

SAVE TIME AND LABOUR

As well as your temper by getting from us what you require in

ICE CREAM

Made from pure cream properly prepared. Our ice cream is wholesome and delicious.

We make all the popular flavors, and supply them in convenient bricks holding 1/2 pint, 1 pint, or 1 quart. The price is very reasonable, 40c. per quart. A charge of 5c. extra is made for packing.

We procure all our milk from the country districts, taking every precaution to ensure its purity.

All orders for ice cream, milk, or cream receive prompt delivery.

DAIRY DEPOT, - King St.
C. J. BODKIN, Prop.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

On and after Sunday, June 16th, 1907, trains will run daily (Sundays excepted), as follows:

TRAINS WILL LEAVE FREDERICTON.

To. 303 Mixed for Campbellton, Moncton, St. John and Halifax 5.00
No. 301 Express for Montreal, Chatham, Loggieville 18.30
No. 317 Suburban for Marysville 6.18
No. 321 Suburban for Marysville 11.18
No. 323 Suburban for Marysville 16.15
No. 327 Suburban for Marysville 18.50
No. 329 Suburban for Marysville 21.30

TRAINS WILL ARRIVE AT FREDERICTON.

No. 318 Suburban from Marysville 8.15
No. 302 Express from Montreal, Quebec, Chatham and Loggieville 12.05
No. 322 Suburban from Marysville 13.25
No. 326 Suburban from Marysville 18.20
No. 304 Mixed from Chatham Junction, Chatham and Loggieville 16.30
No. 328 Suburban from Marysville 19.25
All trains are run by Atlantic Standard time. Twenty-four hour notation. 24.00 o'clock is midnight.
Moncton, N. B., June 12th, 1907

CANADIAN RAILWAY

Passenger Train service from Fredericton Effective June 2nd, 1907 Atlantic Time.

DEPARTURES.

6.20 a. m. Express for St. John, St. Stephen, St. Andrews, Houlton, Woodstock and points North; Edmundston, Riviere du Loup and Quebec; Bangor, Portland, Boston.
7.40 a. m. Mixed - Via Gibson Branch for Woodstock and North; Presque Isle, Edmundston, Riviere du Loup and Quebec. Leaves St. Marys at 8.20 a. m.
9.20 a. m. Express for Fredericton Junction, connecting with Atlantic Express for St. John and points East.
6.30 p. m. Mixed for Fredericton Junction, connecting with Short Line, express for Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto and with Imperial Limited and Pacific Express from Montreal for the West, Northwest and Pacific Coast; also connects for Vanceboro, Bangor, Portland, Boston etc., St. Stephen (St. Andrews after July 1st) and Woodstock.
9.00 p. m. Express for St. John and points East.

ARRIVALS.

9.00 a. m. From St. John and East.
11.20 a. m. From Boston, Montreal, St. Stephen (St. Andrews after July 1st) Woodstock and Houlton.
8.35 p. m. From St. John and East.
9.15 p. m. From Woodstock and points North, via Gibson Branch. Arrives at St. Marys, 8.40 p. m.
9.40 p. m. From Boston, Portland, Bangor, St. Stephen, St. Andrews, Woodstock and Houlton.

W. B. HOWARD,
District Passenger Agent,
St. John.
WM. STITT,
General Passenger Agent,
Montreal, P. Q.

Fire, Life, Health and Accident Insurance

JASPER A. WINSLOW,
Opp. Normal School,
Queen Street, Fredericton.

F. St. John Bliss,

BARRISTER, NOTARY PUBLIC, &c

Secretary-Treasurer of York County.
County Court House, Main Entrance

MAILS CLOSING

In effect, October 1, 1906.

6 a.m.—For St. John, etc., St. Stephen and Charlotte Co., Carleton, Victoria and Madawaska Counties, and United States.

7.00 a.m.—Woodstock and Gibson Branch Stations, daily.

WAY MAILS—East Side St. John River.

7.00 a. m.—For Keswick Ridge, Southampton, etc., Mondays and Thursdays.

West Side St. John River.

7.00 a. m.—For Springhill, Kingsclear, Prince William, etc., Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

6.30 a.m.—St. John River via Steamer.—For Oromocto, Sheffield, Gagetown, etc.

9.15 a.m.—St. John, etc., C. P. R. & way stations, East, Nova Scotia and P. E. Island.

10 a. m.—For St. Mary's Ferry, Gibson and Marysville.

WAY MAILS.

2 p.m.—For Nashwaakias and St. Mary's Ferry, daily, Nasonworth, New Maryland, Hanwell, Lower St. Marys and Royal Road. Wednesdays and Saturdays.

4.15 p.m.—For Gibson, Marysville, Boileston, Doaktown, Blackville, etc., Chatham, and I. C. Railway Stations, north and south.

