POOR DOCUMENT

MC 2034

VOTED AGAINST CONSOLIDATION

Ratepayers of Rothesay District No. 2 Not Ready Yet.

Committee's Report Urged That Principle of Consolidation Be Affirmed, But This Was Voted Down

ROTHESAY, July 11.—There was a large meeting of the ratepayers of Rothesay, district No. 2, to receive the report of the committee appointed June 21 to inquire into the question of school consolidation with the districts of Quispamsis, Model Farm, Gondola Point and Foresters Cove. E. S. Carter presented the report on behalf of the committee, the other members of which were Rev. A. W. Daniel and H. F. Puddington. J. C. Fairweather was in the chair and Walter Wright secretary. The report said that Gondola Point and Foresters Cove had voted in favor of consolidation and that Model Farm and Quispamsis had decided in the negative. It recommended that Rothesay district should not enter consolidation until four other districts united with it. It also recommended that the principle of consolidation should be affirmed.

F. C. Bogart moved that the committee be thanked for their work and the report thrown out of the window. He afterwards withdrew his objectionable remark after hearing what H. F. Puddington had to say concerning it. There were speeches by L. P. D. Tilley, Capt. Calhoun and John F. Taylor, the two latter being large property owners, strongly against consolidation. Mr. Tilley took the ground that the issue of debentures would mortgage the district and be a burden upon the taxpayers. Mr. Taylor moved that the report be received, the committee thanked but the principle of consolidation be not affirmed. This brought out speeches from several gentlemen present for and against, but consolidation was defeated by quite a large vote. It was shown by Mr. Carter in his report that the total valuation of the united district would be $335,000; that the tax rate would be 40 cents on the $100 as against their present tax rate in the Rothesay district alone of 27 cents on the $100. It was shown that the government grants, including county drafts, would amount to over $1,300 and that the amount for which the united districts would be taxed was about $1,700. In spite of this the sentiment of the meeting was against consolidation.

IMPORTED HORSES TO BE SOLD AT MONCTON AND FREDERICTON

FREDERICTON, July 11.—The sale of the horses lately imported by the government it is announced will be sold in two lots, 20 here and 20 in Moncton. The date of the sale here has been fixed for Wednesday, July 31st, while that at Moncton will be one week later, August 7th.

J. M. Johnson of Boston, ex-mayor of Calais, accompanied by Mrs. Johnson and Theo. H. Phair and Walter Gates of Presque Isle, arrived here this evening by automobile and are registered at the Queen. They leave in the morning on a trip up river.

Fred B. and George D. Pratt and J. L. Kinnear of New York arrived here by the noon train today and leave in the morning on a fishing trip to the headwaters of the Little Southwest Miramichi.

The funeral of the late Miss Helen Coulthard will take place tomorrow at 3.30 o'clock.

The Orangemen in this vicinity will celebrate the 12th tomorrow at Covered Bridge, where a large picnic will be held.

BIG JUMPS BY RABBITS.

How fast do hares and rabbits run? Perhaps you have wondered while out gunning and watched the elusive animals speeding away.

According to J. G. Millais, the length of a hare's stride is about four feet, while that of a rabbit is about two feet. Under conditions of fear the hare is said to leap ten to twelve feet, some authorities claiming that it can jump ditches ten to twenty-five feet in width.

A hare can jump upward, perpendicularly, five feet. Rabbits can make leaps of six or seven feet horizontally, but cannot jump higher than three feet. When compelled to do so, it is said, rabbits can swim as well as dogs.

GILLETT'S
ABSOLUTELY PURE
CREAM
TARTAR.

Nearly all goods in this line at the present time are adulterated and in fact unfit to use.

GILLETT'S is used by the best bakers and caterers everywhere.

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

GILLETT'S costs no more than the inferior adulterated goods.

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

E. W. GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED
TORONTO, ONT.

ALLEGED ROBBERY CASE IN COURT

Charles Graham Accused of Stealing Money from George Akerley, Who Was Drunk—Not Finished

Charles Graham, charged with stealing money from George Akerley of North End, was before the police court yesterday afternoon. Two witnesses were examined, Joseph McIntyre and Fred Logan.

