LATEST MORNING EDITION

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FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS GAIN IN STUMPAGE REVENUE

Sixty Per Cent. of the Average Lumber Cut Will Give Nearly $240,000.00 Stumpage Revenue---This is the Result of Honest Administration by the Surveyor General's Department---Lumbermen are Willing to Pay When They Know All Are Treated Alike---Stumpage Will be Collected On About One Hundred and Ninety Million Feet.

Speaking at the St. John county nomination meeting Tuesday, Mr. Hazen made the statement that, though the timber cut of the province for the past winter was below the average, the stumpage revenue would be above that of any previous year. The highest previous record was last year, and this income was increased by the change Government just at the end of the lumber season. Nearly $10,000 was added to the revenue by correcting the return of the scaler of one operator whose cut had been scaled about one-third what it ought to be.

But this year when a fair and honest scale has been applied all over the province by Surveyor General Grimmer there will be a great increase over last year.

Mr. Grimmer Answers.

Such was Mr. Hazen's statement. Yesterday The Standard called up the Surveyor General at St. Stephen and asked him for further particulars.

"I am not in a position here," said Mr. Grimmer, "to give you the exact amounts, but they are practically all made up, and bills are now going out. Of course there will be a few disputed accounts, but I am glad to say that we are having very little friction over these adjustments.

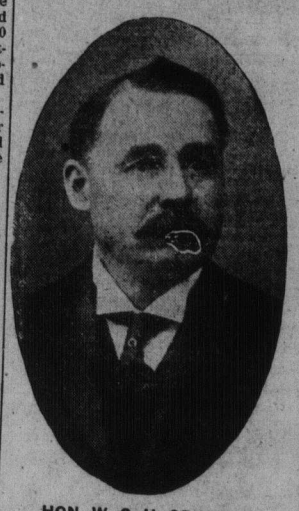
Lumbermen Are Contented.

"We find that the lumbermen accept without complaint the fair and exact methods which the department seeks to use. It is a mistake to suppose that the lumbermen as a class, demand an unjust scale. Any of them would object if he were made to pay full stumpage, while the others through favor, get off by paying half. There is no such favoritism. We treat all alike and the lumbermen appreciate it. So while we collect more money there is no kicking, and no one is getting or seeking special favors. The lumbermen are relieved to find the stumpage on a business basis so that they understand exactly where they are."

Nearly $50,000 Increase.

And what about the stumpage revenue?

"Last year," said Mr. Grimmer, "(that is the cut of 1908) the cut on Crown Lands on which stumpage was



HON. W. C. H. GRIMMER.

charged was in round figures 151,000,000 feet. It would have been 7,500,000 less if we had not re-scaled one lot, and added that quantity.

"THE LUMBER CUT OF 1908 WAS NOT THE LARGEST IN THE HISTORY OF THE PROVINCE, BUT WE COLLECTED MORE STUMPAGE THAN HAD EVER BEEN OBTAINED BEFORE.

"Now for this year. It is estimated by our experts and by the trade that THE CUT OF 1909 IS ABOUT 60 PER CENT. OF THE AVERAGE. YET WE SHALL RETURN BY FAR THE LARGEST QUANTITY AND FOR THE GREATEST REVENUE EVER KNOWN.

"THE CROWN LAND CUT RETURNED AND PAID FOR THIS YEAR WILL BE NOT LESS THAN 190,000,000 FEET OR NEARLY 40,000,000 ABOVE 1908."

How much more stumpage revenue will that make?

"You can count $1,200 for each million feet of all kinds." The Standard makes this $46,800 MORE STUMPAGE REVENUE THAN LAST YEAR. Last year it was $191,414, and that was $11,000 more than the previous year. A short calculation will show that the STUMPAGE REVENUE THIS YEAR WILL BE CLOSE TO $240,000.

Think Of This.

If 60 per cent. of the average cut will pay $240,000 AN AVERAGE CUT WHEN PROPERLY SCALED WOULD YIELD $400,000, supposing the proportion to be the same on Crown lands as on other properties.

