

PROMISING RESULTS.

CAMPBELLTON, N. B., Dec. 5.—The police investigation into charges of insubordination against Policeman Duncan...

The death of Rev. A. T. Firth, the brilliant young minister, who died at Trinidad after a brief illness, has occasioned much grief to many of his Campbellton relatives and friends.

Mr. Firth, although born in Glenora, was educated in our Grammar school and was for a time on the teaching staff. His premature death when a brilliant future seemed to be opening before him is deeply regretted by many of his Campbellton friends.

Charles Archibald of Flatlands, who fell off the platform of the train at El River bridge on the ice below, a distance of 35 feet, about a week ago, is reported as being today to be doing nicely.

The work on the new freight house has not yet started. It was thought first that a temporary shed would be put up for the winter, but your correspondent has learned on good authority that the building will be permanent and larger than the old one.

The Episcopal congregation are still holding their services in the W. C. T. U. hall. It is expected that their church building will be completed somewhere about the first of the year. Bishop Richardson will probably be present at the dedication services.

Miss Alice Mitchell of Newcastle, who has been spending the past month as the guest of Mrs. Dr. R. McEae, will return home on Wednesday.

Miss Jane Hill of Athol spent Sunday in town, the guest of Miss Lou Gilker. J. E. Miller is expected to return with a very severe cold and narrowly escaped an attack of pneumonia.

Wm. Sprule, proprietor of the Royal Hotel, has been quite seriously ill, but is reported better today. Mr. G. A. Harshman and Miss Lewis of Moncton came up to attend the funeral of the late Principal Lewis.

Misses Effie and Deborah MacKenzie have returned here after a pleasant visit down the coast. A. G. Berry is spending some weeks in Sussex.

Mr. James Sharpe, accompanied by her son, is in Quebec city, where she is undergoing an operation in one of the hospitals for catarrh.

Mrs. S. W. Dimock has returned home and is rapidly recovering from the operation which she underwent in the hospital at Moncton.

Rev. and Mrs. P. J. Stackhouse are receiving the guests on the arrival of a young daughter at the parsonage on Thursday evening.

Mrs. Minard and two children of Moncton have been the guests of Mrs. M. M. Mott for the past three weeks. They will return home the latter part of the week.

REXTON, N. B., Dec. 5.—About a foot of snow fell in the morning, but as it has drifted into banks, some of which are four feet high, the roads are in a bad condition.

The schooner Loyal, which was wrecked in October, and which has been purchased by A. B. Carson, has been driven high and dry on the shore by Monday's storm and is in a position to be easily repaired and launched again.

Mrs. Thomas Call is steadily improving. Capt. John Orr returned Saturday from Halifax, where he was engaged as master of the steamer Mary Odell.

el Robinson, the missing president of the Miramichi Tanning and Fur Company, left debts of considerable magnitude and it is stated that practically the whole of the company's stock had been sold by him before he left. Creditors are now looking to the remaining members of the company for payment.

Accompanied by N. F. C. Parsons, the company's consulting engineer, and E. M. Burns, M. P. P. of Gloucester, John J. Drummond of Montreal and Londonderry, N. S., representing the Drummond Mines Company, appeared last evening before the provincial government in connection with the business of the Drummond Mines Company, which recently took over large iron areas in Gloucester and which they contemplate developing on a large scale.

The delegation asked the government for the right to take power from the grand falls of the Nepisiguit River for conducting their mining operations and for sufficient land actually necessary for their buildings. Mr. Drummond in putting forward the proposal said that the company asked only to be allowed to develop the power along the river and to use it for the purpose of the dam and other works would be submitted to the government for approval and the dam would be so arranged as not to interfere with the work of the lumbermen or with the fishing interests.

The company also asked for the surface rights in the simple one 640-acre over the iron deposits and a grant of 3,000 acres of timber land under the mining act for mining purposes only. The merchantable lumber on the property referred to has already been cut out, and the company hopes to be able to make satisfactory arrangements with the lumbermen holding the license.

In answer to a query by Premier Robinson, Mr. Drummond stated that within two years the company would be producing from one hundred to two hundred and fifty thousand tons of iron annually as a minimum. Mr. Drummond also pointed out that the Drummond corporations would be able to use all of the ore produced themselves for their own blast furnaces and foundries.