Joseph McIntyre, teamster, swore that on the third of July at 4 in the afternoon, he saw Akerley on the South wharf. Akerley had just come out of Seely's office. He asked witness to have a drink. They had one and then started to drive home. Akerley was drunk. On Main street he was in such a condition that witness called Graham, the defendant, to help hold him on the wagon. Graham put his arms around Akerley. When the latter reached his home on the Strait Shore road witness told Mrs. Akerley that her husband had drawn over one hundred dollars at Seely's and had it on him. Graham helped Akerley upstairs and then drove away with witness as far as Murray street.

To Mr. Baxter witness said that Akerley told him he had been paid at Seely's. Witness heard Akerley said, "Get to —— away from here." He was speaking to Graham. The latter did not have his hands in Akerley's pockets as far as the witness saw. Mrs. Akerley the next day told him of the loss.

Fred. Logan was the next witness. He swore he helped Mrs. Akerley search Akerley on the day in question and $60 was found in the left hand pocket, $19 in another and some change as well. Witness was a cousin of Mrs. Akerley. Since that day he had not said that Akerley had not been robbed. Later on that day he had met Mrs. Akerley returning from the police station.

"What did she say?" asked J. B. M. Baxter, who appeared for the defendant. "Go on. Don't have me drag it out of you."

"Well, don't bite my head off and I'll tell you," replied Logan.

Mrs. Akerley said there was no sign of the money. Witness was positive there were two wads of money.

This concluded the case for the day.

THE NORTHUMBERLAND-KENT DISTRICT DIVISION SONS OF TEMPERANCE

NEWCASTLE, July 11.—The seventh session of the Northumberland District Division, Sons of Temperance, was held with Grangeville Division, No. 40, yesterday afternoon. Delegates present were:

Newcastle—Ald. T. A. Clarke, D. W. P.; H. H. Stuart, district scribe.

Harcourt—James McK. Wathen and Misses Grace K. Bailey, Marion J. Dunn and Helen M. Buckerfield.

Grangeville—H. W. B. Smith, H. J. Smith, George A. Jonah, Allan Haines, Mrs. G. A. Jonth, Mrs. O. S. Jones, Mrs. J. I. Blakney, and Misses Beulah Colpitts and Alma West.

Besides a large number of visiting members from Harcourt and Grangeville Divisions were present.

The secretary's report showed that during the quarter ending June 30th a new division has been organized at Bay du Vin and the dormant divisions at Nelson, Coates Mills and McLaughlin road had been reorganized. No division had ceased during the term. Progress of the Northumberland county Temperance Federation was slow. On June 30th Harcourt Division, No. 438, had 100 members; Grangeville, 79; Richibucto, 43; Bay du Vin, 55; Newcastle, 56; Nelson, 20; Burnt Church, 26. Eestimate for non-reporting but active divisions: Douglastown, 35; Derby, 20; Coates Mills, 20; McLaughlin road, 20; Bass River, 74; Black River, 25; total, 573. Total on March 31st was 454, and on December 31, 1906, it was 520. Gain in six months, ten per cent.

Outside of Chatham and Newcastle there were few if any places where liquor was sold in Northumberland county.

The report was received and adopted.

Treasurer's report, received and adopted, showed a balance of $1.42 on hand.

A general discussion on the state of the order followed. It was stated that in Grangeville 90 per cent. of the elders were attendants of division.

On motion of H. W. B. Smith and Miss G. K. Bentley, a resolution was passed deploring the fact that Chatham's division had been dormant six months and tendering that division assurance of any assistance required.

A very largely attended meeting in the school house in the evening was addressed by Rev. R. H. Stavert, Harcourt; H. H. Stuart and T. A. Clarke, Newcastle; Rev. W. A. Allan and the chairman, H. W. B. Smith. Good music was provided and a number of solos, duets and recitations were given by members of the local division.

Next quarterly session will be held in Newcastle on fourth Wednesday of October.

CASTLE GARDEN.

Castle Garden was built by the United States in 1807 from the plans of Lieutenant Colonel Jonathan Williams, C. E., and was called Fort Clinton. In 1822 it was ceded to New York city. In 1824 it became a place of amusement and about 1826 got the name of Castle Garden. In 1845 there were Ethiopian minstrels there, in 1847-49 theatrical companies played there, and in 1850 Jenny Lind sang there. In 1855 it was closed as a place of amusement, and the commissioners of immigration took it as an immigrant depot. In 1870 it suffered from fire, and on July 9, 1876, it was burned to the ground. It was rebuilt at once. In 1892 the depot was moved to Ellis Island, and Castle Garden reverted to the city, which in 1896 opened an aquarium there.

