GEORGE V. McINERNEY PASSED AWAY SUNDAY

Death Came Early Sunday Morning After Long Suffering From Heart Disease—An Honorable Public Career Terminated—Funeral Will Be Held Tuesday.

George V. McInerney passed away at 7.30 o'clock Sunday morning. After a fight for life which astonished the attending physicians and the members of his family, the end came with the break of day.

Saturday afternoon Mr. McInerney, who for the last few days had been somewhat brighter and more buoyant, began to grow weaker, and he suffered a great deal during the night. Dr. J. P. McInerney, his brother, who has attended him during his illness, was with him until late in the evening, and Dr. S. H. McDonald sat up with him during the night. Shortly after midnight the patient had a bad attack, and it seemed, for a few moments, as if life was extinct, but he rallied, and for a time the heart action was stronger than it had been for a long time. It grew weaker again, however, and the patient remained in about the same condition until the end.

Mr. McInerney has been a great sufferer for the last five years, and although he realized that his disease was fatal few people who saw him at his work or around the streets ever thought that he was anything but a well man. A congenial nature and happy manner were some of his splendid characteristics, and it is doubtful if any man in St. John had more friends. He had been confined to his house for several weeks.

At 10.30 o'clock Tuesday morning the funeral will take place from his house, King street east, to the cathedral, where a short service will be held. The body will from there be taken to the I. C. R. depot and will be sent to Richibucto by the Halifax express, which leaves here at 12.40 p. m. A special train will carry the remains from Moncton to Richibucto, where interment will take place Wednesday morning.

A meeting of the Barristers' Society will be held at 4 o'clock this afternoon to pass a resolution of condolence.

The late George Valentine McInerney, ex-M. P., M. A., LL. B., K. C., was born at Rexton, Kent County, on February 14th, 1857. He was a son of the late Hon. Owen McInerney and Mary McAuley, daughter of the late Daniel McAuley, a prominent shipbuilder and merchant of the County of Kent.

Hon. Owen McInerney was elected M. P. P. for Kent as an anti-confederate in 1866. Three years later he became a member of the legislative council and remained such until 1890.

George V. McInerney entered St. Joseph's College in 1870. In 1875 he was graduated from that institution. In 1885 the same institution honored him with the degree of M. A. He then went to Laval University and there pursued for some time a course in Roman law. While there he was a classmate of Sir Chas. Fitzpatrick and Hon. T. Chase Casgrain. He also studied law in Boston University and at Harvard, obtaining from the former instiution the degree of LL. B. At Harvard he was elected secretary of the Bohemian Club, a literary society of ten members, in which he was associated with Baron Komura and Baron Kaneko, special envoy from Japan to the United States. At Boston he attended the Emerson School of Oratory.

Shortly afterward he was admitted to the bar of New Brunswick and began a practice which soon made him famous as a criminal lawyer. In 1894 he was made a Q. C. by the Earl of Aberdeen, then governor-general.

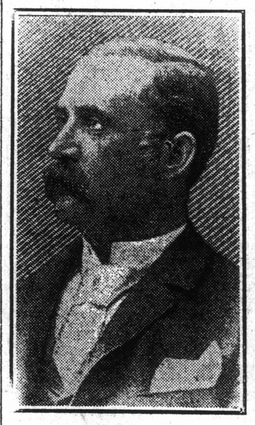
On Sept. 12th, 1882, the late Mr. McInerney married Tena, only daughter of Henry O'Leary, of Richibucto. From this union eight children were born. They are: Harry O., of the legal firm of Tilley & McInerney; Nellie, Blake, Leo, Ralph, George, Irene and Grace. All reside in this city.

The brothers of the deceased are: John McInerney, of Rexton, and James P. McInerney, M. D., of St. John. The half-brothers are Edward, of Richibucto, and William O., city editor of the New York Sun. There is also one surviving sister, Mary, wife of John Sutton of Moncton. A brother and a sister pre-deceased the late Mr. McInerney. These were Ellen, wife of Wm. Whelen, formerly M. P. P. for Kent, and Francis, who died about three years ago.

