

PENSION BILL.

I. C. R. Measure Introduced by Mr. Emerson Meets With Approval From Both Sides of House.

Ottawa, Jan. 16.—Hon. H. R. Emerson introduced in the House today a measure to provide life allowances to certain retired employees of the I. C. R. and Prince Edward Island railways and to authorize a contribution out of the gross earnings of the railways, an amount not exceeding \$10,000, said that the subject was one which had been under the consideration of the government in one shape or another for many years. It was first suggested to have a pension scheme. His resolution called for a provident scheme which was as much in the interests of the road as it was in the interests of the men. It had the support of the men on the railway.

The men will lay aside one and one-half per cent of their monthly wages to the fund. All the employees of the I. C. R. and government railways will have to contribute this amount. Every railway on this continent had a provident scheme.

As far as he could learn, all the companies paid the full amount to keep it up. The men did not contribute. The government railway system would be different, as the men would contribute. There was no mendacity about the proposition. It was a scheme that would make the men more self-respecting and better citizens. In Britain the men contributed as well as the company. The men on the government railways passed a resolution asking that they be permitted to contribute to the fund. Railways were business institutions and had to approach such subjects from a business standpoint.

MANY OLD MEN ON THE ROAD.

There were at present in the employment of the government railways men who had exceeded the four score year limit. They were employed on the Nova Scotia and European and North America railways in New Brunswick. It had been said that the I. C. R. had too many employees. It had less than one important Canadian railway. There was on the Canadian Pacific railway an average of 4.29 employees per mile, on the G. T. R. 6.5 per mile and on the government railways 4.65, a little higher than the C. P. R. If all the temporary employees were laid off, the number of employees per mile on the government railways was 5.5. The average of all the railways in the

United States was 6.11. So that the Canadian government railways were very much less.

Many of the old employees on the government lines could be set aside once they became participants of this fund. Until it was passed the government could not very well dispense with their services. It might be said it was wrong to retain in the service men who could be done without, but as they had not enough saved to keep them for the remainder of their days, the government could very well send them adrift. The fund would provide for this class.

Mr. Emerson next went on to explain the provisions of the bill which have already been published.

Mr. Crockett asked how the employees of the Canada Eastern railway would stand. Would the time they had served on the road prior to purchase by the government count toward the annuity?

Mr. Emerson said that was a point still to be decided.

Hon. John Haggart said that whatever the scheme was called, pension or annuity, there could be little said against it and a great deal in its favor. There was a good deal in what the minister said about the expense of carrying men who had passed the age of usefulness. No railroad manager cared to turn such men away when he had no pension provision to provide for them. This bill was legislation in a direction which he approved of.

R. L. Borden said it seemed strange the Liberals introduced this bill. Before they came into power the Liberals had denounced superannuation and all sorts of pension schemes.

H. J. Logan, Cumberland, said he needed for a retiring allowance had been known for years for people who lived along the Intercolonial. He was glad to see the bill at last come and had been so well accepted by the leaders on both sides of the house.

Hon. George E. Foster thought it was unjust to require the young employees of the government railroads to contribute toward the retiring allowance of men who should have been retired ten or twenty years ago. If he were a young man on the Intercolonial he would feel that he was not giving 14 per cent of his salary per month towards his own retiring allowance, but toward the pension of old men who had been in the service for years beyond their time.

BIG SUIT IN EQUITY.

W. G. Winslow Sues in Connection With Sale of Richards Company Property.

In the equity suit of Warren C. Winslow vs. William Richards & Co. and John T. Rundell, which was Tuesday morning set down by Mr. Justice Barker for hearing at the regular February sitting of the equity court, the evidence of Charles E. Oake, of Banor (Me.), was taken Tuesday afternoon at St. John.

Mr. Oake is vice-president and general manager of The American Realty Company, and he, with Hugh J. Chisholm, of Toronto, president of The International Paper Company, organized the Miramichi Lumber Company, which now owns and operates the property formerly owned by the William Richards Company. Mr. Winslow's suit is brought to recover monies claimed to be due him in consequence of the transfer of the Richards property to the Lumber company.

He alleges that the defendant, Rundell, who was manager of the Richards company, had an agreement with that company whereby he or his assign was to receive for the sale of the property any surplus over \$562,586, that Rundell assigned to him with the knowledge and full consent of the company, and that, under the terms of the assignment, he, Winslow, was to receive half of such surplus, Rundell taking the other half.

Mr. Winslow alleges that he opened negotiations with The Potter, Cobb Company, of Pittsburgh, and F. P. Chapin of Toronto, that they then undertook negotiations and, through them, a contract was made with Messrs. Oake and Chisholm whereby the latter were to purchase the property for \$725,000. On account of the parties being unable to complete the contract, however, the sale was decreed off and subsequently another contract was made whereby the property was to be sold to the same parties through The Potter, Cobb Company and Chapin for \$675,000.