SMITH CASE TO JURY TODAY

Counsel Will Sum Up This Morning

Defendant on the Stand Yesterday—Also Deputy Sheriff Foster and Some of Defendant's Employes

WOODSTOCK, N. B., July 11.—In the Smith case this morning Mr. Carvell recalled John Farley. Witness said he had a conversation with Smith in the latter's office after Dyer's arrest, before proceedings were started against Smith. Then Smith brought up the case, saying he did not know the joint was of river logs. Smith said he had told Dolphe Lovely to tell Dyer he would give him fifty cents apiece for the logs if they were as good as the Bell logs. Witness never told this before to either Carvell or Foster. No cross-examination.

Perry Crain, called by Mr. Carvell, said he knew the handwriting of John R. Tompkins. He identified Mr. Tompkins' initials on a piece of wood taken from the raft by comparison with others he knew of as genuine. Cross-examined by Mr. Hartley, witness said he lumbered on the Monquart two years ago. The logs didn't come out in the spring of 1905, but did in 1906. He made an assignment after selling a mill to Smith.

Harry Giberson, examined by Mr. Carvell, said he hauled the Giberson logs, so called, which were sold to Smith. The logs in the river joint looked different to the ones he sold Smith. Cross-examined, he said he sold the lot by lump. He would judge there were 300 logs in the lot. The were spruce, fir, poplar and hemlock.

A. R. Foster, deputy sheriff, said he was an inspector for the log driving company. He had gone to St. John to see Mr. Gregory. His duties were to report three times a week a concerning the height of water, position of the drive, condition of bridges, and also to watch log stealing, in short, to look carefully after the company's interests. He had an understanding with Mr. Gregory that he was to devote only a part of his time to it. On the 17th of May he was in Bristol on his way to Glassville. He had heard talk about Dyer, but that day he didn't know that Dyer had any logs in his possession. While he was driving Esgar Boyer gave him the information about the joint Dyer had. When he got back from Glassville it was about dark. Witness said they went to Farley's office to make return of service. On the way to his place he saw some joints of logs. One looked so different on casual examination that he suspected something. Later he found out who brought the raft there. That same night he laid information against Dyer. Farley and witness looked the logs over, counting them, and identified the chip produced by Mr. Carvell as taken from the top log in the raft. Witness cut it out himself the day after Dyer's arrest, in the presence of Farley. Witness saw the marking the first night he was there. Took Dyer in custody to his home next day. He telephoned Mr. Gregory and left Bell in charge of the raft. Some logs in the Dyer joint were marked. The rest of the raft contained other logs. Dolphe Lovely appeared on the scene. Told Lovely witness had summons for him, and served it there. Smith came along soon after with Wm. Burnham. Told Smith witness had arrested Dyer. Showed Smith the joint. Smith denied ownership and said he had never seen them before and knew them as river logs. Smith said all he knew about the logs was that he had told Dyer he would give him $10 for them. Witness showed Smith other logs in the raft that were river logs. Smith was with his men when some six river logs were cut out of the raft. One big lot witness saw had a mark. On the day of Dyer's examination witness carefully looked over the joint. Lookd over the logs, of which half indicated age. All but two looked like river logs. The ends were battered up and on some three were remains of paint. Found marks M. K. in black paint on two or three logs. Another with hacks on it. Others with blue pencil marks on the end. He telephoned to Smith on his way to court and let Smith talk privately to Dyer. Also at Bristol let Tompkins do the same. Witness told about going over the line to get Dyer. Never tried to get Dyer back until Manzer Caldwell sent for witness. In consequence of talk with Caldwell, went to Bridgewater, where Dyer met witness and related conversation. Witness told Dyer the lumber company would like to get him back to tell the truth about the matter. Dyer called up Caldwell over long distance, talked with him and agreed to return. In Woodstock, in presence of witness, Mr. Carvell told Dyer that he was to tell the truth only.

Cross-examined by Mr. Hartley, witness went over the same ground covered at the preliminary examination. Had no design against Smith. Didn't know that the Dyer joint was on Smith's raft when he made the arrest. Am friendly with Smith. Personally have no animosity towards him. As an official have come in contact with him disagreeably. Related particulars of the Stickney Mill scrape, when Smith with 15 men or more went to haul away seized stuff. According to witness Smith there interfered with Foster while struggling near the sleds, and in a tussle witness slipped. Thought half of the Dyer logs were old.

