THIEF ON CALVIN AUSTIN PROVES A NOTED CROOK

Rifling Passenger's Valise as Steamer Leaves Boston for St. John—Caught, and Vessel Puts Back—Identified Through Records.

Boston, July 19—According to the police a man who was arrested on the steamer Calvin Austin yesterday as she was about to sail for St. John (N. B.), is no other than the notorious Gus Raymond, forger, swindler and once an associate of Langdon Moore, the noted reformed bank robber who died a few days ago in West Swanzey (N. H.) Raymond was taken before Judge Murray of the municipal court today and was held for a hearing next Thursday.

Just as the steamer was leaving the dock yesterday, a passenger went into his stateroom and found a man rifling his suit case. He was overpowered by employes. He appeared indignant when brought before Captain Pike, said that it was outrageous, and that he was not the man at all. Captain Pike thought otherwise and had the steamer put back.

The thief was handed over to the police and booked on a charge of breaking and entering. Today he was taken to police headquarters and his head, arms, feet and fingers were measured and his finger prints taken. Then the files were consulted and it was found who the man was. He was connected with the Wilkes Elliott gang of forgers, who obtained thousands of dollars by their methods in New York. Raymond is now fifty-seven years old.

The passenger who was instrumental in handing over to the Boston police the alleged thief on the Calvin Austin, reached St. John yesterday on that boat.

McBRIDE TO WELCOME LAURIER

(Evening Times.)

The Conservatives of British Columbia, led by Premier McBride, will extend a royal welcome to Sir Wilfrid Laurier. The news will startle the Toronto Tory papers and cause a painful sensation in the office of the St. John Standard. The following announcement appears in the Victoria Colonist, Conservative:

"Hon. Richard McBride, premier of British Columbia, has received formal notification, through Mr. Ralph Smith,, M. P., that Sir Wilfrid Laurier, prime minister of Canada, will accept the reception proferred to the provincial government in behalf of the people of British Columbia, and this picturesque and to-be-historic function, which it is intended shall be made one of the most enjoyable and complete events of the kind in Canadian history, is set for the evening of the 17th August. The parliament buildings on this occasion will be a blaze of electrical illumination, unprecedented in extent and effectiveness; the best band available will discourse music on the ample lawns; interiorally the public offices will be a wonderful study in floral decorative art, orchestral music will be provided, a buffet supper will be served, and nothing that good taste or experience can suggest will be left undone to convince Sir Wilfrid of British Columbia's (and its Conservative government's) recognition of him as a great Canadian. At this reception, it is understood, the intention of Premier McBride is to invite foremost provincial Liberals to occupy the places of special honor."

Such an event could hardly occur in eastern Canada. There is too much narrowness in Conservative politics in this part of the country. Sir Wilfrid Laurier is held up as an enemy of British connection. Only last week, Sir Wilfrid was characterized as a load the Liberals of Manitoba could not carry. But in the west they have a wider outlook, and British Columbia, regardless of politics, will welcome the federal premier as "a great Canadian." Premier McBride is setting before eastern Conservatives an object lesson worthy of their attention.

BOY RESCUED AS HE WAS SINKING THE THIRD TIME

Frank Lenihan Had Narrow Escape from Drowning in Kennedy's Slip; John Morrissy and James Carson Saved His Life.

Thursday, July 21.

The quick action of his comrades saved little Frank Lenihan, son of P. E. Lenihan, of 114 Queen street from drowning in Kennedy slip, Lower Cove, last evening. The boy was sinking for the last time when John Morrissy and James Carson jumped in after him. As it was, he was in a very exhausted condition when pulled on the wharf.

About 8 o'clock in the evning, while young Lenihan was playing about the Ballast wharf with some of his companions, he climbed to a scow in Kennedy's slip and was in the act of getting back to the wharf when he slipped and fell between the craft and the wharf. Calling loudly for help, Kenneth Moore, another boy, who was first to see him, pushed a plank towards him. The boy was able to hold this for a moment only, then he sank.