It is a rather startling proposition that in years when the cut was large the late Government DID NOT COLLECT NEAR HALF THE REVENUE THAT THE LAW CALLED FOR, AND THAT THE LOSS TO THE RVENUE WAS ANYWHERE FROM $150,000 TO $250,000 A YEAR.

A Good Supervisor.

Mr. Grimmer attributes much of the success of the department in stumpage adjustments to the supervisor of scalers, Mr. W. H. Berry. This officer has the confidence of the lumbermen, who know that he understands his business, and that he is absolutely fair. He has the confidence of the department, which appointed him, because of his special fitness for the work of instructing scalers and directing them in their duties.

SEVERAL DROWNED IN LAKE

Killarney, June 23.—A large rowboat, carrying five American and four English tourists and four Irish boatmen, was swamped in a gale while crossing lower Killarney Lake this afternoon. All of the tourists and two of the boatmen were drowned. The victims were Mrs. A. A. Hilton and son, of Tacoma, Wash.; Mr. and Mrs. Longhead or Loughead, of Boston; Miss M. H. Gatum or Cotum, of Massachusetts (town not known); Rev. B. Barton and sister, of London; and Miss Florence Wilkinson and cousin, of Brentwood or Essex; boatmen, Con. Tooney and Con. Gleeson. None of the bodies were recovered tonight.

The boat was a four-oared craft, used for taking visitors about the lake. Most of the passengers were guests of the Great Southern Hotel. The party started out this morning sight-seeing. When the lower lake was reached it was found that a heavy wind from the northwest was blowing. Several other boats which had started over the same course put back. It was not long before anxiety began to be felt concerning the boat, which had continued on the course, and searchers who put out, when the wind died down a little, discovered her overturned, with two of the boatmen clinging to the keel. The Rev. Mr. Barton and two of the women could be seen in the distance supported by an oar, but they sank before the rescuers could reach them. The others had already disappeared. The two boatmen who were saved were too exhausted to give an account of the accident.

CHINAMAN IS RELEASED FROM CUSTODY

Johnstown, Pa., June 23.—The authorities today released from custody Wee King Song. The Chinese established an alibi in the form of papers showing he was in Altoona, Pa., at the time the murder of Elsie Sigel was supposed to have taken place.

For three hours today the town was flooded with the telegraphic and telephonic inquiries concerning the detention of Wee King Song. An erroneous report gained circulation that Leon Ling, the much-wanted murderer had been arrested, positively identified and had made a confession to the police.

Tonight Wee King Song was at work at the job he came here to fill, that of cook in a small restaurant.

TORONTO GIRL DEFEATED IN PHILADELPHIA

Philadelphia, Pa., June 23.—Miss Louise Hammond, of New York, the Metropolitan champion, easily defeated Miss Lois Moyes, of Toronto, the Canadian champion, in the semi-final round of the singles today, in the women's national championship lawn tennis tournament at the Philadelphia Cricket Club. Owing to the intense heat or to some other cause, Miss Moyes seemed unable to get going, whereas Miss Hammond played sterling tennis throughout. The latter will meet in the final the winner of the Hotchkiss-Rotch match. The women's doubles was brought to semi-final round in which the star match will be Miss Hotchkiss and Miss Rotch vs. Mrs. W. H. Pouch and Miss Claire Johnson. The men's singles furnished the best tennis of the week, when Wallace F. Johnson, the University of Pennsylvania and Pennsylvania state champion, defeated N. W. Niles, the former Harvard and intercollegiate champion in a gruelling contest.

Mrs. Barger-Wallach, of New York, the present holder of the national singles championship, has not yet officially announced that she will defend the title.

EXPLOSION KILLED 16 MINERS

Wehrum, Pa., June 23.—As the result of an explosion of gas in Mine No. 4 of the Lackawanna Coal and Coke Company shortly after 7 o'clock this morning, seventeen miners were killed and sixteen injured. With the exception of one, those killed were foreigners. With few exceptions those injured were Americans. Twelve of the more seriously injured were taken to Spangler Hospital. It was said all would probably recover.

