

Stream Drivers' Supplies

Boss Pevies, Pevie Stocks, &c., Tar, Pitch

and Oakum.

Boot Calks, Boot Calk Setts, Wire Rope,

Manilla Rope, and all sizes of Cable.

WHOLESALE and RETAIL.

Prompt Shipment Guaranteed.

James S. Neill,

FREDERICTON'S BIG HARDWARE STORE

DRIED FRUITS.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S

Citron, Orange and
Lemon Peels, Grif-
fin Brand Seeded
Raisins, Loose Mus-
catels, Malaga Ta-
ble Raisins in
quarter and whole
Boxes, New clean-
ed Currants.

G. T. WHELPLEY

580, Queen Street Fredericton.

Fire, Life, Health and Accident

Insurance

Jasper A. Winslow,

Opp. Normal School,

Queen Street, Fredericton.

F. St. John Bliss,

Barrister, Notary Public, etc.,

Secretary-Treasurer of York County

County Court House, Main Entrance.

COME TO US.

Don't send your job printing out of

town. We'll do it at the

HERALD OFFICE

SANTAL-MIDY

Standard remedy for Gleet,

Gonorrhea and Runnings

IN 48 HOURS. Cures Kid-

ney and Bladder Troubles.

INTENSIFIED FRUIT JUICES
AN IMPROVEMENT ON NATURE

A Discovery that is Revolutionizing Medicine.

Remarkable Success Attends the Finding of a New
Medicinal Compound by Combining the Juices
of Apples, Oranges, Figs and Prunes.

Fruit helps to keep one healthy. Fruit, in itself, will not cure disease. The medicinal principle—or that part of fruit which has a curative effect—is in such infinitesimal quantities, that it is unable to overcome a diseased condition of the stomach, liver, bowels, kidneys or skin.

Just here is where science stepped in. An Ottawa physician did what nature could not do. He first found that some fruits were stronger medicinally than others—and that apples, oranges, figs and prunes contained all the healing properties of other fruits. There are two principles in fruit juices—bitter and sweet. After extracting the juices of the four fruits mentioned, this physician succeeded in replacing one atom of the sweet principle by one of the bitter. This resulted in an entirely new combination being formed. This new compound was many times more

active medicinally than the fruit juices. Where eating fruit only helped to keep one well, this compound actually cured disease.

To make it more valuable still, this physician added the finest tonics and antiseptics, and then, by evaporating the entire compound to a powder, made it into tablets.

This, in short, is the method of making "Fruit-a-lives"—these wonderful tablets—the most reliable cure for Constipation, Biliousness, Stomach Troubles, Kidney and Bladder Disease and Skin Affections. Being made from fruit, "Fruit-a-lives" may be taken by women and children without fear of ill-effect.

Don't take a substitute. If your druggist does not handle them, send 50c for a box to Fruit-a-lives Limited, Ottawa.

GEARY.

March 5.—Owing to the recent storm the roads have been almost impassable, but by the aid of our road supervisor they have been made

fit for travelling again. Miss Mabel Carr, who has been visiting friends in St. John, has returned home.

Many of our teams are busy hauling lath-wood to Carr and Barker's mill.

Mr. and Mrs. Emery Howe are receiving congratulations on the arrival at their home of a baby girl.

We are glad to learn that Mr. Grothas Carr, who has been seriously ill at his home, is slowly recovering.

Messrs. Clowes Till, Fred Boone and Sherman Smith have returned home where they have been in the employ of Bailey Bros.

It has been announced that a lantern show of Bible illustrations, together with explanations, will be given in the church of this place on Saturday evening, March 8th, under the auspices of our pastor, Mr. Cope-land.

The multimillionaire was asked if he would take the stand.

"Oh, I don't know," he answered, "what's the stand worth?"

You cannot possibly have
a better Cocoa than
EPPS'S
A delicious drink and a sustaining
food. Fragrant, nutritious and
economical. This excellent Cocoa
maintains the system in robust
health, and enables it to resist
winter's extreme cold.
COCOA
Sold by Grocers and Storekeeper
in 1-lb. and 1/2-lb. Tins.

Old Mines, SYDNEY COAL

Always in Stock. The Extra Quality of this Coal is so well known, that nothing further need be said.

ALSO

American Anthracite Coal

Blacksmith's COAL

F. H. Everett,

FLOUR, FEED, COAL, Campbell St.

