

GRADING VALLEY RAILWAY WITH PEN AND INK

(Continued from page 1.)

Witness—Practically all his time. Q—Out on the work and in the office of his time did he devote to this matter?

Mr. Carvell—It would prevent the danger of getting the figures in a mud-dle.

The commissioners decided that the statements should show the cost as of March 31 and April 31.

Mr. Carvell suggested that the ledger did not seem to be complete and that it might be better to go back to the invoice register.

Witness said that they tried to clear off everything they could every month and that many of the invoices would not be shown in the ledger.

Mr. Carvell then asked if the witness would make up a separate account showing the cost of rails, fastenings and switches.

Mr. Fisher again raised the question of how the evidence should show the cost of the road after April 17 was to be arrived at.

Mr. Carvell remarked, "I think it would be quite safe to take the evidence of Engineer Hill for the upper section, but I do not know who can give evidence regarding the lower section."

Even the opposing counsel, with the memory still fresh in their minds of what happened at the Southampton inquiry to their engineer in charge of the lower section, blushed and laughed.

Mr. Teed then produced documents which witness identified as statements prepared by him showing the cost of the road up to April 30 and March 31, 1914, to support claims on the government.

The statement showed the cost to March 31, 1914, as \$3,596,722.15, less disbursements for Dominion Iron & Steel Company's invoice and the Dominion Bridge Company's progress estimate, \$600,046.28, leaving \$2,996,675.87 as the net total.

Q—Was that on your cash book? A—It was in the voucher register but there were no receipts attached to the voucher form.

Q—Was that the same with the \$25,000? A—There was a receipt from New York for the \$25,000.

Q—Have you the \$45,000 distributed? A—Yes.

Q—Have you the whole \$38,000 distributed? A—It is not in these books.

Q—Was it provided by the interest earned by the funds in the hands of the Prudential Trust Company?

Judge Wells—that is the conclusion we might draw from H. Hal Brown's evidence.

Q—What does your register show as the total interest paid up to March 31, 1914?

A—\$107,021.68.

Mr. Teed asked witness to make up a statement showing the cost of the road up to March 31, 1914 and also up to April 17, the date of the statute authorizing the investigation, suggesting that the figures for the latter statement might be arrived at by taking seventeen thirds of the total cost of the total work during April.

Mr. Carvell said that he would not object to this as the amount involved was small but he wanted to point out that this was not quite fair as no work was done during the first part of that month.

Mr. Teed drew attention to the statement showing the cost of the road as of December 31, 1913, and presented to the directors of the company in February, 1914. He asked if this included the \$14,000 for interest which was written on the books for the interest on the bonds or the difference between the authorized sale price and the price at which they were sold?

Q—No.

Q—Mention has been made of \$30,000 borrowed from Mr. Gould to pay freight on rails; does these invoices (producing them) show such disbursements?

A—Yes, they do.

Q—The rails were paid for direct by the Prudential Trust Company?

A—Yes.

Q—But that did not include the freight?

A—No, we paid that ourselves.

Mr. Teed then asked the witness should prepare the accounts showing the cost of the road up to April 17. The cost to date.

Mr. Fisher—Will he also give as the cost to date also.

Mr. Carvell—We will have to depend on the evidence of the contractors and engineers to show the amount it will cost to finish the road.

Mr. Fisher—But the statement of the amount spent to date might help, as he understood, wouldn't it be better, in your opinion, to have the engineering done?

A—It was \$25,176 up to the end of May.

Answering Mr. Carvell the witness said that he could produce a statement from the cash book showing the actual amounts paid from the beginning to the present.

Mr. Carvell said that he would be shown the account of the Prudential Trust Company for rails.

Mr. Carvell however said it would be shown in the account of the Prudential Trust Company's books. Dealing with the amount of \$25,000 payment of interest to June 30, Mr. Carvell asked how the money was handed to the National Surety Company or whether it was kept by the Prudential Trust Company and charged twice. Witness said he did not know.

Q—Did not your voucher from Good-man direct you to charge \$25,000 for interest?

A—No, sir.

Q—Well, you charged it up? A—That was by Mr. Ross Thompson.

Q—That is all the information you have?

A—Except that it was not charged twice.

Mr. Teed—Neither the \$25,000 nor the \$45,000?

A—Neither of them.

Witness was then handed his ledger by Mr. Carvell and asked to explain the items appearing on page 71 under the profit and loss account. He replied "It is quite an explanation" and as it was a quarter to five o'clock he left the room in an attempt to beat the best record ever made by a stallion on a half-mile track. The Monroe track is one of the fastest out of doors, but to be the best of which the Royal Commission has usually adjourned the chairman said and laughter "Ten o'clock tomorrow." And the Commission therefore adjourned.