The late G. V. McInerney occupied a prominent position in New Brunswick politics and had a long and eventful political career. Throughout his life he was an Independent Conservative. One month after the completion of his law course and at the early age of twenty-one, he was nominated by a convention held at Rexton, Kent Co., to contest the county as an independent candidate in the general elections of 1878. In 1882 he was elected to represent his native county of Kent at Ottawa. In the following year he moved he address in reply to the speech from the throne. In 1886 he was again returned in the Conservative interest. Two years later he was defeated and also in 1904. All of the eleven elections but one were run in Kent. The exception was in 1908, when he was defeated in this city when running for the provincial legislature.

In the year 1896 Mr. McInerney was elected a member of the advisory board of the Liberal Conservative Association of Canada.

The late Mr. McInerney was a devout Catholic and a man always loyal to the land of his forefathers—Ireland. He also occupied one of the foremost positions in his profession, and as a man was exceedingly popular with his fellow citizens. As a result of this he occupied at various times during his life positions of great honor and trust. Between the years 1880 and 1900 he was secretary of the municipality of Kent. He also for many years held the American consular agency in that county. He was for several years lecturer in the King's College Law School. He was formerly president of the C. M. B. A., and at the time of his death was a grand trustee of the association. He was past president of the Irish Literary and Benevolent Society of St. John. He was chancellor of the Knights of Columbus and was a member of the Union Club and the Barristers' Society.



GEORGE V. McINERNEY, K. C.

The deceased had a national reputation as a speaker and his eloquence has been heard frequently in this city and throughout the province.

In 1906 at the St. Patrick's Day dinner held in Montreal the late Mr. McInerney was the principal speaker, and his address on that occasion was spoken of in the most eulogistic terms as being a model of wit and sparkling oratory.

MONTREAL FIREMAN KILLED IN SMALL FIRE

MONTREAL, Jan. 12.—Fireman Napoleon Gagnon was killed and two others severely injured this evening in an insignificant blaze which broke out in a three-story building on Notre Dame street west. It was a ramshackle old brick structure, with a fancy goods store on the ground floor and a tenement above. Gagnon with two others named Nob Narbonne and V. E. Lamouche, rushed out, as a wall fell, just in time to meet the avalanche of falling bricks. Gagnon was struck on the head and so badly hurt that he died on the way to the hospital. The two others will probably recover. The damage to the building will not exceed a few hundred dollars.

Between fifteen and twenty thousand dollars' damage was caused this evening by a fire which broke out at the wholesale fur establishment of E. W. Jacobs & Co. The fire was very spectacular for some time, and threatened to spread to other buildings, the establishment being located in the centre of the congested district, where the streets are very narrow, so much so that the firemen were considerably impeded in their work.

WAS I.C.R. BRAKEMAN FOR THIRTY YEARS

Edward W. Allingham, of 58 Spring street, died suddenly of heart disease at 10 a. m. on Sunday. Deceased was a brakeman on the I. C. R. for about 30 years.

He leaves a widow and four daughters. One of the daughters is married being Mrs. Pearl Wilson of Portland, Maine. Two of his brothers are Richard and Andrew, of Boston. He also leaves three sisters Miss A. Allingham, of Boston, Mrs. Robert O'Shaughnessy, of Montreal and Mrs. W. S. Vaughan, of this city.

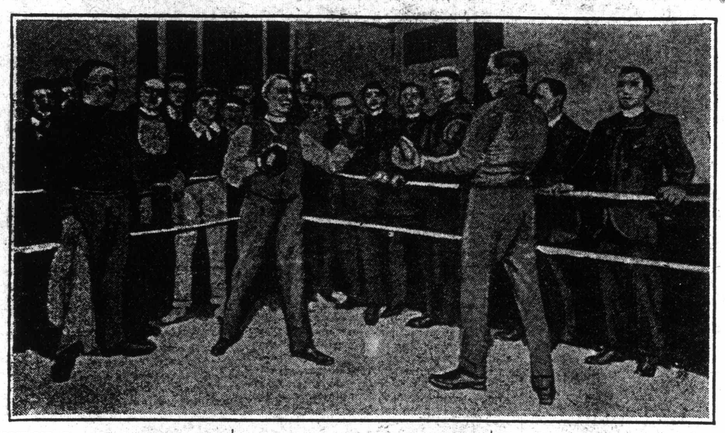
Edward Allingham was a man very much liked in railway and fraternal circles and his death came with much surprise to everybody. He had been ill less than a week and even up to Sunday morning was able to partake of his morning meal with relish. Shortly after, however, his daughter happened in his room and found him in a dying condition, summoning the household. The end soon followed.