Superintendent A. M. Johnson said tonight that while the mine has always been regarded as non-gaseous, the explosion was due to the ignition of a pocket of gas by the open lamp of a miner.

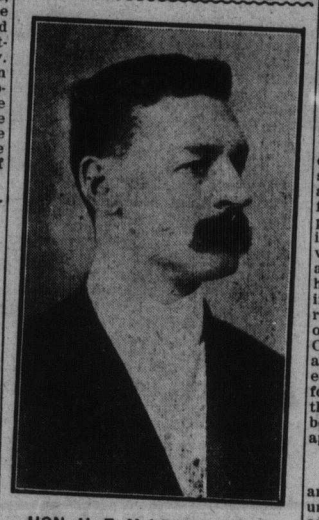
The mine had only been operating two days each week. Tuesday and Friday. Those in the mine today had entered the shaft for their daily allowance of coal for family use.

CONSERVATIVE PICNIC AT STANLEY A HUGE SUCCESS

Over One Thousand People in Attendance---Residents of Nashwaak Valley and Stanley District Turned Out En Masse---Able Speeches by Dr. Daniel M.P., O. S. Crocket, M.P., Hon. H. F. McLeod, M.P.P., and J. K. Pinder, M.P.P.---Affair One of the Most Enthusiastic of Its Kind Ever Held in the Province---Policy of Mr. Borden Endorsed.

Special to The Standard.

Fredericton, N. B., June 23.—Successful beyond all expectations, the Young Men's Conservative Club's picnic at Stanley today, was attended by upwards of 1,000 people, largely residents of Stanley district and the Nashwaak Valley. From noon, when the picnic train arrived until midnight Stanley village was en fete. During the afternoon upwards of 500 people were on the grounds and after tea no less than 500 people paid admission to the grounds of the Stanley Agri-



HON. H. F. McLEOD, M. P. P.

cultural Society where the picnic was held.

Nothing Left Undone.

With arrangements complete in every detail the management of the affair was highly creditable to the officers and members of the club. Nothing was left undone to make the picnic not only successful but also pleasant for the hundreds attending and the manner in which the people of Stanley and the Nashwaak Valley turned out practically en masse showed the warmth of feeling in favor of Mr. R. L. Borden and the party he leads.

Though the speech-making during the afternoon in the agricultural hall consumed about an hour and a half they were listened to with close st attention by as many of those on the picnic grounds as could gain admission to the building. The principal address was that delivered by Dr. J. W. Daniel, M. P., of St. John, who made a grand impression on his first visit to Stanley. Speeches were also delivered by Mr. O. S. Crocket, M. P., Hon. H. F. McLeod, M. P. P., and J. K. Pinder, M. P. P., all of whom were given flattering ovations by their constituents. The special train over the I. R. C. left here in the morning with the Fredericton Brass Band and a large number of people notwithstanding threatening weather. Along the line many joined the excursion train and on arrival at Stanley they were met by a large crowd. Daniel Hossock, the veteran piper of Williamsburg with his bagpipes led the way to the picnic grounds. At Stanley the most beautiful weather prevailed although it was exceedingly warm, the thermometer showing 90 degrees in the shade. On the return trip the picnic train left Stanley at 11.30 p. m. arriving here two hours later.

At 3.30 a. m. a move was made for the large hall on the grounds where the meeting was held and the interesting addresses delivered. Dr. Wainwright presided and accompaning him on the platform were Dr. Daniel, M. P., of St. John, O. S. Crocket, M. P., Hon. H. F. McLeod, Messrs. Pinder, Young, Robison, M. P. Ps., Sheriff Howe, A. D. Thomas, C. H. Thomas and others. The hall was crowded almost to suffocation with interested listeners and from their manner they appeared to thoroughly enjoy and appreciate the remarks the speakers made. Dr. Wainwright was very brief in opening the proceedings merely announcing that he would not waste time but would at once call on Dr. Daniel to address them.

Dr. Daniel, M. P.

Dr. Daniel in complying said he was under a considerable debt of gratitude to the Young Men's Conservative Club of York County for giving him the opportunity of addressing those who he assumed agreed with himself that the present Dominion Government was not worthy of the confidence of the people of Canada.