4.45 p.m.—For St. Stephen, W. A. Stock, United States, Montreal, Toronto, Ottawa and North West Provinces.

8.15 p. m.—For St. John, etc., Nova Scotia and P. E. Island

4.30 p.m.—British mails via New

York, Mondays and Thursdays.

MAILS RECEIVED.

9.30 a.m.—From St. John, etc., and Nova Scotia.

From Hamtown, Royal Road, etc.

11.00 a.m.—From Nasonworth and New Maryland, Wednesdays and Saturdays.

12.00 noon.—From Montreal, Ottawa, Northwest Provinces, etc., and United States.

1.20 p. m.—From I. C. Railway Stations, North Shore and Quebec, Scotia and P. E. Island. St. John River via Steamer.

5 p.m.—From Oromocto, Sheffield, Gagetown, etc.

9.05 p.m.—From Woodstock and Gibson Branch Stations, daily.

8.20 p. m.—From Nova Scotia, P. E. Island and St. John.

WAY MAILS

7.00 p. m.—West Side River, St. John.—From Meductic, and Way Offices, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.
St. John.—From Woodstock and Way Offices, Tuesdays and Fridays.

The majority of those present spoke in favor of increased salaries for the chief and firemen, and for engaging permanent firemen instead of call-men.

"What, an old friend like you, and you refuse to lend me fifty francs?"

"Yes."

"Well, at any rate, give me twenty sous to pay the cab that I took to come and ask you."

JOHN G. ADAMS, THE LEADING UNDERTAKER.

Prompt and careful attention to all orders. The only complete line of Funeral Furnishings in the City and the best Equipment.

Down Town. Next above Queen Hotel. Phone 26.

Up-to-date UNDERTAKER

Coffins, Caskets and Funeral Furnishings, Hearse in Connection, Available at all hours. Pictures Framed and Mounted Promptly

Geo. W. Adams, UP TOWN OPP BANK OF MONTREAL

MOUNT ALLISON LADIES' COLLEGE

54th YEAR COMMENCES SEPTEMBER 5, 1907

MASSEY TREBLE SCHOOL OF HOUSEHOLD SCIENCE

Normal Course certificate from Mount Allison accepted as qualification for teaching Household Science in New Brunswick Schools.

DEPARTMENT OF ORATORY affiliated with EMERSON COLLEGE OF ORATORY, Boston.

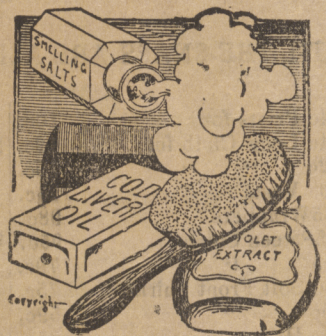
graduates of this Department of Mount Allison may enter the Senior Year at Emerson.

OWENS' MUSEUM OF FINE ARTS. In charge of an "R.C.A." and equipped with Pictures, Casts, &c. to the value of \$75,000. A complete course leading to the graduating certificate has been organized.

CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC. With faculty of ten members and equipped with a Stienway Grand Piano, three Pipe Organs and 46 Pianos for concert and practice purposes.

Course leading to M.L.A. DEGREE. SCHOLARSHIPS for worthy students. Correspondence Solicited.

Address: Rev. B. C. BORDEN, D.D. SACKVILLE, N. B.



Wedding

... Cake

Boxes

AT

Alonzo Staples, The Herald Office.

York Street Drug Store.



MRS. M. V. GREEVER.

She is known as the "Mother of Prohibition" in Kansas.

Mrs. Margaret Virginia Greever of Emporia is known as the "mother of Prohibition" in Kansas. Twenty-eight years ago George Washington Greever was elected a member of the legislature of Kansas from the county of Wyandotte. Just previous to his election he had been married to Miss Margaret Virginia Newland, who had been born in Tennessee and whose parents were pronounced Prohibitionists and who had thoroughly inculcated their daughter with their radical views on temperance.

Mrs. Greever sat by her husband's side daily in the legislature. When the first temperance measure came up her husband voted against it. With tears in her eyes the young bride protested against his vote.



MRS. MARGARET VIRGINIA GREEVER.

tested against his attitude. Later in the session the bill submitting the question of prohibition to the vote of the people of the state came up, and again Mr. Greever voted against it. As the clerk announced that the vote was a tie a sob from his wife decided Mr. Greever. He arose and announced that he changed his vote, and thus the measure was adopted.

It was thus the momentous question was settled that made the state of Kansas the leader of all others in the cause of temperance as well as morality in the Union, if not in the entire Christian world.

Then in a moment Mrs. Greever found herself no longer the insignificant young woman who had day passed the long hours by the side of her husband, noticed but by few, and they principally friends and associates from her home county. The story spread like wildfire, and soon the modest young bride was surrounded by prominent men and brilliant women who showered her with congratulations until she was overpowered with confusion and knew not what to do, the notoriety and prominence thrust upon her being both confusing and obnoxious.