The deceased was active in the interests of the affiliated railroad brotherhoods and had been delegated to several national conventions. He was an ardent member of the Knights of Pythias for years, belonging to Union Lodge, No. 2, and Victoria Co. No. 1, Uniform Rank.

MRS. MARY WILLIAMS.

MONCTON, N. B., Jan. 11.—While watching a train go by, Mrs. Mary Williams dropped dead in the kitchen of her home here this morning. She had just eaten breakfast, and was looking out the window, when she fell to the floor and expired a minute later in the arms of her daughter. She was seventy-five years old, a widow, and came here from Kent county three months ago.

A PRIEST WHO BOXES—FATHER PREEDY IN RING AT ASHOWDOWN CLUB



LONDON, Jan. 10.—A parson who puts on the gloves and boxes in a clubroom is a novelty anywhere, but especially in London. Such a parson is Father Preedy, who has charge of a mission in Islington, and who has probably done as good work for Christ as any clergyman in England.

To most men Father Preedy is not even a name; to some who have seen typical potographs of a boxing match in the mission hall he may suggest the original of the "Fighting Parson." He will not in the least care whether he does or does not. For the reverend father has not the least regard for appearances.

If he had he would probably now be enjoying a comfortable living in the bosom of the Church of England, instead of being a resident of one of the meaner streets of Islington. He is on perfect good terms with his pastors and masters in the church, who doubtless regard him as a harmless person who has spoiled his chance of preferment by his eccentricities. All he wants is to be left alone to pursue his chosen path of winning men to higher things through their holier instincts.

Father Preedy is in many ways an extraordinary man. He has a perfect genius for adapting himself to his surroundings, and will discuss the highest ethical problems, or the chances of Pâtsy Hackett being victorious in his next fight with equal insight and enthusiasm.

Father Preedy is enthusiastically devoted to boxing and wrestling, and nearly every night puts on the gloves at the club which he has established.

A couple of nights ago, when there were special competitions at the club, there was an amount of "talent" present that might well turn the National Sporting Club green with envy. And most of it owed allegiance to the Ashdown Club. This is only a means to an end. The members of the Ashdown Athletic Club are not all communicants. It would be difficult to say how many of the three or four hundred members who are on the roll are even professing Christians. But, at any rate, when they are in the club they are kept out of mischief that lurks at the corner and around the corner.

During the most emotional moments in the contests the other night not a word was uttered which would offend fastidious taste. And there was every class represented in the audience, from the peer to the coster.

Father Preedy is simply adored in the district. As an old friend who had brought an offering from Barnsley—the mission is entirely supported by voluntary contributions—expressed it, "Father Preedy shows how nearly a human being may approach the angels. And he would be the first man to deny that he has any angelic qualities."

DAVID GETS FIVE YEARS FOR KILLING HIS WIFE

Sentence Imposed This Morning by Judge McLeod—The Last Act in the Emmerson-Crockett Libel Suit.

FREDERICTON, N. B., Jan. 12.—At 9 p. m. last night the jury in The Crown v. David returned to the court after being out an hour and a half and their foreman, Isaac Peabody, announced that they found the prisoner, Thos. David, guilty of manslaughter in the lowest form, with a strong recommendation to mercy. Judge McLeod remanded the prisoner until 9 o'clock Monday morning, when sentence will be passed. There was a large attendance at the court and the verdict was about what was expected. The prisoner showed no concern.

Mr. Hazen's Address

The counsel occupied the afternoon in addressing the jury, Mr. Hazen speaking an hour and ten minutes and the solicitor general fifty minutes. Then adjournment was made till 6.30, when the judge made a charge, taking up a little over an hour. All the addresses were above the average, concise and covering the whole ground. Mr. Hazen, who spoke first, was in voice, and delivered his remarks in his usual good form. He began by pointing out the importance of the case. The prisoner sat charged with murder. The only punishment for the guilt of such crime is death. The case was peculiar in that the prisoner was a foreigner, a Syrian, having no relatives in this country, and he would not have been able to put up this defense but for those of his blood that came all the way from Syria to assist him in his hour of trouble. These people, bound down under the Turkish government, do not and cannot view conduct from the same point as we Anglo-Saxons. The wife of this man was grossly immoral, and on three different occasions ran away with other men, leaving her little infants at home. We Saxons under such conditions would not have been so patient and a tragedy would have occurred long before this.