It is also learned that if the mines turn out as well as Mr. Drummond feels confident that they will, blast furnaces will be erected at Bathurst and that would likely mean a steel plant eventually at that town.

Mr. Burns spoke in reference to the proposed dam on the Nepisiguit river, stating that it would prove a boon rather than a hindrance to the lumbermen, as what they really needed on the river was a big dam which would assist them greatly in their driving operations.

Mr. Drummond is very enthusiastic over the possibilities of his Gloucester coal holdings, and says it is the best iron mining proposition in Canada, the only one that compares with it being the Helen mine in Ontario. He says there are about ten million tons of ore in sight and it is of 55 per cent. iron.

"It is good enough for us to go in a big development plan," added Mr. Drummond. This winter the Drummond company will have a diamond drill at work making tests preparatory to opening the mines in the spring. It is expected that between \$150,000 and \$200,000 will be spent in getting the development started; but, as Mr. Drummond says, they expected to invest \$100,000 at Londonderry, N. S., and have now \$1,000,000 invested there.

The Gloucester county mines are located about eleven miles from Bathurst and a branch line of the Intercolonial Railway will likely be constructed to the property, arrangements to that end now being under way.

Mr. Drummond and Mr. Parsons will leave this evening for St. John en route to Londonderry, where they will make their headquarters. Mr. Drummond is one of the best known men in Canada connected with the iron industry, being associated with his brothers, Messrs. George E. and Thomas J. Drummond, and the estate of the late Dr. Drummond, another brother, in business. They have one iron mine at Annapolis, N. S., and an extensive strip of iron ore at Cobalt, Ont. They own the route to Londonderry, where they have a dundery, Quebec and Midland, Ont., and operate three foundries, located at Londonderry, Montreal, Lachine, Three Rivers, Hamilton, St. Thomas and Port Williams; and Mr. Drummond expects that they are not for sale, either.

The positions held by Mr. Drummond in connection with the various enterprises include those of managing director of the Londonderry Iron and Mining Co., Ltd., at Londonderry, N. S., and general superintendent of the Canada Iron Furnace Co., Ltd., of Midland, Ont.

This morning the provincial government arrived at a decision in which they grant all the requests of the Drummond Mines Company. The government will recommend legislation for the incorporation of a power company to utilize the water power of the Grand Falls of the Nepisiguit River for the iron mines to be developed two miles distant from the falls. It is the intention of the company to develop compressed air from the water power for use in the mines.

The government also decided to recommend that all the concessions regarding securing timber for mining purposes, etc., be granted.

PLYMOUTH, Eng., Dec. 5.—The steamer Egan, from New York, which arrived here from New York, received a wireless telegram this morning from the Red Star Line steamer Kronland, saying that this vessel had broken her shaft at a point to the westward of the Lizard during a heavy gale.

The Kronland, Capt. Dextrud, left Antwerp December 1, for New York.

SHAUGHNESSY'S AXE OUT FOR ALL-RED LINE

C. P. R. Will Oppose It as Rival Service

He Views Blacksoed Bay Scheme from a Commercial Standpoint as an Impossibility.

MONTRÉAL, Dec. 5.—Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, president of the C. P. R., was interviewed today regarding the All-Red route, regarding which an influential deputay representing the Blacksoed Bay scheme is now visiting Canada.

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premarry from the British shipping companies, but aside from these two extreme types the Cunard people have not duplicated the Campania or Lucania. On the contrary, since the Campania and the Lucania they have built the Arman and Crown, the most notable fast-boats. In the case of the Hamburg-American line, how is it that the Deutschland has not been repeated and that all subsequent boats are of the same type, such as the President Lincoln, President Garfield and the America, the latest, and which is of the normal, seven-day type?"

"The Deutschland by the way is now in the Mediterranean trade. She has made, before now, the trip from New York to Plymouth in five days 7 hours and 38 minutes. She has maintained an average of 23 1/2 knots an hour during a single day 801 knots. In spite, however, of this great record for speed, she was taken out of the regular route and put upon a slow tourist route, which accommodates people of leisure in the winter time."