Morrissy and Carson, who were swimming near by, ran to where Lenihan was struggling in the water, and the former jumped in, catching him as he was going down for the last time. Morrissy managed to get him on his shoulders, but finding the task too much, called for help, fearing that he, too, would be taken under. Carson then jumped in and the two were able to get Lenihan to the wharf. He was in an exhausted condition, and after being revived was taken to his home.

WOMEN CREATE A LIVELY STIR IN THE DEPOT WAITING ROOM

Loss of Handbag the Cause—One Faints and Companion Comes to Her Aid—Wanted Arrest Made.

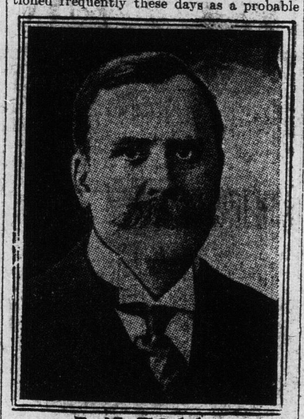
Thursday, July 21.

The loss of a hand bag, the accusing of a female passenger of the theft, causing two women to clinch and a third to faint, made a lot of trouble for I. C. R. Policeman Collins in the Union station last evening. As it was nearing the time for the departure of the Maritime train, a woman, greatly excited, rushed up to the policeman and informed him that she had lost her hand bag containing her ticket, a cheque and some loose change. The officer advised her to look in the women's waiting room. In the meantime the bag had been found there and turned over to the policeman. The latter went in search of the loser of the bag and arrived in the ladies' room in time to witness a row of no mean proportions. The irate woman espied another with a bag resembling so much the lost one, that she at once accused her of being in possession of stolen property. In the controversy that followed, the accused fainted. A friend of hers seeing what had happened came to her assistance and attacked the accuser. They were in a clinch when Policeman Collins arrived.

Matters soon quieted down and a demand was then made by one of the women attacked, for the arrest of her assailant. When it was explained, however, that in the event of an arrest it would be necessary for all to remain in town to attend the court, they decided to forego taking action, and departed for their train.

NAME FOSS NOW AS POSSIBLE FOR VICE-PRESIDENCY

Washington, July 18—The name of Eugene N. Foss, of Massachusetts, the Democrat who succeeded in carrying the Republican fourteenth district, is mentioned frequently these days as a probable



E. N. FOSS.

nominee for vice-president. Mr. Foss' victory in the enemy's country has attracted wide attention to him in the past year, and it is now believed that if he can keep himself in the public eye he will be practically certain of a place on the Democratic national ticket in 1912.

Mr. Foss has even been mentioned for first place on the national ticket, but that suggestion is not taken seriously. Governor Harmon and Mayor Gaynor, of New York, have already taken the first places in talk of the Democratic presidential nominees. Mr. Foss is as yet too young in the political world to usurp their places. It is pointed out, too, that, should Mayor Gaynor be nominated for the presidency, which is being considered more and more likely, Mr. Foss would have a small chance of being on the tail of the kite, as it would be considered bad politics to have both candidates from the east.

EARL GREY WILL SWING A PADDLE

Governor General Away on Hudson Bay Trip on August 2

Ottawa, July 18—Earl Grey will start from Ottawa on his Hudson Bay trip on August 2 and, according to present schedule, expects to reach Fort Churchill on August 15. He will endeavor to make a record fast trip from the present end of steel at the Pas, via the Hayes River to Port Nelson, a total distance, by canoe and portages, of about 600 miles. By putting in long days and himself using a vigorous paddle, Earl Grey aims to average at least sixty miles a day on the canoe trip down the Hayes River to its mouth near Port Nelson. From there to Fort Churchill is but a short journey by steamer. The government steamer Earl Grey has been ordered to sail from Pictou on the 28th inst for Fort Churchill and it is expected that it will arrive there in time to meet his excellency about August 15.