IRELAND SEETHING WITH ANGER AT MILITIA ACTION

(Continued from page 1.)

himself with what had been done, and declared that if he did he would be suspended also. (Nationalist cheers).

Andrew Bonar Law, leader of the opposition, declared that the government's policy was responsible for the tragedy. The government should have enforced the law in Ulster from the outset, or if it doubted its authority to do so, it should have gone to the people for authority.

Home Rule a Necessity.

The prime minister defended the government's impartiality in attempting to prevent the importation of arms. Since the proclamation had been issued, he said, the number of arms imported into Ireland had been indefinitely small. Harrell's action in summoning the militia after arms had been landed was an entirely new departure. He concluded: "The difficulties in Ireland are due to the attempts in this house to govern a people they cannot understand by a parliament imperfectly equipped for the task."

He warned the opposition, who were hoping to come into power, that the present government would prove an impossible task until the home rule bill became a law.

Arthur J. Balfour and others criticized the government for making a scapegoat of the police officials.

Toronto, July 27.—What constitutes the first direct Canadian contribution to the Nationalist home rule fund in Ireland is now being collected by private subscription, and the total aimed at is \$20,000, of which a tenth has already been collected, and a larger amount promised. This city is to be the headquarters of the fund in Canada.

When collected, the money will be sent to Dublin, to be used by the committee appointed by John Richmond in whatever manner it sees fit.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Transfers of real estate have been recorded as follows:

A. J. Armstrong to John Cheshworth, property in Simons.

Trustees of Lucy G. V. DeBury to J. E. Scott, property in Main street.

Eastern Terminal Realty Co. Ltd. to S. M. Boyer, property in Simons.

S. H. Ewing et al to W. P. P. Kirby, property in Simons.

Denis McCarthy to John Cheshworth, property in Simons.

J. MacMillan Treuman to William W. Brown, property in Dook and Union streets and in St. James street.

Heirs of G. H. Waring to Mrs. Mary J. Waring, property in King street West St. John.

Lillian H. and William Webber to J. MacMillan Treuman, property corner Dook and Union streets and in St. James street.

King's County

F. C. Breen to Harry Arsenault, property in Kingston.

Benjamin J. Chaloner to A. E. Whelpley, property in Kingston.

G. E. Crowe to W. J. Crowe, property in Kingston.

Henry Day to Martha Pulman, \$100, property in Springfield.

G. W. Fowler to R. D. Sprague, property in Springfield.

Lillian H. and William Webber to J. MacMillan Treuman, property in Dook and Union streets and in St. James street.

Receivers of George Ingh to C. N. Inch, \$400, property in Greenwood.

Annie E. Lyons to Alex. Norris, property in Sussex and Hammond.

Heirs of Annie E. Marsters to Ernest R. Sprague, property in Greenwood.

Joseph Mason to Alwilda Mason, \$1,800, property in Havelock.

D. A. Richards to C. W. and T. H. Bacon, \$1,000, property in Greenwood.

T. S. Saunders to Mary Wood, property in Robthesay.

A. C. Scribner to John Jackson, \$1,000, property in Robthesay.

T. E. L. Sprague to R. C. Sprague, \$400, property in Studdholm.

R. C. Sprague to R. C. Sprague, property in Studdholm.

S. H. White to Millie Hallett, property in Sussex.

Receivers of George Ingh et al to F. A. Young, property in Hampton.

ST. MARTINS PERSONALS

St. Martins, July 28.—Capt. W. L. Smith, who has been the guest of his sister, Miss M. L. Cochrane, has returned to his home.

William Sharkey, of Somerville (Mass.), spent several days here en route to Sydney (C. B.).

Miss Adeline M. Titus of St. John, is visiting her sister, Mrs. E. A. Titus.

Miss Audrey McDermott of St. John, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Titus.

Mrs. Betty and daughter, of Hartford (Conn.), are visiting relatives here.

Mrs. M. L. MacPhail, who has been the guest of her mother, Mrs. Cochrane, has returned to her home at St. John.

G. A. Poertner, wife and family, of Moncton, are the guests of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. Poertner.

Mrs. M. A. Smith is visiting at St. John, the guest of her granddaughter, Mrs. M. L. MacPhail.

Mrs. John Ross and children are visiting at Riverside (N. B.).

Mrs. M. L. MacPhail, of Boston, is the guest of Miss Oriol Black.

Mrs. Paul MacLeod and family, of Halifax, are the guests of her mother, Mrs. J. Bridges.