"The 'Star Line,' continued Sir Thomas, 'has been content with the Arabic, Baltic and Cedric and have not, apparently, tried to capture this special class of traffic which has been allotted to the new New York route. Being asked why these companies have been a long time in business, that they might be supposed to have experienced an especially certain ability in providing for all the needs of the world, an extreme type has been built by the Hamburg-American Line, but the company which built it did not repeat the type. The other companies have not pinned their faith to an extreme type. They have built boats of great capacity and of reasonable speed, but they have not striven for speed as the supreme consideration. They have planned for capacity and comfort and security."

"You would deem this to be significant?" "Naturally, it is worth noting, because the companies mentioned are not tyrons. Their business is to study conditions and meet them as they arise. And the fact is, that there is no disposition shown to build new vessels designed to reach speed limits."

"At the same time, this does not exclude the possibility of greater speed on our own Canadian route?" "No; don't say for a moment that there might not be greater speed on our route and I am not unfriendly to a reasonable increase, but not on the lines of the present proposal, not as neglecting our own St. Lawrence route, which, with every improvement made which it is possible to make, would be one of the greatest attractions to ocean travellers."

"It has been suggested that the C. P. R. would offer active opposition to this new venture should it be actually set on foot?" "The president thought a moment. 'This company will continue to protect its interests, but by the means at its disposal. We are working upon commercial lines. The company has to consider the interests of its proprietors.'"

MONONGAHE, W. Va., Dec. 8.—But fifty-three bodies had been recovered from mines No. 6 and 8 of the Fairmount Coal Company when darkness closed over the little town of Monongah tonight.

Fifty-six hours had elapsed since the awful explosion at a majority of the mines now existing in the area, a terrible condition necessitating almost immediate burial.

It is now believed that the number of dead will not be over four hundred and that some of the entombed men would be taken from the mines alive.

A thorough investigation was made by the company today and it was discovered that many miners, believed to have been entombed and escaped, had returned to work Friday. A score or more of these men reported to the officials during the past twenty-four hours.

Shortly after 3 o'clock this afternoon fire broke out again in mine No. 8 and the rescuers were at once ordered to the surface. Thousands of sightseers from the surrounding town had gathered about the opening. Through megaphones the crowds were notified of the fire and the danger of another explosion, but they refused to leave and it was with great difficulty that the rescuers were able to get away.

Efforts were then directed toward extinguishing the fire. It was said by members of the rescuing party that over one hundred bodies have been found in the mines and that they will be brought to the surface as soon as the fire has been extinguished.

The following statement was issued tonight by President C. W. Watson of the Fairmount Coal Company: "There have been numerous reports that the families of the dead men are destitute. These reports are wrong. The Fairmount Coal Company will take care of all these families."

Looking For The Bodies MONONGAHE, W. Va., Dec. 7.—At 9 o'clock tonight a total of 23 bodies had been recovered from mines numbers 6 and 8 of the Fairmount Coal Company at Monongah. Scores of other victims were in sight of the rescuers, and it was estimated that at least one hundred dead would be brought to the surface before daylight tomorrow.

However, the number of bodies recovered tonight and early Sunday depends entirely upon the condition of the mine. It is said. Late today and tonight the deadly black damp became more pronounced as the further recesses of the mines were approached.

The condition of the bodies thus far recovered is horrible. Many are dismembered, some are fearfully crushed and the rest are blackened and burned beyond recognition. The body of J. M. McGrath, pit boss, and one of the best known mining men in West Virginia, was recovered tonight in mine number 8, and his remains were otherwise disfigured. Identification having been made by the clothing and shoes he wore.

The accident, the greatest in the history of American mining, has crazed the people in this vicinity. Tonight the streets of both this town and Fairmount are crowded with people. Every bar-room in Fairmont and Monongah is closed.

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Dr. J. Collins Browne's Eucalyptine. The Best Remedy known for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, etc. Wholesale Agents: Lyman Bros. & Co. Ltd., Toronto.

TEMPERANCE COMMISSIONERS SUBMIT REPORT. P. E. I. Act and Scott Act in N. B. Examined. Sale of Liquor Decreased in Charlotte-Town—Open Bar Abolished—Scott Act Well Enforced in Country Districts.

Following is the report of the commissioners appointed to examine the working of the Prohibition Act in Prince Edward Island, and the Canada Temperance Act, in the several counties of the province: To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor and members of the Executive Council of the Province of New Brunswick: Your commissioners visited the city of Charlottetown and the several towns throughout the province of Prince Edward Island, and made careful inquiry and took evidence concerning the Prohibition Act and its working in the several places, and also as to its enforcement throughout the country districts.