Re-examined by Carvell — Had seen Dyer in 1906 picking up logs. The evidence of Lewis H. Bliss, as at the preliminary examination, was read and admitted, by arrangement, after which Mr. Carvell rested the crown's case.

B. Frank Smith, the first witness called by Mr. Hartley, said he was the defendant in the present suit. He lives at East Florenceville, and for the past six or seven years has dabbled in the lumber business now done under a joint stock company. While driving up river on the day in question he asked Dyer who owned the logs under dispute. He said they were his. "On my return," said Mr. Smith, "Lovely said the river logs were running, but I made no reply." Dyer called out, "If you have a bottle of whiskey we might get some. I said I did not carry whiskey. I did not say to him, why not put them in the raft." The Bell logs were scaled by Joseph Curtis and sold to Farley and Smith. There was a shortage of five thousand feet. "The second time I saw the joint of disputed logs was when I was with Tompkins, when he scaled them. I must have been sixty feet away from them. I never was any nearer until after Dyer was arrested. Tompkins was on the raft, scaled a few and averaged the rest. I cut the scalp on which Tompkins made his entry. While I was on the raft I saw what I thought was a river log and told Dyer to cut it out. He paid no attention. I believed the disputed joint was part of the Bell logs and still think so. I met Foster when I was going down the hill. He told me he had arrested Dyer. When I looked at the logs I told Foster some of them were river logs and we cut them out. I never told any man in my employ to take river logs. I hired Dyer to look after logs of my own that went adrift out of the Monquart. Nearly all the logs on that stream were mine, with about 20 different marks in all. When Foster told me about arresting Dyer he and I agreed that if Dyer should plead guilty through ignorance and throw himself on the mercy of the court, they would be lenient with him. I advised Dyer to stay and stand trial, and he said he would do so."

To Mr. Carvell—"Always gave my men instructions not to take river logs, and compared with the average lumberman, did not think I was too honest in doing so. When I saw the disputed joint I had a suspicion that Dyer stole some of my Bell logs and was trying to sell them to me. I intended to run the raft myself and examined them carefully. I would have cut them out if they were not mine. It is true Dyer has been working for me since the case opened." After calling Adolphus Lovely, John R. Tompkins, Joseph Curtis, Rev. L. A. Fenwick and Leonard Drost, Mr. Hartley stayed his case, and asked for postponement until tomorrow morning, when counsel will sum up.

MAN ARRESTED ON SERIOUS CHARGE

Believed to Have Detained Child Three Years Old in Chatham Park All Day

CHATHAM, N. B., July 11.— Great excitement prevailed about town this afternoon when a report spread that a man had been found in the exhibition park, about a mile from the town, where he had detained a little child nearly all day. The discovery was made by Major Ramsay, who lives near the park, and happened to know the child to be a daughter of E. Black, who lives on Wentworth street. The police were telephoned for and Ramsay went after the man, ultimately capturing him and handing him over to Policeman Coughlan, who soon arrived on the scene.

At the police station the prisoner gave his name as Richard Yeo. He belongs to Prince Edward Island and comes from a good family. He is an eccentric character, about fifty years of age, with no settled habitation. He is thought not to be altogether sane. He claims that the girl was simply staying with him, and he did her no harm. The girl's clothing, however, was badly torn and she was almost unconscious. She is only three years of age, and her parents had been looking for her since nine o'clock in the morning, when she disappeared, and it is supposed Yeo enticed her to the park.

JOHN KEEFFE THE NEW PRESIDENT

Annual Meeting of Hardware Association Held at Yarmouth

The St. John delegates to the annual meeting of the Maritime Wholesale Hardware Association, held on Tuesday and Wednesday, at Yarmouth, N. S., arrived home yesterday. The delegates in attendance at the meeting from this city were John Keeffe, T. C. Lee, H. N. Coates, F. R. Murray and Geo. A. Lockhart.

The meeting was well attended and very successful. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: John Keeffe, St. John, president; W. G. Robertson, Halifax, vice president. Executive, committee—T. Douglas, M. O. Crowell, Halifax; Percy Simmons, Dartmouth; T. C. Lee, F. R. Murray, Geo. C. Weldon, St. John.