Mr. Winslow claims that under the assignment from Rundell to him he is entitled to half the difference between \$562,586 and \$725,000, the purchase price first agreed upon, but failing that, to half the difference between \$562,586 and \$675,000, the amount for which the property was finally sold. Mr. Winslow contends that it was through him that the sale was made, he having secured the purchasers, and that the transaction beginning with his negotiations and concluding with the purchase by what is now the Miramichi Lumber Company was one continuous transaction.

The defendants contend that Mr. Winslow was not known in the sale

in any way, and that he is therefore not entitled to any monies. Mr. Oake, on the stand yesterday, told of the two contracts respecting the Richards' property, the first in which the consideration was \$725,000 having been declared off, and the second, under which the property was finally sold for \$675,000.

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A PLEASING GUIMPE DRESS

The guimpe dresses are more than ever in vogue this year and no small maiden should be without several. A very pleasing frock of this kind is sketched and a few suggestions in regard to its making may not be amiss. The waist has tucks in front to regulate the fullness while the skirt is a straight gathered one finished with two deep tucks above the hem. The sleeve ends at the elbow to allow the long sleeve of the guimpe to appear below. The waist fronts are full and separated in the centre so as to show the guimpe underneath. These are held in place at the top by ribbons which form a pretty bow. The dress proper should be made of a worsted or cloth while the guimpe may be of any of the white fabrics or washable wools. For the medium size the pattern calls for 3 1/2 yards of 44-inch material—4124—sizes, 6 to 14 years.

To the Fredericton Herald:

Please send the above mentioned pattern, as per directions given below, to

Name.....

No..... Street.....

To..... Province.....

Measurement—Waist..... Bust.....

CAUTION.—Be careful to send size of pattern wanted. When the pattern is sent measure your neck only mark 32, 34, or whatever it may be. When in waist measure 22, 24, 26, or whatever it may be. If a skirt, give waist and length measure. When miss' or child's pattern write only the figure representing the age. It is not necessary to write "inches" or "years." Patterns sent reach you in less than three or four days from the date of order. The price of each pattern is 10 cents in cash or postal order or stamps.

The great and growing popularity of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is due both to its scientific compounding and to the medicinal value of its ingredients. The publication of the names of the ingredients on the wrapper of every bottle sold, gives full assurance of its non-alcoholic character and removes all objection to the use of an unknown or secret remedy. It is not a patent medicine nor a secret one either. This fact puts it in a class all by itself, bearing as it does upon every bottle wrapper The Badge of Honesty, in the full list of its ingredients. Many years of active practice convinced Dr. Pierce of the value of many native roots as medicinal agents and he went to great expense, both in time and in money, to perfect his own peculiar processes for rendering them both efficient and safe for tonic, alterative and rebuilding agents.

The "Golden Medical Discovery" cures weak stomach, indigestion, or dyspepsia, torpid liver and biliousness, ulceration of stomach and bowels and all catarrhal affections no matter what parts or organs may be effected with it.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the original little liver pills, first put up 40 years ago. They regulate and invigorate, stomach, liver and bowels. Much imitated but never equaled. Sugar-coated and easy to take as candy. One to three a dose

Lucas County, ss.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY, Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 6th day of December, 1886.

(Seal)

A. W. G. ASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by all druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation

The One—And you say this horse hasn't any faults.

The Other—Not a single fault.

The One—But he appears to be blind in his right eye.

The Other—Well, that's not his fault; it's his misfortune.

BUSY.

He kissed her under the mistletoe.

He kissed her under the rose.

He kissed her under the holly.

And he kissed her under the nose.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed Tenders addressed to the undersigned, marked on the envelope "Tender for Construction," will be received at the office of the Commissioners of the Transcontinental Railway, at Ottawa, until twelve o'clock noon of the 14th day of February, 1907, for the work required for the construction, in accordance with the plans, profiles and specifications of the Commissioners, for the following sections of the Transcontinental Railway, viz:—

(1) District "A."—From a point designated on the plans of the Commissioners at or near the City of Moncton, in the Province of New Brunswick, westerly for a distance of about 50 miles.

(2) District "B."—From a point designated on the plans of the Commissioners at or near the Quebec Bridge, easterly for a distance of about 150 miles.

(3) District "C."—From a point designated on the plans of the Commissioners at or near the City of Moncton, in the Province of New Brunswick, westerly to the boundary between the Provinces of New Brunswick and Quebec, a distance of about 62 miles.

(4) District "D."—From a point designated on the plans of the Commissioners at or near the City of Moncton, in the Province of New Brunswick, westerly to a point known as Weymontachene, a distance of about 45 miles.