Mr. Hazen next pointed out the difference between murder and manslaughter, and cited the criminal code to show that killing in the heat of passion caused by provocation reduced the offense to manslaughter. Different parts of the evidence were dwelt upon to show that this was a case of provocation and that there was no testimony to show that it was malice aforethought or a preconceived intention. Two witnesses had testified as to an altercation at Woodstock, which is denied by David, but even if such an altercation existed there was a reconciliation afterwards and under the law, malice previous to reconciliation cannot be considered, for it cannot be proven that parties fought on an old grudge.

Mr. Hazen next referred to David's remark that he would give his wife 32 and contended that everything went to show that $32 was meant. Then at McAdam where the woman said she was going back to Woodstock to live with Nichols. Could there be any greater ground for provocation than this to have one's wife to tell him she was going to live in adultery. Killing is justifiable when the parties are caught in the act of adultery and difference in such a case and this was very narrow. The woman bought a return ticket from Woodstock to McAdam, showing she never intended going to Lowell, but was going back to her paramour. Was not this another ground for provocation?

The Insanity Plea

Mr. Hazen next dwelt on the David insanity plea.

The defense showed that fits existed in David's family and that David and his father were subject to them. The two doctors of Lowell had told of attending David on such occasions. Then there was the strong evidence of Dr. Anglin, who swore that such fits are often brought on by excitement and that having heard the evidence in this case, he would say that David at McAdam suffered from one of these attacks. All this testimony had not been contradicted and fully showed that David at the time was unconscious of his act. Mr. Hazen at some length went into the evidence given on the insanity plea. The testimony of all supported by the medical experts corroborated that given by the prisoner that he had no remembrance of what he did. In concluding his address Mr. Hazen said that he would ask the jury to bring in a verdict of not guilty on the ground of unconsciousness when act was committed, or failing this manslaughter caused by provocation.

The Crown's Case

The solicitor general said that it was his duty to sum up the testimony and suggest any opinion as to the prisoner's counsel's remarks. In the first place the jury should not consider the woman killed. You are here as yeoman of the country to do justice. We have no bias but to get every light. The fact that murder is charged against a foreigner and not one of our own, should not weigh against the prisoner. Under the British flag justice shows no partiality. The charge here is murder. It may be reduced to manslaughter and the question for the jury to decide is whether or not the provocation was sufficient. It is admitted that the woman was killed by the prisoner. The judge will tell you that words would not be sufficient provocation. The speaker reviewed David's action from his time of arrival in Woodstock, when there is taken into consideration the prisoner's remarks about giving his wife a 32 and then afterwards shooting her with a 32 revolver. It seems that the conclusion might be reasonably drawn that he intended shooting her under the conditions. As to the reconciliation it is for the jury to decide whether one really occurred or only partly and that all the provocation did not happen at McAdam; that he had made up his mind if the woman did not come back that he would shoot her. It does not appear anywhere that the prisoner at any time expressed or experienced the least regret for his action. As to the Syrians being excitable the jury cannot judge and are only to judge by standard of ordinary people.

The Judge's Charge

Judge McLeod said the prisoner was charged with manslaughter by shooting his wife at McAdam Junction on the 8th of June last. His honor related the facts and said there was no doubt of the firing of the shot and the question the jury had to decide was whether the action was murder, manslaughter or the result of insanity. The judge next explained the three cases and what was considered necessary for reaching a conclusion. In order to find manslaughter sufficient provocation must be found. Even provocation is not enough and words as a rule not sufficient. If insanity was found, the jury would have to find specialty. The three questions to be considered on the evidence were: 1st, Whether malice, forethought expressed or implied; 2nd, Whether sufficient provocation; 3rd, Whether insanity.