However, extremely important measures before the legislature attracted so much attention that the incident soon ceased to create comment and was not mentioned in the hearing of Mrs. Greever until in 1903, when, in a conversation with a leading temperance advocate from Ottawa whose name she has now forgotten, the story was gone over with. This lady gave the story to a newspaper man, and it was printed in an Ottawa paper.

Mr. Greever died in 1891 at Tonganoxie, Kan. After the death of Mr. Greever the widow came to Emporia to take advantage of the superior school facilities for her children, two sons and one daughter. She has resided here over six years, and not until now has the prominent part taken by her in making Kansas history been referred to.—Emporia Letter in St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Peculiarities of Light Hair.

Among the difficulties met by owners of light hair is this: The center and ends of the hair shafts are light, while toward the roots the shade is decidedly darker. This makes the knot disagreeably suggestive of an artificial addition that is badly matched. In some cases this is caused by an excessive secretion of oil. If that is true, frequent shampoos—say once a week—should keep the hair toward the roots light and fluffy. To keep the hair from growing brittle under such treatment a good brilliantine or vasoline should be rubbed lightly on the palms of the hands; then gently stroke the shafts, taking a few strands at a time between the palms. Never allow the oil to reach the scalp. There is one woman whose light hair is affected by washing in quite a different manner. It seems that the bath, in washing away all the oil, leaves the hair dull and dry. The natural oil on her hair is what gives it its gloss. She is amused by the regular recurrence of the remark after a shampoo, "Why, your hair is growing darker." There may be others that experience the same results of shampooing, but the former is the more common.

Water Hanging Plants.

Be sure that plants in hanging pots and baskets get all the water they need. Because they are near the ceiling, where the temperature is much higher than at the window sill, they will dry out much more rapidly than ordinary plants. They are also exposed on all sides, and this accelerates evaporation. I have a method of keeping these plants well watered which works well. I take a small can or cup and punch holes in the bottom of it. Make these small at first until you know just how much water is needed. Fill these vessels and place them on the surface of the soil. Vines can be so trained as to hide them. Observe the effect carefully. If not enough water passes through to keep the soil moist, you will know that larger holes are necessary. This matter can be regulated to a nicety with a little experimenting. Fill the cup each morning. A treatment of this kind will enable any one to grow fine hanging plants.—Home Magazine.

System in Clothes.

A woman who is noted for always looking smartly gowned and who boasts that she spends less on her clothes than does any one of her friends says that she solves the problem by having a good black street gown each spring and autumn and two white gowns for summer. The remainder of her dress allowance is spent on waists (which she makes herself), on hats, parasols, shoes and gloves. The gowns are all on the tailor made order, cut short and rather severe in style. No mention is made of thin muslin frocks, which she makes so simply that they last from season to season and which cost almost nothing.

Wall Paper and Curtains.

When a room has figured paper on the walls, window draperies also with large patterns do not look well. And yet flowered chintz or organdie draperies are very pretty at a bedroom window and give a decided air of coziness to the entire apartment. In such a case white muslin curtains with flowered ruffles and a flowered stripe inside the hem are almost as attractive as the entire flower curtain. They certainly harmonize better with the flowered paper, and they give more light than a plain colored drapery would do. These white curtains with the flowered ruffles are not expensive, and indeed they may be made at home.

A Durable Mat.

I am the mother of a large family and was much worried by the fact that the constant outgoing and incoming of my family soon wore away the door-mats to threads, but upon a friend's advice I made a mat of a long coil of rope. Taking a darning needle and strong cord, I coiled the rope around and sewed it on the other side. Then I made another coil and another until I had a large mat. This I find wears longer and is far more economical than the bought mats.—New York American.

The Curio Cabinet.

The curio cabinet has come to be an established piece of furniture once more. Not for several generations has the fad for collecting odd trinkets, fans and the like been so eagerly followed as it has been of late. For awhile the little Louis Quinze tables, with their velvet lined drawers and glass tops, sufficed for a small collection of rare miniatures and ivories, but now almost every drawing room contains a cabinet of which one shelf at least is devoted to some special little collection.

Night Light Scheme.

This is especially good for a sick-room or nursery in a country house. Hang a lantern from a hook screwed into the bottom of an upper window sash on the outside, then bow the shutters so as to shield it from winds and rain, and fasten them with hooks and screweyes so they cannot be driven against the lantern. The light inside can be regulated by raising or lowering the shade, and there is neither heat nor odor and no danger of accidents.

Venetian Blinds.

Venetian blinds can be satisfactorily cleaned at home in the following manner: Take the laths out of the tape ladders and rub thoroughly to remove all dust and then wash each lath separately in warm water to which a little soap and a few drops of ammonia have been added. Finally sponge with clean water and dry carefully with a soft cloth. Clean the tapes with pipe-clay.