The retiring president, E. K. Spinney, of Yarmouth, entertained the delegates with some Yarmouth friends yesterday at deep sea fishing.

THE SENLAC COLLISION

HALIFAX, July 11.—Investigation into the collision between the steamers Senlac and Rosalind will be held here on Monday next. It is to be conducted by J. Parsons, agent of the Marine and Fisheries Department.

The owners of the gasoline launch Buffalo, three Halifax men, have taken action against the steamer Senlac, claiming $5,000 for salvage.

INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY LINE

Monuments to Extend From Rockies to Pacific

Department of Agriculture to Study English Cider Industry—Clearing Lake Abitibi Route of G. T. P.

OTTAWA, Ont., July 11.—Within a few days the international boundary line between the United States and Canada will have been marked by monuments extending from the Rocky Mountains to the Pacific ocean. The international boundary line was first defined by the treaty of 1846 as following the forty-ninth parallel from the Rocky Mountains to the ocean. It was surveyed by a joint commission who worked from 1859 to 1863. The survey then made was by no means complete. Long stretches in the mountains were left wholly undefined. The purpose of the present operations is to replace the old monuments, which were generally cairns of stone, by more permanent ones and to survey the portions of the line over the mountains which were not touched by the previous commission and to place marks wereever necessary.

In 1892 a commission was appointed to resurvey and raise marking monuments on the boundary from Lake Superior to the Pacific. The commissioners, who are W. F. King, chief astronomer of Canada, and Otto H. Tittmann, superintendent of the coast and geological survey of the United States, leave Ottawa on Monday to inspect the work. In the west they will be joined by Dr. C. D. Walcott, a former director of the United States geological survey and now secretary of the Smithsonian Institute at Washington. Surveyors have been at work on that part of the international boudary west of the summit of the Rocky Mountains, which is now about completed. About all of the monuments have been placed and the commissioners will have to formally take over the work for the governments of the two countries.

A study of the English cider industry is to be made this autumn by J. A. Ruddick, of the Canadian Department of Agriculture. In England as much attention is given to cider making as is given to wine growing in France. The product of refuse apples which is called cider in Canada is called apple juice in England and is marketed at a low price. English cider is made from apples especially grown for the purpose, they are handled with as much care as apples intended for eating, and the cider which is produced has many of the characteristics of champagne. It commands a good price. It is thought there may be a profitable opening for the Canadian orchardist in this field of industry. Next month Mr. Ruddick will attend a conference at Brussels at which methods of insuring sanitary conditions in the milk supply of cities will be considered. After this he will attend an international dairy congress at the Hague. This will be the first time that Canada has been represented at the congress which was held for the first time three years ago.

Canadian Superintendent of Immigration W. D. Scott is leaving Canada on July 19 for England. He will be absent on immigration business in Great Britain and on the continent for about six weeks.

Counterfeits of Dominion two dollar notes have recently been put into circulation in the Maritime Provinces. At St. John they were offered to the ticket sellers of a circus and were refused, but reported. They have been detected in other places in the east. The English counterfeiting gang are held responsible for these fraudulent bills.

The right of way for the National Transcontinental in the vicinity of Lake Abitibi is to be cleared by J. B. O'Brien, brother of M. J. O'Brien, the well known railway contractor, who is building the Latuque section. The Grand Trunk Pacific have the contract for the construction of the Abitibi section and are negotiating with a number of contractors to whom they desire to sub-let the work. In the meantime the company has awarded a contract for the clearing to Mr. O'Brien. He has undertaken to clear off trees and underbrush a stretch 150 miles long and a hundred feet wide. He is sending in three hundred and sixty men, who will be divided into six camps.

Baby Rosa Sings at Nickel

When a pretty little Miss, cuddling a large Teddy bear in her arms, walked onto the Nickel stage yesterday afternoon and evening, and sang the now popular child song Two Dirty Little Hands, the large audience applauded uproariously. It was a genuine surprise, and Baby Rosa, of Portland, Me., made a distinct impression, and had the time limit allowed it, would have had to respond to encore after encore. As it was she was forced to repeat several times. The song and the singer's childish voice coincided admirably. As to the new pictures the whole four of them were greatly enjoyed, demonstrating what a high degree of efficiency motion pictures has attained. The mishaps of Bungling Jim, who is apprenticed to several trades, are highly laughable, as are the adventures of the Legless Runner, who is pursued by several dragoons in precipitate haste over all sorts of obstructions. Mother-in-law at The White City is something new in this line, and A Jealous Wife tells of domestic infelicity. All the films are new in manufacture and remarkaby clear and steady; in fact the show this latter half of the week is much above the average in every feature.