This man and wife had lived together a number of years, had four children, and the evidence showed that the man had always treated his wife well. His honor next referred to the different times the woman had left her husband and passed as a single woman. The last occasion was the time she went to Woodstock. The remark made by David at Woodstock is translated from the Syrian and we cannot tell what is exactly meant. The prisoner says when he said 32 he meant $32. As a fact it has been pretty conclusively shown that he had this amount of money upon him, but it is for the jury to determine this. The conduct of all parties did not show a high moral feeling. The trip from Woodstock to McAdam was next reviewed. "The only evidence of conversation," said his honor, "is that given by the prisoner and the act of killing by Capt. Porter and Ensign Martin and it is for the jury to decide on the testimony whether prisoner was responsible for his action." His honor said that he would take the responsibility in saying that men are differently constituted and leaving out the question of violent and passionate temper the jury may consider as to the strength of the mental capacity of the one committing the act when you consider quest of provocation. You have seen the man, a weak man to all appearances, and he should not be judged by the same rule that a strong man would be. The question for the jury to decide is whether under all the circumstances there was enough provocation and if so then your verdict should be manslaughter. It is a different thing for a judge to lay down any rule for a jury to go by in case of insanity. You must consider the doctors' evidence in the case, but at the same time do not forget the jurors are the judges, it is not a question of man's responsibility, it is a matter of evidence. In this conenction you have Dr. Anglin's testimony as to the probability of a man being able to talk rational shortly after the deed if he were insane at the time of committal. You have also Dr. Anglin's evidence and he says it is possible as said before. The question to be decided is whether the prisoner was able or not or distinguishing right from wrong.

At the conclusion of the judge's charge the jury retired and the prisoner in company with a constable, was allowed to retire to one of the side rooms, where he indulged in a cigar. When the jury returned there was a large attendance, and stillness prevailed. The announcement of the jury seemed to give satisfaction. The judge thanked the jury, saying that no fault could be found with the decision reached. He then dismissed them and Monday morning he will pronounce sentence.

Mr. Hazen was much pleased with the verdict reached, and the solicitor general regarded the conclusion as satisfactory to him. The prisoner shortly after the verdict realized it, his face brightened and he remarked "Very fair." One had but to look about the court room and see that the great body of Assyrians who have been in constant attendance at the trial were delighted, and several expressed themselves. They were most outspoken in speaking of the treatment all had received by the judge, the solicitor general and Mr. Hazen and all others.

FREDERICTON, Jan. 13.—Judge McLeod this morning sentenced Thomas David, found guilty of manslaughter on Saturday, to five years in the provincial penitentiary.

The court met at 9 o'clock when the clerk in the absence of the solicitor general, moved for sentence. Mr. Hazen, the prisoner's counsel, made a strong and eloquent plea for leniency. He spoke of the prisoner having two small children who during the term of imprisonment would have to depend on charity. He spoke of David having already spent six months in jail and he would ask his honor to take this into consideration.

Judge McLeod told the prisoner to report and briefly addressed him. He said he had been indicted for murder, the punishment for which, if found guilty, was death. The jury however, had found manslaughter with a recommendation to mercy and this he had to take into account as far as he could.

The sentence given about was then pronounced, his honor telling the prisoner that good conduct would reduce this sentence, and when he came forth in the world again he would yet be a young man and able to work for his family.

Mr. Ansara, the Syrian, asked his honor, if the prisoner's children would be allowed to see him during the term. The judge said that this was not under his control, but he had little doubt if the children lived in Dorchester or vicinity, they would not be deprived of seeing their father at times.

Before Judge McLeod this morning Mr. Hazen moved for the quashing of the indictment in the case of Emmerson vs. Crockett and the discharge of the prisoner from custody. He had notified the solicitor general of the motion he was to make, and the latter had informed him that he had received no instructions. Judge McLeod said he had nothing to say about the indictment but he would grant the motion that Mr. means also the killing of the indict- Crockett be discharged. This really ment.

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WHOLESALE AGENTS: LYMAN BROS. & CO., LTD., TORONTO.

COUNTRY MARKET.

Wholesale.

Potatoes, per bbl	1 50	1 60
Beef, western	0 08	0 09
Beef, buchers, carcass	0 06	0 07½
Beef, country, carcass	0 06	0 09
Mutton, per lb	0 07	0 08
Lamb	0 10	0 11
Pork, per lb	0 08	0 08½
Ham, per lb	0 15	0 16
Roll butter, per lb	0 24	0 28
Tub butter, per lb	0 23	0 25
Eggs, per dozen	0 25	0 26
Turkey, per lb	0 20	0 00
Fowl, per pair	0 45	0 75
Chickens	0 50	0 90
Cabbage, per dozen	0 60	0 00
Hides, per lb	0 04	0 05
Calf hides, per lb	0 11	0 00
Lambskins, each	0 40	0 00
Veal, per lb	0 07	0 09

Retail.

