c each

Ladies' KID LACE BOOTS

We have an excellent assortment in stock, newly arrived, in up-to-date.

Blucher and Balmoral Styles.

We have them in Goodyear Welt and McKay Sewed, Patent Tips and Kid Tips, Dull Tops and Bright Tops.

PRICES FROM

\$1.40 TO \$3.00

A PAIR.

H. M. LOTTIMER.

DEALER IN RELIABLE FOOTWEAR.

442 QUEEN STREET, FREDERICTON, N. B.

Fresh Cut

Flowers

Roses, Big Splice Carnations, Violets "Lily of the Valley, Smilax, Yellow Daffodils, Lettuce, Celery, Parsley Floral Designs, Bouquets.

J. BEBBINGTON & SON

The Leading Florists

Phone 254 FREDERICTON, N. B.

HARD AND SOFT

COAL

Now landing, all sizes Best Quality American Hard Coal. Will be sold at a very low price from vessels. In Stock, Best Grade Scotch Anthracite Coal at the lowest price ever offered in Fredericton.

P. FARRELL,

WE WANT YOU ALL

To Come and Hear the new Disc and Cylinder Records, Just Received.

BARRETT'S Cycle Shop.

EDISON -- COLUMBIA -- VICTOR

FLASH

The Greatest Cleaner Yet Discovered. Removes Grease, Oil, Dirt, and Stains of All Kinds. Has No equal for Household Purposes. PER TIN 15 CENTS.

The McMurray Book and Stationery Co., Ltd.

FREDERICTON, N. B.