Window Shades.

To stiffen window shades stretch them tightly on the floor and sponge with bran water, two quarts of bran to six quarts of water, boiled and strained through cheesecloth when cool. Apply to the shades on both sides with a clean sponge and iron while damp.

Needles.

Flannel used as leaves in a needle-book is a mistake. Sulphur is contained in the preparation with which the flannel is treated, and it rusts the steel. The best way is to put leaves of linen or cambric in the needlebook, and then the needles remain smooth and bright.

Much comfort can be derived from a liberal supply of small pillows instead of the smaller number of larger ones usually provided for the bedroom, says a housekeeper who is not afraid to depart from accepted customs.

Two wire hairpins used together make a good substitute for a button hook when one is not to be had, for when two are used they will not be bent out of shape.

Housework should not be looked upon as drudgery. It won't lighten it and will only serve to make one who has to do it unhappy.

Regularity in the taking of wholesome meals would do much toward improving one's health and complexion.

PITY THE BUSY OFFICE MAN.

He feels half dead, a sense of nausea, headache and nerve strain. He is on the verge of breakdown through overwork and lack of exercise. These difficulties are best overcome by Dr. Hamilton's Pills, which make the bowels active, stimulate kidneys and impurities.

To revitalize and stimulate your whole being, to shake off lethargy and tiredness, nothing compares with Dr. Hamilton's Pills which do make good looks, good spirits, good health. Sold everywhere in 25c. boxes.

Newspaper Duty.

Newspaper duty was invented by Queen Anne. It was originally a penny on each sheet, afterward raised to fourpence and abolished in 1855.

The Name California.

The name California, derived from the two Spanish words caliente fornelli—i. e., "hot furnace"—was given by Cortes in the year 1535 to the peninsula now known as Lower California, of which he was the discoverer, on account of its hot climate.

Oranges.

The stem side of the orange is not nearly so sweet and juicy as the other half.

Human Hair Crop.

The human hair crop is a profitable and extensive industry. Five tons of it are annually imported by the merchants of London. The center of the trade is Paris, where 200,000 pounds are harvested annually, with a valuation of \$4,000,000.

Turpentine.

Never put turpentine on paint or varnish, as it will dissolve it as soon as it touches it. Its volatile nature makes it cut grease in the same way.

Housewife's Walk.

A woman who once wore a pedometer to find out how much walking she did in the house discovered that under the most favorable conditions she traveled 7.38 miles daily in her household tasks. If the 33 1/3 per cent of unnecessary steps, or 2.46 miles of daily travel, had been added, calculates the Delinquent, she would have walked in one year in doing her housework more than 3,500 miles.

A HARD CASE OVERCOME.

No longer necessary to suffer from muscular rheumatism. Every case can be cured. Ferrozone is unfailing as proved by David Johnston of Ormond, Ont. "My wife was a dreadful sufferer" he writes. "For two years she could scarcely do any work. Her knuckles and joints swelled, causing torture. To get up or down stairs was impossible. She took box after box of Ferrozone and rubbed the sore places with Nerviline. Improvement started and she mended fast. Today she is quite cured and we thank Ferrozone for her recovery." No remedy more popular with doctors than Ferrozone; it does cure, 50c. per box at all dealers.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

NOVA SCOTIA
PROVINCIAL

Return Tickets will be sold from all stations in N.W. BRUNSWICK at

EXHIBITION

First Class One Way Fare

HALIFAX, N.S.

With 25c added for Admission Coupon.

SEPTEMBER 25,

Good going Sept. 24, 27, Oct. 1.

TO

Good for return Oct. 5, 1907.

OCTOBER 3,

1907.

Sept. 13 d71.

Montreal
Excursion

SEPT.	SEPT.
19	30
20	OCT.
21	1
	2
	3

Good for return until Oct. 7, 1907

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

Will sell Round Trip Tickets from

FREDERICTON TO MONTREAL \$11.70

Proportionately low fares from all stations Campbellton and east. Apply to nearest I. C. R. Agent for further particulars. Sep13d121

WESTERN
EXCURSION

SEP. 19, 20, 21
Good for return until Oct. 7, '07

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

Will sell round trip tickets from

FREDERICTON, N. B.

TO

Port Huron, Mich.	\$26.55
Detroit "	\$26.70
Saginaw "	\$28.85
Bay City "	\$28.95
Grand Rapids "	\$30.65
Chicago, Ill.	\$29.70
Minneapolis, Minn.	\$45.70
St. Paul "	\$45.70
Cleveland, Ohio (via Buffalo and Str.)	\$25.55

Proportionately low fares from all stations, Campbellton and east.

Apply to the nearest Intercolonial R'y Agent for further particulars. Sep12d61