When creaming butter for cake-making, try pouring it through an ordinary potato masher and see how much time and labor you can save.

For afternoon tea, toast seems to be better liked than most anything else. It is thin and is cut into round or diamond shaped pieces.

To secure the threads in machine sewing so that they will not rip, nor need to be tied, turn the goods around and stitch backward for half an inch.

REPAIRS WERE AUTHORIZED

Work to Be Done in the Court House and Jail

LIQUOR LICENSE REVENUE

Municipal Council in Session Yesterday to Deal With Various Matters—Report on the Work of the Jail Prisoners—Health Officers' Suggestion—Exempt from Taxation.

Wednesday, July 20.

At the meeting of the municipal council yesterday afternoon, considerable routine business was transacted. Before the council was called to order, His Honor Chief Justice Barker, who was present for the purpose, administered the oath of allegiance to the members from the parishes and a large number of officials of the council and J. P.'s from the county.

After the adoption of the minutes, Councillor Baxter read the report of the finance committee, which was taken up section by section, and adopted. In this report it was recommended that the payment of Burton L. Gerow's bill and the bills of the N. B. Telephone Company be made a standing order. Dr. Thomas Walker had asked that four more bonds amounting to $17,000 for the hospital be issued. Coun. Baxter moved that the necessary legislation to enable the council to issue redemption bonds to the amount of $28,000 be asked for. This was carried.

Repairs Authorized.

Coun. McGoldrick next presented the report of the buildings committee. The first section, recommending a steel ceiling in the court house, was passed without discussion. The second, recommending that the court house be wired for electric lights, was adopted only on the understanding that the committee will not expend more than $200 on the work. The remaining two sections, providing for the painting of the court house and jail, with the repairing and replacing of gutters, were passed.

Coun. Donovan, who has charge of the jail prisoners, reported, verbally, that the squad was at present employed in the park in Douglas avenue. At the suggestion of the county secretary, they were conveyed to and from their work in the street cars. On the completion of their work in Riverview Park, they would be, the councillor said, employed in Fernhill cemetery road. He had heard that it was customary for the guards to have holidays each year, and he asked that the council should instruct him in the matter.

On motion of Coun. Russell it was decided that the guards be given their usual ten days' vacation, the arrangement for which to be left in the hands of Coun. Donovan.

After some criticism of the manner in which the jail prisoners were handled, the county secretary read a letter from the governor-general's secretary, expressing thanks for the resolution passed by the council at their previous meeting, on the death of Edward VII. It was added that his excellency had forwarded it to the secretary of state for the colonies. This was ordered to be entered on the minutes.

Health Officers' Suggestion.

Dr. G. G. Melvin, the new chief medical health officer, wrote to say that he had inspected the jail in company with Mr. Howard, inspector of plumbing for the board of health. He reported having found things generally satisfactory, but suggested that some changes be made looking towards the better ventilation of the cells. He also called attention to a pile of garbage in a fermenting state in the jail yard, and advised its removal. On motion of Coun. Baxter this letter was referred to the buildings committee.

Coun. Donovan said that Archie Stevens had refused to act as special constable in the parish of Simonds. They had appointed Archie Moran in his place. On motion this appointment was ratified.

Coun. Curren moved that the highway board of the parish of Lancaster be empowered to construct a sewerage system in the parish, according to the plans and specifications prepared by G. Gray Murdoch, and that they also have authority to issue debentures to the amount of $25,000 to cover the cost. This was seconded by Coun. Barnhill and carried.

Coun. Baxter introduced a resolution exempting the Canada Woodenware Co., Ltd., from taxation for the period of fifteen years, which was carried.

Coun. Barnhill moved that the highway board of Lancaster be empowered to instal fourteen lights to cose $25 each. Carried.

It was resolved, on motion, to appoint Nathaniel McGuire, jr., collector in district No. 2, in the parish of Lancaster, in place of W. M. Galbraith, resigned, and to extend the discount period in the district until Aug. 23.