STILL HOPE TO BUILD NEW SCHOOL

Trustees Have Not Abandoned Project Yet—John Johnson Awarded Painting Contract

At a meeting of the buildings committee of the School Board, held last evening, the tender of John Johnson of Princess street for painting the proposed new Weldon lot school building was accepted.

Chairman Coll said later that the trustees had not abandoned the new school building project. "Why should we," he said. "We know the present buildings are altogether inadequate."

Beyond saying that the matter would be further discussed next week, Mr. Coll declined to intimate what their next step would be towards achieving their object.

Proposed repairs to several of the school buildings were considered last night, particularly the heating of Dufferin school, which has in the past been

BEGINNING THE FIGHT ON THE TWO CENT RATE

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 11.—The fight of the railroads against the constitutionality of the two-cent fare law of Pennsylvania began here today, when a hearing on the equity suit instituted by the Pennsylvania R. R. Company to restrain the city and county of Philadelphia from enforcing the law was begun before Judges Willson and Audenrew in common pleas court. President James McCrea of the Pennsylvania railroad was in court all day and probably will take the witness stand tomorrow. Among the witnesses examined today were Captain John P. Green, first vice-president of the company, and Max Riebenack, the corporation's comptroller. A large number of lawyers and railroad officials were present as the suit is regarded as a test case. The general contention of the railroad company is that the law is unconstitutional.

JAPANESE SPY ARRESTED IN CALIFORNIA

SAN DIEGO, July 11.—A report was in circulation today that a Japanese had been arrested at Fort Rosecreans while making drawings of the fort.

Major Getchell acknowledges that a Japanese was arrested; that he was drawing plans of the fort; that he was not a servant, but a stranger, and that there is heavy punishment for the offense. He declined to give the name of the Japanese, and would not say what had been done with the prisoner.

CHARGE THAT INDIANS ARE BEING NEGLECTED

SEATTLE, Wash., July 11.—A sensation was created today in the Christian Endeavor convention when after C. M. Tate had stated in open parliament that the Indians were being abused and permitted to fall into moral decadence, Silas B. Whitman, of the Lapwai Indian reservation arose and denounced the utterance of the speaker as exaggerated and false.

All over the city services were held today, the principal one taking place in the Williston tent, where training of the young was the theme. The speakers included Mrs. Francis E. Clark, of Auburndale, Mass., and the Rev. Smith Baker, Portland, Me.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 10.—As a result of the recent mutinies of Kiev Sebastopole and Tsarskoe-Selo courts martial are in session in these cities, trying the mutineers. At Kiev 101 men are being tried and forty-one are on trial at Sebastopole. Great secrecy is observed regarding the proceedings.

$1,000 FIRE IN NORTH END

Robertson & Co's Store and Stock Damaged

Blaze Caused by Lamp Exploding in the Cellar—Loss Covered by Insurance

An alarm was rung in from box 143 at half past eight last night for a blaze that broke out in the cellar of Robertson & Co.'s store on Main street. Before being extinguished considerable damage was done.

The fire is supposed to have started from the explosion of a lamp that was left burning in the cellar. Shortly before the blaze Mr. Robertson had been down below and had left the lamp burning. Coming up stairs he left the hatch open and when he again visited the back part of the store a few minutes later he found a volume of smoke pouring out through the open hatch.

An alarm was sounded and the fire department soon put in an appearance on the scene. Three streams of water were started into the cellar and the fire was soon under control. Considerable damage was done to the stock in the cellar by fire and water and some of the groceries up stairs suffered from the smoke.

Several of the windows of the building, which is owned by Wm. Gray were damaged. Some damage was done to the floor of the store, by cutting an entry into the cellar. Damage on the building is fully covered by insurance.

Mr. Robertson while unable to say just what the amount of damage done to the stock, said he would judge it to be nearly $1,000.

This is covered by $2,000 insurance, $1,000 of which is in the Quebec Fire Insurance Co., and the other in the Atlantic Mutual.