(5) Districts "C" and "D."—From a point designated on the plans of the Commissioners about eight miles west of the Abitibi River crossing easterly for a distance of about 150 miles.

Plans, profiles and specifications may be seen in the office of the Chief Engineer of the Commissioners at Ottawa; also in the offices of the District Engineers concerned, viz:—Guy C. Dunn, St. John, N. B.; A. E. Doucet, Quebec, P. Q.; and S. R. Poulin, North Bay, Ont.

Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made in duplicate, and on the printed forms supplied by the Commissioners.

A separate tender must be submitted for each section.

Tenders shall not be in any way entitled to rely upon the classification or any other information given by any person on behalf of the Commissioners, and the Commissioners, in examining tenders, should make a careful examination of the plans, profiles, drawings and specifications, and read the forms to be executed, and fully inform themselves as to the quantity and quality of materials, and character of work to be done.

Each tender must be signed and sealed by all the parties to the tender, and accompanied by a cheque on a chartered bank of the Dominion of Canada payable to the order of the Commissioners of the Transcontinental Railway, as follows:—

For Section No. 1, District "A," \$75,000.

For Section No. 2, District "A," \$90,000.

For Section No. 3, District "B," \$225,000.

For Section No. 4, District "B," \$75,000.

For Section No. 5, Districts "C" and "D," \$225,000.

Any person whose tender is accepted shall, within ten days after the acceptance thereof, furnish such additional approved security as may be required by the Commissioners; sign the contract, specifications and other documents required to be signed by the said Commissioners; and, in any case of refusal or failure on the part of the party whose tender is accepted to complete and execute a contract with the said Commissioners, and to furnish the additional approved security within ten days after the acceptance of the tender, the said cheque shall be forfeited to the Commissioners as liquidated damages for such refusal or failure, and all contract rights acquired by the acceptance of the tender shall be forfeited.

The cheques deposited by parties whose tenders are accepted will be deposited to the credit of the Receiver General of Canada as part of the security for the due and faithful performance of the contract according to its terms. Cheques deposited by parties whose tenders are rejected will be returned within ten days after the signing of the contract.

Attention is called to the following clauses in the form of contract:—

"All mechanics, labourers or other persons who perform labour for the purposes of the construction of the works hereby contracted for shall be paid such wages as are generally accepted as current for competent workmen in the district in which the work is being performed, and if there is no current rate in such district, then a fair and reasonable rate, and in event of a dispute arising as to what is the current or a fair and reasonable rate, it shall be determined by the Commissioners, whose decision shall be final."

"This agreement is subject to the regulations now in force, or which may at any time be made in regard to the construction of the works hereby contracted for, made under the authority of the Department of Labour, and which are or shall be applicable to such works." (The schedule of minimum wages determined by the said department will form part of the contract.)

"The contractor shall, in connection with the whole of the said work, as far as practicable, use only material, machinery, plant, supplies and rolling stock manufactured or produced in Canada, provided the same can be obtained as cheaply and upon as good terms in Canada as elsewhere, having regard to quality and price."

The contractor shall conform to the fire regulations adopted by the Commissioners; and also to the laws and

regulations respecting fires in the different Provinces wherein the work is being performed.

The right is reserved to reject any or all tenders.

By order,
P. E. RYAN,
Secretary.

The Commissioners of the Transcontinental Railway.

Ottawa, Jan. 17th, 1907.
Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the King's Printer will not be paid for it. Jan. 11,—461.

Coffee.
No matter how good a quality your coffee or tea is it will be ruined if the water used in making it has boiled more than once. Do not let the water boil more than three or four minutes. The natural properties of the water escape by evaporation, leaving behind an insipid compound that is ruinous to the best coffee.

Lip Ointment.
A homemade lip ointment is this: One and one-fourth ounces of spermaceti, one ounce of white wax, four ounces of oil of sweet almonds, three drams of alkanet root. Melt all in a water bath, let nearly cool and add four drams of balsam of Peru, twenty drops of oil of cloves, and two drops of essence of ambergris.

Gas Range Economy.
Economy is a large consideration in the use of the simmerer of your gas range. A gas man, in a city where gas is \$1.50 a thousand, assures me the simmerer burned at ordinary simmering height for a working day of ten hours would consume about 6 cents' worth of gas.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

"A restful color scheme," says a certain periodical, "attained with inexpensive paper and cheesecloth curtains is more to be desired than the finest effects of the decorator if they lack repose."

To make a low room look higher let the curtains hang to the floor. To make a high ceiling look lower use curtains that hang only to the window sill.

If the glass stopper of a bottle is only coated with vaseline it will not seal.

TO LOOK TALL.
Keep Your Figure Slim and Follow These Suggestions.

First.—To look tall make your waist as long as you can.

Second.—To look tall don't lace tightly, but make your belt line sloping rather than sharp. Don't accentuate your hips.