The Prohibition Act, a copy of which is here appended, was brought into force in the city of Charlottetown by direct act of the Legislative Assembly in the year 1906, the act to take effect in the other counties of the province whenever the Canada Temperance Act is repealed. In 1905, on the repeal of the Canada Temperance Act in the remaining counties, the law became operative throughout the Island. In Prince Edward Island, the regulation has been enacted, which has been no license law such as exists in New Brunswick. In Charlottetown, in the year 1901, the Canada Temperance Act was repealed and replaced by the free sale of liquor. Liquors continued until 1904, when the Scott Act was again brought into force. The act was again repealed and a stringent regulation was enacted, which continued in force until superseded by the present Prohibition Act.

Your commissioners also visited other portions of the province of Prince Edward Island, and in the several counties of New Brunswick in which the said act is in force. The act is now in force, and has been in force, in the counties of Albert, Westmorland, Northumberland, York, Carleton, Charlotte, Kings, Queens and Sunbury for the past 25 years or more. A copy of the evidence taken by us in the several counties, and we submit the following findings: 1. The evidence shows that under the Prohibition Act there has been a considerable decrease in the sale of liquor in Charlottetown and, to a lesser extent, in Souris and Georgetown. In Summerside the evidence is so conflicting as to leave the question of an increase in the amount of liquor consumed there in doubt.

2. The act has abolished the open saloon and bar-room and treating, and has curtailed to a great extent open drinking, noise and rowdiness in saloons and bar-rooms. 3. In the country districts the open sale of intoxicating liquor has been practically stopped by the Canada Temperance and Prohibition Acts. 4. Owing to sections 3 and 14 of the act there has been an increase in the crime of perjury, arising from the enforcement of these sections, causing a larger number of persons to be placed upon the records of the police court of Charlottetown show that there have been twenty-two convictions attributable to information obtained in this manner since the act came into force.

5. That the liquor sold in many of the drug stores, and where it is sold illicitly, is of bad quality. 6. The prohibition law is very similar to the Canada Temperance Act, neither of these acts being strictly prohibitory laws. There is nothing in either to prevent the importation or consumption of intoxicating liquors, but only the sale thereof. 7. The Prince Edward Island law is a provincial one, applying to the whole province, and is directly under the authority of the government; the appointment of inspectors and the payment of their salaries being under its control. The Canada Temperance Act makes no such provision. The New Brunswick Liquor Law gives the authority to the municipalities to appoint inspectors, limiting the salary to be paid them to \$500. 8. The penalties provided in the Prohibition Act of Prince Edward Island are in most cases more severe than in the Canada Temperance Act, and the Prohibition Law also provides that an intoxicated person may be arrested and compelled to state where he obtained his liquor under penalty of contempt of court—a provision not contained in the Canada Temperance Act. 9. In the country districts of New Brunswick the Canada Temperance Act is fairly well enforced, and the sale of liquor to a great extent wiped out. This is not, however, generally the case in cities and towns under the act. Here we find that in most cities and towns the act has been used as a means of raising city revenue, thus virtually converting it into a license system.

ATE 63 YEARS. A remarkable family. There are seven with a combined age of 83 years have been two full years the local paper rolls. They are, from top to bottom, Mrs. W. A. Slater, not 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83.

HENRY ON TEMPLE WRECK

from Experience That Currents There are Very Powerful

An liner Sardinian arrived in Saturday evening from London via Halifax. She brought off her 468 passengers around and about fifteen hundred cargo here.

Henry, discussing the wreck of the liner Temple, spoke of his own experience on the coast and a little surprise that such a small vessel should be wrecked.

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DISPUTE WITH COAL COMPANY

HEY, N. S., Dec. 8.—A meeting of the P. W. C. was held tomorrow morning for the purpose of discussing important matters in connection with the coal company.

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COCOA. A better cocoa than any other. Fragrant, nutritious and medicinal. This excellent cocoa contains the system in robust form, and enables it to resist winter's extreme cold.

by Grocers and Storekeepers in 1/2-lb. and 1-lb. Tins.

Evidence is accumulating that Sam...

Dr. Chase's Ointment...

S. Kerr, Print.