The two families living in the upper part of the building were alarmed by the first discovery of fire and suffered considerably from smoke. Wm. Gray and family live on the first flat of the building and J. R. Hamilton and family above them.

A large crowd gathered on Main street and on Fort Howe above to see the firemen fight the flames. The police roped off an enclosure so that the department could do their work without interference.

Considerable water leaked into Philip Grannan's cellar next door and in moving out some of his hardware stock some water pipes were disconnected causing some slight damage.

WILL INVESTIGATE CAUSE OF SCARCITY OF TEACHERS

LOS ANGELES, Cal., July 11.—Among the important matters upon which the National Council of the National Educational Association took action today was the authorizing of the appointment of a committee of five with Wm. T. Harris, of Washington, D. C., as its chairman, to work for an international association of educational workers to promote education and consider the problems confronting the appropriation of money for the use of the committees investigating the shortage of teachers and for the establishment of a ntional federal university at Washington, D. C., and the ascertaining of the best way of teaching of morals in the public schools. The election of new officers of the council, headed by Joseph Swain, president of Swarthmore College, Swarthmore, Pennsylvania, was completed.

At the night session addresses were delivered by the leading educators of the country.

LONDON, July 11.—At the Princess Club this afternoon the professional tennis champion, "Punch" Fairs, giving fifteen, beat Jay Gould of New York by 3—0. The scores were 6—5, 6—5, 6—4.

THE SHOOTING AT BISLEY YESTERDAY

BISLEY CAMP, July 11.—Shooting in the armourers company competition, seven shots at 900 yards was continued today.

Captain Tom. Mitchell (unattached) scored 32. Staff sergeant, A. Graham, 45th Toronto, scored 32. Service rifle association, seven shots at 200 and 600 yards. Pte. George Milligan, 48th Toronto, Ont., scored 32 and 34. Corporal F. B. Fisher, Victoria, B. C., scored 33 and 34. Kynocks competition, seven shots at 1,000 yards. Captain Tom. Mitchell scored 30. The MacKinnon challenge cup, confined to teams of twelve, ten shots at ranges of 800, 900, 1,000 yards, the Canadian scores were as follows:

Sergt. Major J. Caven, 5th C. A., Victoria, B. C., 41. Sergeant G. S. Carr, 5th Regt., Victoria, B. C., 43. S. Sergt. A. Graham, 48th, Toronto, 47. S. Sergt. H. Kerr, 48th, Toronto, 45. Capt. W. Hart McHarg, 60th D. C. O. R., Vancouver, B. C., 43. Capt. C. M. Mitchell, R. O. Winnipeg, 42. Lieut J. McVittie, 48th, Toronto, 39. Col. Sergt. J. Moscrop 6th D. C. O. R., Vancouver, 43. Sergt. F. H. Morris, 46th Regt., Bowmanville, 47. Pte. Geo. Milligan, 48th, Toronto, 25. Pte. A. B. Mitchell, 48th, Toronto, 47. Pte. W. A. Smith, G. G.' F. G., Ottawa, 45. Total, 517.

Totals of competing teams were: Scotland, 540; England, 534; Canada, 518; Australia, 516; Ireland, 509.

At 900 yards range, the Canadian scores were: Sergt. Major Caven, 41; Sergt. G. S. Carr, 40; Staff Sergt. Graham, 41; Staff Sergt. Kerr, 32; Captain McHarg, 45; Capt. C. M. Mitchell, 36; Lieut. J. M. McVittie, 45; Col. Sergt. J. Moscrop, 40; Sergt. E. H. Morris, 25; Pte. G. Milligan, 32; Pte. A. B. Mitchell, 45; Pte. N. A. Smith, 37. Total, 469.

Totals of teams at second stake were: England, 513; Australia, 508; Scotland, 498; Ireland, 472; Canada, 469. An Australian team of eight have arranged to return by way of Canada.

D&A CORSETS

A WELL MEANT SUGGESTION.

At an "at home" given by a Yorkshire gentleman's wife an outside manservant had to do duty for a butler. The man was astonished at the thin slices of bread and butter with which he served his mistress' guests. As he was serving an ancient dowager for the fourth time he said to her in a voice that was meant for a whisper, but which was audible to the whole room, "If yer slaps three or four slices together, mum, maybe yer can get a bite."—London Teleg