Roast beef	0 11	0 20
Spring Lamb, per lb	0 12	0 16
Beef, corned, per lb	0 08	0 12
Pork, fresh, per lb	0 15	0 00
Steak	0 14	0 25
Ham, per lb	0 00	0 20
Bacon, per lb	0 18	0 20
Tripe, per lb	0 10	0 00
Turkey, per lb	0 24	0 25
Chickens and fowl, fresh killed	0 75	1 25

FISH.

Halibut	0 15	0 00
Fresh cod and haddock, per lb	0 05	0 07
Finnan haddies	0 09	0 00
Boneless cod, per lb	0 12	0 00
Mediun cod	4 00	4 10
Smk'd herring, per box	0 13	0 14
Salt shad, each	0 25	0 30
Salt mackerel, each	0 20	0 25
Butter, dairy, rolls	0 32	0 34
Butter, tubs	0 28	0 30
Lard, per lb	0 16	0 18
Eggs, fresh	0 45	0 50
Onions, per lb	0 05	0 00
Cabbage, each	0 05	0 10
Potatoes, new, per peck	0 20	0 25
Celery	0 10	0 12
Parsley	0 05	0 00
Beets, per peck	0 25	0 00
Lettuce	0 05	0 06
Carrots, per peck	0 25	0 00
Squash	0 03	0 00
Radish, per bunch	0 05	0 00
Eggs, per dozen	0 28	0 30
Sausage	0 15	0 00

FISH.

Rippling herring, hf-bbls	2 25	2 50
Smoked herring	0 13½	0 14
Shelburne herring, pr bl	5 00	5 25
Haddock, fresh	0 03	0 03½
Halibut	0 10	0 15
Mackerel	0 20	0 00
Codfish, large dry	4 25	4 40
Medium	4 25	0 00
Cod, small	3 00	3 25
Finnan haddies	0 07	0 00
Herring, Gd. Manan, hf bbls	2 10	2 25
Bay herring, hf bbls.	2 00	2 25
Codfish, fresh	0 02½	0 03
Pollock	2 75	0 00

GROCERIES.

Beef tongue, per lb	0 10	0 00
Onions, Can., per bag	1 40	0 00
Onions, Spanish, cases, new	2 75	3 25
Cheese, per lb	0 14½	0 00
Rice, per lb	0 03½	0 03¾
Cream of tartar, pure bxs	0 21	0 22
Cream of tartar, pure, bbls.	0 19	0 20
Bicarb soda, per keg	2 10	2 20
Sal soda, per lb	0 00¾	0 01½
Molasses—		
Extra choice, P. R.	0 36	0 38
Barbados	0 28	0 29
New Orleans (tierces)	0 00	0 00
Sugar—		
Standard granulated, yellow bright, yellow, equalized rates.		
Barbados	0 03½	0 03¾
Pulverized sugar	0 06	0 07
Tea—		
Congou, per lb. finest	0 22	0 24
Congou, per lb. common	0 15	0 00
Oolong, per lb	0 39	0 40
Coffee—		
Java, per lb, green	0 24	0 26
Jamaica, per lb	0 24	0 26
Salt—		
Liverpool, ex vessel	0 00	0 00
Liverpool, per sack, ex store	0 70	0 00
Liverpool butter salt, per bag, factory filled.	0 00	1 00
Spices—		
Nutmegs, per lb	0 40	0 50
Cassia, per lb. ground,	0 18	0 20
Cloves	0 00	0 35
Cloves, ground	0 25	0 27
Ginger, ground	0 15	0 20
Pepper, ground	0 18	0 21
Tobacco—		
Black chewing	0 45	0 66
Bright, chewing	0 47	0 68
Smoking	0 39	0 80

FRUITS, ETC.