Hewson Tweeds

Make a fine business suit, and are sure to give every satisfaction. I have a fine line of these Tweeds in stock, and am always pleased to show goods. PRICES ALWAYS RIGHT.

Get one of Page's Odorless Moth Proof Bags and protect your Furs. 2 sizes always on hand. Call and see them.

JAS. R. HOWIE, 150 Queen St.

Furs
J. F. VanBuskirk's

Consisting of Ladies Fur and Fur Lined Coats, Ladies' Mittens, Gloves etc. Also Gent's Fur Coats in (Coon, Brown Rabbit, Black etc.)

My Stock was bought for spot cash and must be cleared out before January 12th.

Furs
Headquarters
for
SLEIGH ROBES.
Give us a call.

IMPERIAL HALL

Is showing the leading patterns in Worsteds and Tweeds

AND WE

are prepared to make up Overcoats, Suits and Pants in the LATEST STYLES.

WE GUARANTEE A FIT.

STANGER & HARRISON,

Telephone 51-21, 535, Queen Street.

F'ton, N. B.

GREAT WHITE PLAGUE.

Movement to Restrict Ravages of Tuberculosis Takes
Form in the Ontario Legislature.

Toronto News.—The Ontario government plans to actively assist in the great movement to fight tuberculosis. To this end the Provincial Board of Health will be asked to take up the whole problem of the white plague, the advisability of calling for compulsory notification from physicians in all cases, and of the establishment of county boards of health and sanatoria.

The provincial board will be asked to take up the matter earnestly, definitely and actively, and lay before the legislature at its next session its report and recommendations.

Such was the announcement of the provincial secretary, Hon. W. J. Hanna, at yesterday's sitting of the legislature. The decision was reached on the suggestion of Mr. J. P. Downey (South Wellington), who will submit to the provincial board for its assistance the measure he has drafted and the startling statistics showing the terrible growth of the disease in the province.

MUST NOT BE INDIFFERENT. "This is a tremendous problem," he declared. "We cannot afford to be longer indifferent or inactive. We must stem the terrible tide of the plague in our province. We must determine what public measures can best and most effectively be taken, independent of economic and financial considerations. Consumption seeks life at the period of greatest happiness to the individual and greatest value to the community. It is the first duty of our government to watch over the health of the people. This legislature has a solemn and sacred duty to the people it represents."

Mr. Downey said that an eminent statistician had estimated that while during the past century 14,000,000 had been killed in war, 30,000,000 died from tuberculosis. In the world annually 5,000,000 were carried off by this dreadful scourge. Annually 150,000 died in the United States as a result of infection. In England and Wales the death rate was 60,000 each year.

GRANT TO MUNICIPALITIES. The province of Ontario had already provided for a grant to municipalities that decided to build sanatoria, but more should be done. In 1871 the death rate from consumption was 1,947, or 1.79 per cent, in every one thousand, while in 1904 the death rate was 2.877 or 1.30 per cent in every one thousand.

Consumption attacked people in every walk of life and at every age. Particularly were the ravages felt between the years 15 to 39—ages when life should hold out the greatest promises.

Mr. Downey then referred to the provisions of his bill, one of the basic principles of which was compulsory notification. Without having this as a starting point—to indicate

how deeply entrenched was the disease—all that might be done would be of little avail. As soon as a case was confirmed the local board of health would commence its work to place literature in the hands of the family to indicate how the patient should be handled. The board would be granted power to isolate patients if deemed necessary, and to cause his removal to a sanatorium, the cost to be borne by the municipality. This would only apply to those living in unsanitary surroundings and where there was danger of the entire family contracting the disease. Mr. Downey concluded by saying that he did not offer his bill as a final solution of the problem that confronted the legislature; it was capable, he presumed, of much improvement. But he wanted to see another forward step.

MR. MacKAY'S CRITICISM. Mr. A. G. Mackay (North Grey) said the weakness in the bill was local in its application and would be too expensive in the carrying out of its details. He did not presume that Mr. Downey wanted 40 sanatoria for the 40 counties in the province with 40 secretaries employed at \$1,500 a year. He felt that if anything were done it should be done by the government from a provincial standpoint. Reports should be sent direct to the provincial health officer rather than reaching him indirectly through a county board.

There was considerable to be said against giving a county board of health authority to compel a county council to build a sanatorium. There was enough friction now. That was another reason why the government should take the matter up.