Third.—To look taller than you really are make your skirts long. Don't wear any skirt shorter than ankle length. A little longer than the ankles is better.

Fourth.—To look tall dress your hair high. Trim it with flowers and make a coiffure. This really lifts you a couple of inches and makes you seem taller than you actually are. Of course don't exaggerate, but lift your coiffure all you can, taking care that you keep it fluffy and youthful.

Fifth.—To make yourself look tall be sure to build your shoulders broad, but do not make them too wide. The extreme Gibson shoulder is bad for any woman. Let the shoulders be only moderately built out.

Sixth.—To look tall let your neck be bare, which makes the throat seem longer and so lifts your height quite a little. Don't "chuck" up the throat or you will certainly do so at the expense of your height. And don't forget that you must keep your figure slim if you are going to look really tall.

Not Quite a Tempest.
A young gentleman with an unimpaired voice insisted upon singing at a social gathering.

"What does he call that?" inquired a disgruntled guest.

"The Tempest," I think," answered another.

"Don't be alarmed," said an old sea captain present. "That's no tempest. It is only a squall and will soon be over."

TO PREVENT BRONCHITIS or CONSUMPTION

Do not neglect a cold or cough no matter how slight as the irritation spreading throughout the delicate lining of the sensitive air passages sooner or later will lead to fatal results.

If on the first appearance of a cough or cold you would take a few doses of **Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup**

you would save yourself a great deal of unnecessary suffering.

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup contains all the long heating virtues of the pine tree combined with Wild Cherry Bark and other pectoral remedies.

It stimulates the weakened bronchial organs, allays irritation and subdues inflammation, soothes and heals the irritated parts, loosens the phlegm and mucous, and aids nature to easily dislodge the morbid accumulations.

Miss Belle Campbell, Long River, P.E.I., writes: "For some time I was troubled with bronchitis. A friend advised me to try Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. So I procured three bottles but it only took two to cure me."

Be careful when purchasing to see that you get the genuine Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup.

It is put up in a yellow wrapper, three pine trees the trade mark and the price 25 cents at all dealers.

\$3.00 Waist. Special now for \$1.65.

\$3.50 " " " \$1.99.

\$1.00 Underskirt for 65c only.

\$10.00 Men's Suit for \$6.75.

\$6.00 Men's Suit for \$4.50.

S. KERNER,

The Store of Satisfaction.

450, QUEEN ST.

Skate Grinding

Best in the City. Skates repaired and put on boots.

Phone 352-11 **WM. C. BURTT,** F'ton, N. E.

Maker of all kinds of Keys.

625, QUEEN STREET,

P. O. Box 40.

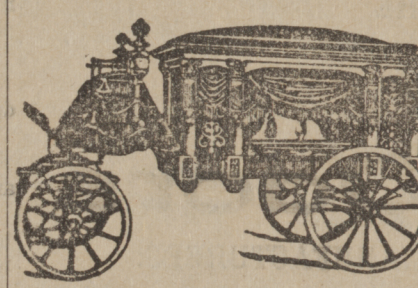
TROUSERINGS!

This week I will sell what I have on hand at a very low price to make room for new goods.

Come in and get a BARGAIN

W. E. SEERU 550 Queen St.

FREE



ROBT. B. ADAMS

Above the Herald Office. Tel. 130

THE BANK OF NEW BRUNSWICK

ESTABLISHED 1820

Capital - \$700,000
Reserve - \$1,155,000

Branches in New Brunswick and (Prince Edward Island).

James Manchester, President.

R. B. Kessen, General Manager

A Branch of this Bank is now open at business in the Pitt's building, York Street, Fredericton.

C. H. LEE, Manager.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT.
Amounts received of one dollar and over and interest added half yearly.

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 apparatus can be made for any evening.

Lady in attendance. Phone 98

OTTAWA, Ont.

Architectural Competition for Departmental and Justice Buildings.

Competitive drawings are invited for Departmental and Justice Buildings to be erected for the Dominion Government at Ottawa, Ont.

The author of the best design will be awarded a premium of \$8,000, the second best \$4,000, the third best \$1,000 and the fourth best \$1,000.

Drawings will be received not later than April 15th, 1907, and are to be addressed to the Secretary of the Department of Public Works, Ottawa.

This competition is open to Canadian architects who have been resident in Canada for one year or more.

Conditions of competition stating requirements of buildings and maps showing site, etc., may be had on application to the undersigned.

By order,
FRED GELINAS, Secretary.

Department of Public Works.

Ottawa, December 12, 1906.
Newspapers will not be paid for this advertisement if they insert it without authority from this Department.

Dec. 18—431.

DENTISTRY.

Maritime Dental Parlors.

J. B. CROCKER, 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

Wedding Invitations

Herald Office