Prunes, California	0 07	0 09½
Currants, per lb, cl'n'd.	0 07¼	0 07½
Currants, per lb	0 07½	0 07¾
Apples, evap'ted, new	0 09¼	0 09¾
Peaches, evap'd, new	0 12	0 12
Walnuts, Grenoble	0 14	0 15
Brazils	0 15	0 15½
Peanuts, roasted	0 11	0 13
Almonds	0 13	0 14
Filberts	0 12	0 13
Pecans	0 17	0 00
Dates, lb. pkg	0 06½	0 07
Dates, new	0 04½	0 05½
Figs, new, per lb.	0 09	0 15
Figs, bag, per lb.	0 04	0 05
Seeded raisins, per lb.	0 11½	0 11¾
Malaga, London layers.	1 90	2 00
Raisins, Val layers, new	0 06¼	0 06½
Malaga, clusters	2 75	4 00
Malaga, black, baskets	2 60	0 00
Malaga, Connoisseur, clusters	3 10	3 25
Oranges, Jamaica	4 00	4 50
Oranges, Valencia	3 00	4 00
Oranges, Cal., Navel	3 25	3 75
Raisins, Sultana, new	0 00	0 00
Bananas	1 75	2 50
Cocoanuts	0 00	4 00
Lemons, Messina, per bx	3 00	3 50
Apples, per bbl	2 50	4 00

PROVISIONS.

American clear pork	21 00	22 00
American mess pork	19 50	20 00
Pork, domestic	20 50	21 00
Plate beef	16 00	16 50

FLOUR, ETC.

Manitoba	6 75	6 80
Medium Patent	5 65	5 70
Canadian	5 75	5 80
Cornmeal, bags	1 55	1 60
Oatmeal	0 00	6 50
Middlings, small lots bagged	30 00	32 00
Bran, small lots, bag'd	28 00	29 00
Oats, P. E. I., car lots	0 53	0 55

GRAIN, ETC.

Hay, pressed	13 00	14 00
Oats (Ont.), car lots	0 52	0 54
Oats, small lots	0 55	0 58
Beans (Canadian h p)	2 00	2 10
Beans, yellow eye	2 90	3 00
Split peas	5 50	5 50
Pot barley	5 75	5 80

OILS.

Pratt's Astral	0 00	0 20½
"White Rose" and Chester "A"	0 00	0 19½
"High Grade Sarnia" and "Archlight"	0 00	0 19
Linseed oil, raw, per		
Linseed oil, boiled, per gal.	0 68	0 00

BOSTON, Jan. 11.—A second reduction in steerage rates was announced today by the White Star line. The last cut is $3.75 on east bound passage, making the rate now $16.25. The west bound rate is $22.50. To Scandinavian points the new rate is $19.75 and to Finland points $22.75.

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What beauty is more desirable than an exquisite complexion and elegant jewels. An opportunity for every women to obtain both, for a limited time only.

The directions and recipe for obtaining a faultless complexion is the secret long guarded by the master minds of the ORIENTALS and GREEKS.

This we obtained after years of work and at great expense. It is the method used by the fairest and most beautiful women of Europe.

Hundreds of American women who now use it have expressed their delight and satisfaction.

This secret is easily understood and simple to follow and it will save you the expense of creams, cosmetics, bleaches and forever give you a beautiful complexion and free your skin from pimples, bad color blackheads, etc. It alone is worth to you many times the price we ask you to send for the genuine diamond ring of latest design.

We sell you this ring at one small profit above manufacturing cost. The price is less than one half what others charge. The recipe is free with every ring.

It is a genuine rose cut diamond ring of sparkling brilliancy absolutely guaranteed, very dainty, shaped like a Belcher with Tiffany setting of 12Kt. gold shell, at your local jeweler it would cost considerable more than $2.00. Notice style of ring.

We mail you this beautiful complexion recipe free when your order is received for ring with size marked on diagram herewith and $2.00 in money order, stamps or bills. Get your order in before our supply is exhausted.

This offer is made for a limited time only as a means of advertising and introducing our goods.

Send to-day before this opportunity is forgotten.

Send size by this diagram

T. C. MOSELEY

32 East 23rd Street, New York City

FREE To women for collecting names and selling our novelties, we give big premiums send your name to-day for our new plan of big profits with little work write to-day. Address C. T. MOSELEY Premium department, 32 E. 23rd Street New York City.

The 32nd Annual Meeting OF THE N. B. Farmers' and Dairymen's Assn. WILL BE HELD AT FREDERICTON

On the 22nd and 23rd Jan. 1908

The Fourth Annual Meeting of the N. B. Fruit Growers' Association will be held at same place on the 24th day of January, 1908.

Prizes will be offered for display of Winter Apples. For prize lists apply to the Secretary. Delegates will purchase single first-class ticket to Fredericton and get a standard certificate, which on being signed by the Secretary will entitle holder to free return.

THOS. A. PETERS, Secretary.

11-1-2 Fredericton, Jan. 8, 1908.