As he came along in the train he could not help his thoughts going back to the Bible, if they could imagine that the thoughts of a legislator ever dwelt on such a subject, and he thought of the first chapter of Genesis where it was said, "And the creation of the world was divided into six parts, and at the conclusion of each part God looked down upon it and declared it to be good." As he came along he could not help thinking how good the country through which they had passed was. He wondered if there was on God's earth any beter country than Canada. If so, he would like to know where it was. He was proud of it, and had no doubt everyone else was equally proud, and for that reason it was the duty of all to take an interest in the government of it, and strive so that the best government possible might be in charge of its affairs.

A Man's Duties.

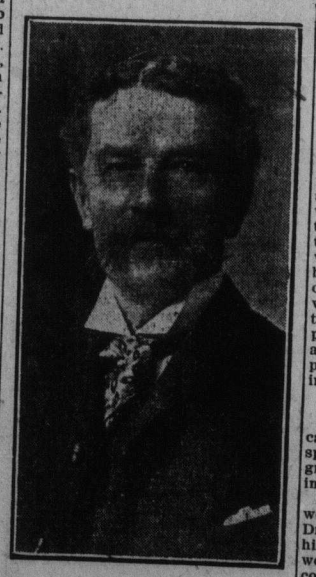
A man's first duty was to himself and his family, and next to his country, and the second ran the first close. He looked upon it as a solemn and binding duty upon all those who were entitled to vote to take the greatest interest in the political affairs of the nation, remembering that the power and privilege of voting was a sacred trust to be exercised only after the gravest consideration. To them was given the power of sending representatives to Ottawa and they had the right to demand that these representatives should give honest government in the administration of the country's affairs. They also had the right to expect that when an election took place it should represent the unfettered voice of the people. But that was not always the case. How often did they hear of the false votes and stuffed voting lists. Most of those present would remember the Rothesay scandal and only the other day at the election in Cape Breton 109 fishery wardens were appointed not because they were needed, but simply that they might vote for the Liberal candidate. During the last session a new portfolio had been created and a minister of labor appointed.

A Trick Election.

The appointee was a young man and not a laboring man by any means, unless he was one of the "kid gloved" sort and his praises had been sung by the Liberal press from one end of the country to the other. He went back to his constituency for re-election and owing to the trickery practised in connection with the election, something like five hundred voters had been disfranchised. The Government found that buying votes at so much a head was not such a cheap way of managing affairs as keeping voters who might be expected to be hostile to the candidate from exercising the franchise altogether. This was the sort of thing the Opposition were up against all the while ever since Parliament opened.

Little To Boast About.

The government had very little to boast about FOR IF QUEBEC WAS LEFT OUT OF THE CALCULATION, THE OPPOSITION WOULD HAVE A MAJORITY IN THE HOUSE AND EVEN IF QUEBEC WAS INCLUDED, ON A POPULAR VOTE THE GOV-

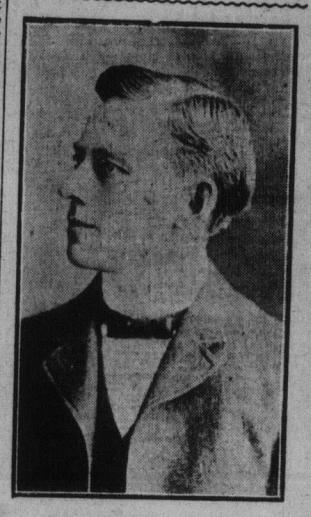


DR. DANIEL, M. P.

ERNMENT HAD ONLY A MAJORITY IN THE WHOLE COUNTRY OF SOME 5,000. This fact gave the Opposition the greatest encouragement and under the able leadership of Mr. R. L. Borden they were making a big fight for the liberty of the people.

An Able Leader.