Miss Grace Thompson, of Oxford (N. S.), is the guest of Miss Ethel Black.

Miss Irene Mosher, of St. John, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Glen Morrison.

Miss Della Robertson, who has been visiting here, has returned to her home at Sussex Corner.

Miss Deana Vaughan, who has been visiting relatives at Oak Point, has returned home.

Harold H. Johnson and bride, of Hamilton (N. B.), are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. Calhoun.

Miss Malie Miller is visiting relatives in St. John.

Mrs. Wm. Henderson and son, of Watford (N. B.), are the guests of Rev. F. J. and Mrs. Leroy.

Richard Delahelle's crack trotter Shavley, 2:05.1-A, is going to start against time at Monro (N. Y.), on August 12, in an attempt to beat the best record ever made by a stallion on a half-mile track. The Monroe track is one of the fastest out of doors, but to be the best of which the Royal Commission has usually adjourned the chairman said and laughter "Ten o'clock tomorrow." And the Commission therefore adjourned.

EXPERT TO MAKE ST. JOHN PASTOR APPRECIATED IN CAMPBELLTON

(Continued from page 1.)

Rev. J. E. Purdie has Confirmation of Large Class in His Church—Bonaventure and Restigouche Unite in Sunday School Convention.

Campbellton, July 25.—Bishop Richardson, of Fredericton, conducted a confirmation service in Christ church, Campbellton, last evening, the 24th. Forty-two candidates were received and confirmed and were welcomed into the fellowship of the church.

Rev. J. E. Purdie's work in Campbellton has been most successful. Coming here from St. John soon after the fire, he has seen the work of his church grow from the little flock gathered in the shack to one of the largest congregations in a splendid brick church edifice. He is greatly appreciated not only by his own congregation but by the people of the town.

The Restigouche and Bonaventure Sunday school convention met with the River Lonsdale Presbyterian congregation last evening, the 24th. Forty-two candidates were received and confirmed and were welcomed into the fellowship of the church.

Monday, July 27.

N. Curtis, of the Conservation Commission, speaks of Conditions Found in Nova Scotia—Selling Hav Out of Province and Vacant Pastures Economic Loss.

The work of Mr. Curtis has taken the form of a series of lectures in different parts of the province. He has been investigating agricultural conditions in that province.

The total acreage of the farm was 2,000 acres. The number of acres of pasture and the number of acres of wooded or wild land, the condition of the soil, the quality of the water, the amount of fertilizer used, and the amount of manure used, were all taken up and the question of the relation of crops and the kind of crops employed in the rotation. The next question looked at is the stock, its kind and condition.

Finally, a study is made in the housing conditions and questions of sanitation and also of forestry conditions are looked into. The object of the whole survey is to get hold of a mass of accurate information to lay before parliament so that a sane and wise agricultural policy may be carried out by the government.

In connection with his work in Nova Scotia Mr. Curtis pointed out the case of a 200-acre farm from which 150 tons of hay were sold every year. As this hay was sold outside of the province it was a real economic loss to the province. The remedy for this condition lay in the placing of the farm of stock in the place of the hay.

Another condition frequently found in Nova Scotia were tracts of pasture land lying idle when sheep might be very profitably grazed on them. Proper management there were large profits to be made from the industry both in wool and in meat.

Herb Davidson and Family Went Through Bridge Into Water Twelve Feet Deep—Herbert Vessey in Hospital With Bullet in His Leg.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., July 25.—There were two accidents on the island last night, in which the parties concerned were seriously injured.

Herb Davidson and family went through the bridge into the water twelve feet deep. Davidson and his wife were rescued and sustained no serious injuries. The horse was drowned.

Herbert Vessey, aged 18, was camping near Charlottetown, with other lads. They were having a "wooding" party, but they were mistaken for an accident. The bullet passed through one of Vessey's legs and he is in the hospital and will recover if blood poisoning can be prevented.

THE ARMY WORM

On account of the crops in some districts being badly attacked by this pest, it is advisable for every farmer to be on the lookout and ready to combat it if it comes his way.

The army worm is about one and one-half inches long when full grown, and is striped with black, yellow and green, and has a dingy appearance and much resembling the cutworm. When detected, all efforts should be made to keep the worms out of the crops yet attacked. A deep furrow, (several furrows are better) ploughed around the fields with the regular or strip side of the furrow, will help to prevent the march of the worms, as they will not be able to crawl up the straight side of the furrow. Holes or pits should be dug in the bottom of the furrow every ten or twelve feet to catch the worms as they crawl along looking for a place to get out. They can then be destroyed with a blunt stick or by burning straw over them.