REFERRED TO BOARD OF HEALTH. Hon. W. J. Hanna, the provincial secretary, said the house was indebted to Mr. Downey for the complete survey he had given of the question. Mr. Hanna drew attention to the fact that while those a year ago interested in the establishment of sanatoria had held the view that one sanatorium might do for four or five counties. Now they entertained a directly opposite view.

The board of health of the province had given the subject much consideration, and had adopted regulations which might be embodied in a bill. A reorganization of the local boards of health of the province had been suggested, embracing the establishment of such a board in every county under the supervision of a competent physician.

Mr. Hanna felt that the provincial board would be only too glad to receive encouragement to take the matter up in a large way, and he felt that they would be making good progress if the subject were to be referred to the provincial board on the understanding that the subject should be considered before next session.

Mr. Downey accepted the suggestion and the bill was thus dealt with.

The House met Friday at three o'clock.

The Hon. Mr. Pugsley submitted a statement of the receipts and expenditures of the province from the close of the fiscal year to the 14th of February.

Mr. Morrison gave notice of motion with regard to the application of E. B. Wallace for a grant of land.

Mr. Hazen gave notice of enquiry as to the sum the province owed the banks on the 14th of February, the contract of Brown Brothers with the New Brunswick Coal and Railway Co. and the License Commissions of Madawaska.

Mr. Glasier gave notice of enquiry in regard to the construction of a bridge in Charlotte county.

Mr. Clark presented the petition of Henry J. Taylor and others, asking for amendments in the game protection act. This petition was read at the clerk's table. It wants the date of hunting moose, caribou and deer to begin on the first of October, and to end on the 15th December.

Mr. Whitehead gave notice of motion with regard to the emptying of sewage into the St. John River. (The resolutions were published in Friday's Herald. The lieutenant governor came to the House at 4 o'clock and assisted the six bills which had passed their third reading.)

Mr. Hazen introduced a bill to amend the act relating to the registration and qualification of dentists. It was announced that this bill would be considered by the law committee on Thursday at eleven o'clock.

Mr. Tweeddale introduced a bill to amend the Perth Centre Incorporation Act.

Mr. Lowell introduced bills to amend the law respecting municipalities and to authorize the municipality of St. John to issue debentures to redeem other debentures.

Mr. Murray introduced a bill relating to the Presbyterian Church of New Brunswick.

under the public works. Also, upon permanent bridges expense had been incurred since the close of the fiscal year.

Mr. Flemming also enquired when supply would be introduced.

The attorney general reminded the hon. member that he had not as yet assumed the office of temporary provincial secretary as the bill permitting him to do so had only a few minutes since received the lieutenant governor's consent. He hoped, however, to have the accounts ready to lay before the House on Wednesday next. The House then adjourned.

WHEN YOU EAT TOO FAST.

you have indigestion, perhaps cramps or in any case the system is overloaded with matter that should be eliminated. Breath gets bad, eyes look dull, headaches are frequent.

Why not cleanse and purify the whole system, why not strengthen the stomach, enrich the blood and assist your overtaxed digestive organs?

Easily done with Dr. Hamilton's Pills; their action is most gratifying. In every case they give the exact assistance the ailing organs require. You'll feel fit and fine, eat with a relish, sleep like a top, have a clear color, and restful sleep if you regulate your system with Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Price 25c. per box at all dealers.

DO NOT TAKE TOO FAST.

DO NOT TAKE TOO FAST.

DO NOT TAKE TOO FAST.

DO NOT TAKE TOO FAST.

DO NOT TAKE TOO FAST.

DO NOT TAKE TOO FAST.

DO NOT TAKE TOO FAST.

DO NOT TAKE TOO FAST.

DO NOT TAKE TOO FAST.

DO NOT TAKE TOO FAST.

DO NOT TAKE TOO FAST.

DO NOT TAKE TOO FAST.

DO NOT TAKE TOO FAST.

DO NOT TAKE TOO FAST.

DO NOT TAKE TOO FAST.

DO NOT TAKE TOO FAST.

DO NOT TAKE TOO FAST.

DO NOT TAKE TOO FAST.

DO NOT TAKE TOO FAST.

DO NOT TAKE TOO FAST.

DO NOT TAKE TOO FAST.

DO NOT TAKE TOO FAST.

DO NOT TAKE TOO FAST.

DO NOT TAKE TOO FAST.

DO NOT TAKE TOO FAST.

DO NOT TAKE TOO FAST.

DO NOT TAKE TOO FAST.

DO NOT TAKE TOO FAST.

DO NOT TAKE TOO FAST.