Mr. Borden was without doubt one of the ablest politicians in the country and there could be no question about that in a few years and only a few he would most assuredly be Prime Minister of Canada. When Mr. Borden was at Halifax some couple of years ago, he laid down a platform upon which he and his partly would appeal to the people. The Government party had made all sorts of fun of this platform and more particularly that portion of it which referred to PUTTING THE CIVIL SERVICE AND THE I. R. C. UNDER THE CONTROL OF COMMISSIONS INDEPENDENT OF THE GOVERNMENT. However, when they came to think matters over and found that the idea was favored by the people generally, the Government came to the conclusion that they had better adopt that policy themselves and did so. They put the inside civil service under a commission but left the outside service alone. Mr. Borden wanted the Intercolonial put under a commission entirely independent of the Government. The Government however, wouldn't let go of so valuable a piece of patronage so they appointed a commission which was responsible to the Minister of Railways, so that it to all intents and purpose remains as much as ever under Govern-



O. S.S CROCOKET, M. P.

ment control and then they asked the people to congratulate them upon the wisdom and excellence of their policy.

The Transcontinental Railway.

There was one matter to which he would like shortly to refer to as it was one in which the people of Stanley were particularly interested. He referred to the Transcontinental Railway. Everybody who took the slightest interest in political affairs, knew how the people had been fooled in respect to that road. Both Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Mr. Fielding had assured the country in 1903, when the construction of the road was first thought of, that the cost would not exceed $28,000 a mile and that all that the country would be called upon for was $13,000 and their statements had been spread broadcast all over the country. The opposition had told the Government that they had no information to warrant their great expectation, and were told in reply that the Government had mountains of information. Now the Government says that the cost is going to run up to $65,000 a mile, and some say it will cost as much as $90,000.

Stole Way To Power.

The Government by their false information and fradulent efforts had stolen their way into power, they were not there by the free and voluntary votes of the people of Canada. If the free voice of the pople had prevailed, the Conservatives would have been in power at Ottawa by now. In concluding, Dr. Daniel said the people would not have an opportunity for three or four years of turning out the present Government, but he hoped and felt confident that when the opportunity did come they would do so in no half-hearted manner.

Mr. Crocket, M. P.

Mr. O. S. Crocket, M. P., was then called on by the Chairman and in responding said they must all feel grateful to Dr. Daniel for his exceedingly able and instructive speech.

Mr. Crocket said he was glad there were so many of them there to hear Dr. Daniel whose fame had preceded him, and the speaker felt sure they would all carry away a very good recollection of all he had told them. For himself, Mr. Crocket, said he had no intention of making a lengthy speech, as he came with the sole intention of enjoying himself at the picnic, but could not let the opportunity pass, the first he had had since the general election of thanking the electors for the very handsome vote they rolled up in his favor on that oceasion. They would remember the last time he spoke in that hall, Mr. Nelson Brown, who claimed he was going to carry all before him was also present. (Laughter).

He believed something very extraordinary would have to happen before the good people of Stanley deserted the old Conservative cause.

Mr. Crocket endorsed what Dr. Daniel had said about the cost of the Transcontinental and said the farmers of the district had been swindled out of the money due to them from the contractors. The Government had let the contract for construction to large firms who sublet portions of it at a cut of 10 to 15 per cent. They in turn sublet again at a similar reduction until there were three or four subcontracts each lower than its immediate predecessor. The consequence was that the people who actually did the

Continued on page 2.

INJURED BY A HORSE AND MAY DIE

Bangor, Me., June 23—Elmer L. Gatchell, a contractor, was so badly injured by a vicious horse this afternoon that he may die. Mr. Gatchell stopped at a watering trough in Lower Main Street and removed the bridle to give the horse a drink, when the animal suddenly bolted, crushing Gatchell against a telegraph pole, causing a fracture of the skull, breaking three ribs and inflicting other injuries. At the Russell Hospital tonight it was stated that Mr. Gatchell's condition is critical.

Henry H. Higgins, who was in the wagon at the time, was thrown out and suffered a fracture of the leg.

Mr. Gatchell is a prominent builder and former member of the city council.

FINED FOR SETTING FIRE NEAR BATHURST

Special to The Standard.