By thoroughly spraying or dusting a small strip of the crop in advance of the worms with Paris green, and liberally distributing poisoned bran (mixed at the rate of fifty pounds bran and one pound Paris green with enough molasses and water to wetten) a large number may be destroyed. A field so poisoned must not be pastured until rain has thoroughly washed the Paris green from the leaves.

Whatever is done must be done quickly and at once, for a single day's delay may often mean the ruin of a valuable crop.—F. C. N., Commission of Conservation.

W. A. Simonds, his sixteen-year-old daughter and his twelve-year-old son had been nearly two hours in the water when they were rescued from the Red Head Rock on the coast of the Bay of Fundy.

The rescue was effected by the life boat crew of the Red Head Rock, who were on duty at the time.

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MINISTER OF RAILWAYS ON INSPECTION TRIP

(Continued from page 1.)

Hon. F. Cochrane to Visit Halifax and P. E. Island in Company with Mr. Gutelius and Other Officials.

Moncton, N. B., July 26.—Hon. Frank Cochrane, minister of railways and canals, arrived in Moncton yesterday afternoon and remained here over Sunday. The minister who is on a tour of inspection, leaves by special train Monday morning for Halifax, and from there goes to P. E. Island.

On the inspection trip he will be accompanied by General Manager Gutelius, General Superintendent Hayes, Chief Engineer Brown, Dr. Preston, M. P. F. of Ontario, accompanies the minister.

Alfred Burley & Co. report the sale of two farms. The Donnell farm, situated at Public Landing, consisting of 300 acres with house and barns and having a beautiful river front of thirty-two rods. The purchaser is Captain R. H. Langmead, who recently sold a farm in Nova Scotia. Captain Langmead's family have taken possession and will immediately make extensive repairs to the buildings and improvements to the farm.

The Brasillien McLean farm, situated at Cumberland Bay, has been purchased by Mr. Chesley, of Massachusetts. The farm consists of 200 acres and is a splendid property with the buildings. There is a half-mile trotting track on the farm which has been the scene of many interesting horse races.

To preserve the flavor of the olives when a large bottle has been opened, pour a little olive oil on the top and keep well corked.

POPULAR COLLARS.

The pointed and flaring collars in high wired or rolling forms, such as have been and still are popular in organic are being strongly featured in pique and linen effects, says the Dry Goods Economist.

Some of the best of the semi-tailored styles are shown with vestes or with plastron effects, while others are simply mounted on a narrow band. Some are kept soft and unlaundered, while others are stiffened with starch.

Pique and linen are also being employed in novelty vests and vest girdles, for wear with summer suits and dresses. In spite of the many new styles in linen and pique, organdies continue in high favor, especially in collar and plastron effects. Organdies gainers are the best sellers in the garment line.

SUGAR SHAKER.

If a salt shaker with fairly large holes is kept filled with sugar on the pantry shelf, it will serve its purpose in the Newark News. To sugar the top of cookies or cakes, to sprinkle over fresh fruit or to use for sweetening other dishes, sugar in a shaker will be found most convenient.

White marks caused by hot dishes, etc., upon polished surfaces can be removed by applying a little olive oil and salt over the marks. Leave this on for some time, then remove it and polish.

Old oak, if shabby, should be brushed with kerosene, and later polished with beeswax and turpentine. When polishing always work the way of the grain, and finish with an old silk handkerchief.

A good, simple dessert is baked apples, cored, and with the cavities filled with cinnamon and sugar. Cover bottom of pan with boiling water and bake in hot oven until tender.

To make cucumber juice crush the sliced cucumbers while fresh and strain the juice through cheesecloth. To eight ounces of juice add one ounce of alcohol and a few drops of bunsen.

If the room is full of smoke, try dabbing a towel in vinegar and then hot water. After wringing it out, wind it above the head through the room. This will clear the room of smoke.

Some of the most delicious meat sandwiches are a combination of two kinds of meat. Chop together equal parts of chicken and ham, soften with a little mayonnaise dressing, and spread on whole wheat bread buttered.

Roll lettuce sandwiches are made in this way: Roll the bread in a cloth wrung out of cold water, cover with dry pan crusts and cut in thin slices. Spread with butter or mayonnaise dressing, and insert this lay the lettuce leaves and roll up.

Trays are such pretty things and so very convenient that every room in the house should have one. A house should have a tray of brocade ribbon, printed pongee or Oriental embroidery will be delightful with glass over it and framed in appropriate wood.

To make "lemon honeycomb" sweeten the juice of a lemon and put in the dish you wish to serve it in. Mix the beaten white of one egg with a pint of rich cream and a little sugar. Whisk the dishes, sugar in a shaker will be found most convenient.

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