Bathurst, N. B., June 23.—Today on complaint of John Landry, deputy warden, Alphonso Imhoff was tried before Justice of the Peace E. L. O'Brien, on the charge of setting a fire at Tetagouche, a few miles north of Bathurst. He was found guilty and a fine of $50 and costs was imposed. Chief Warden Denis P. Doyle was present. The prosecution was conducted by J. J. Harrington, Esq., clerk of the peace.

SMALLPOX SPREADING AT BATHURST

Special to The Standard.

Bathurst, N. B., June 23.—Smallpox is spreading. Schools in town have been shut down. Some cases are reported at the Drummond Iron Mines and there is one house quarantined for diphtheria.

Rev. Canon Smithers reached the city from Fredericton on last night's Boston express.

JUDGES ARE CONSIDERING EDITOR'S CASE

Special to The Standard.

Quebec, June 23.—At 11 o'clock this morning Jules Fournier, editor of Le Nationaliste, was before Judges Carroll and Archambault, sitting in appeal court.

Mr. LaFlamme, K. C., the lawyer for the appellant, argued that the Supreme Court for the district of Quebec was not competent in the case and he quoted many other authorities.

Mr. Dorion, substitute of the Attorney General, pleaded to the contrary, that the attack had been made against the Superior Court of the district of Quebec and consequently the said Superior Court had a right to deal with the matter.

Judges Carroll and Archambault took the matter en delibere, stating that they would render their decision next Monday. Then Mr. LaFlamme applied for bail but Judges Carroll and Archambault refused, saying that as they would render their judgment in four days they did not feel the necessity of admitting the prisoner to bail.

CAPE BRETON CATTLE HAVE BAD DISEASE

Special to The Standard.

Sydney, N. S., June 21—Reports having been made to the Department of Agriculture that a serious disease was prevalent among young cattle in the Mira districts in Cape Breton, Dr. Pethick, Dominion vetinary surgeon, was instructed to make an examination.

As a result of his investigation, Dr. Pethick diagnosed the disease a a "Black leg," against which science has in recent years provided a prevention in the shape of an anti-toxin. He was able to assure the people that an expenditure not exceeding 15 to 20 cents per animal, was in the power of the farmer to practically stamp out the disease which for twenty-five years has caused very considerable losses.

MARRIED IN MONCTON.

Special to The Standard.

Moncton, June 23.—The first Baptist church was the scene of a pretty wedding at one o'clock this afternoon, when Miss Jennie G. Harris, daughter of Charles J. Harris was united in marriage to Isaiah D. Ward, of Sunny Brae. The ceremony was performed by Rev. F. S. Bamford, pastor of the Lewisville Baptist church, in the presence of a large number of friends. The bride was attended by Miss Ethel Wood while the groom was supported by George R. Harris, brother of the bride. Mr. and Mrs. Ward left on the C. P. R. for a wedding trip to Boston and New York.

DELEGATES ENTERTAINED IN EDINBURG

Special to The Standard.

Edinbugh, June 23.—The Imperial Press delegates are today visiting this city. They were entertained at breakfast this morning in the University Students' Union. The function was attended by a representative company of professors, colonial students and representative citizens. The toast to Imperial Unity was responded to by several delegates.

APPEAL OF ELECTRIC CO. DISMISSED

Special to The Standard.

Toronto, June 23.—The appeal court this morning dismissed the appeal of the Ottawa Electric Company against the judgment in favor of Edward Braddenburg for $30,000 damages for injuries received in a street car collision. The judgment which is upheld awarded Bradenburg who was a Yukon mining engineer, $30,000, based on a yearly salary for five years of $6,000.

PRISONERS WERE SENT UP FOR TRIAL

Special to The Standard.

Sackville, N. B., June 23.—The Cookville infanticide case came up again today before Police Magistrate Jordan. Some seven or eight witnesses were examined, but nothing new was brought out. The magistrate, however, considered the evidence sufficiently strong to warrant him sending the prisoners up for trial.

They were therefore taken to Dorchester jail where they will remain until the September sitting of the Supreme Court then to stand their trial.