Coun. Cochran called the attention of the council to the fact that many of the magistrates and J. P.s of the county were not sending in proper returns.

Secretary Kelley said it was quite true that many did not send in their returns as they ought to do. There was no way of knowing just what convictions had been made for the last four years, nor what the returns from them ought to be.

A return from A. D. Gault, returning officer on the Lancaster sewerage plebiscite, was ordered entered on the minutes.

Liquor License Revenue.

Coun. Curren asked for some information relative to the disposition of the liquor license revenue. The highway board of the parish of Lancaster was entitled to receive $700 from this source and this year they had got just $450. He thought there were some items charged against the board which they should not, in justice, be called on to pay. Among other things, they were asked to pay for searches and these, he contended, ought to be paid for by the inspector. Then there seemed to be several deputy inspectors. If there was any necessity for such officials at all, the inspector, he thought, ought to pay them. On motion of Coun. Baxter, Coun. Curren with the county secretary were appointed to look into this matter.

Those present at the meeting besides Warden Robert Connely, were: Councillors Donovan, Adams, Stewart, Curren, Barnhill, Cochran, Black, Corscadden, Dean, Potts, Russell, White, Sproul, Holder, McGoldrick, Baxter, Vanwart, Wigmore, Willet and Hayes, and County Secretary Kelley. Marshal Coughlan was in attendance.

All grades of Manitoba flour advanced 20 cents yesterday, the price per barrel being $7.05. In all, Manitoba brands have advanced 90 cents during the present month.

The Work of The Blood

Forced by the action of the heart, the blood is continually circulating through the body, gathering up the debris of burst up brain and muscle cells. If the kidneys are unable to attend to their part of the work—that of straining and cleansing the blood, the whole system soon becomes poisoned. The result is bad breath, sallow skin, dizziness, pimples, headaches, indigestion, stomach and bowel troubles, etc. Wheeler's Botanic Bitters will purify the blood and give the various organs the health and strength necessary to perform their work. Purely vegetable. All druggists at 25 cents for full 6 oz. bottle.
Manufactured by the Baird Co., Ltd., Manfg. chemists, Woodstock, N. B.—80.

OBITUARY.

Ex-Gov. McIntyre of P. E. Island

Charlottetown, P. E. I., July 18—(Special)—Dr. P. A. McIntyre, aged 70, ex-governor of P. E. Island, died at Souris, Saturday evening after a long illness. He was born at Peterville, near Souris, and was educated at St. Dunstan's College, Quebec Seminary, Laval and McGill, receiving his M. D. C. M. degree at McGill in 1867. He was a railway commissioner from 1872 to 1873, was elected to the dominion parliament in 1874, 1882 and 1887, and was governor from May 1899 to October 1904. He was a Liberal in politics. He leaves a widow and family.

John Bayley.

Church Hill, A. Co., July 16—John Bayley died at his home here on the 12th inst., aged eighty-seven years. He was one of the oldest residents in this part of the country, and despite his many years he enjoyed fairly good health until nine weeks ago, when he met with an accident which resulted in his death.

He was born in Donegal (Ire.), in 1823, and was the oldest son of Daniel and Elizabeth Bayley. In 1840 he and his sister, Margaret, came to Canada, landing at St. John. Two years later his parents, with one younger sister, and three brothers, joined them and the family settled in what was then known as Mechanics Settlement, Albert county. Mrs. Catherine Graham, of Boston, is now the only survivor of that family.

In starting for himself Mr. Bayley bought a farm at Church Hill, which was at that time practically green woods, but through honest industry he hewed out and cultivated a fine farm on which he lived during the balance of his long life. He was married twice. His first wife was Mary Magee, who died one year after marriage, leaving a daughter, who is now Mrs. A. H. Bourns, of Petitcodiac. His second wife was Ann McCully, who survives him, and beside her he leaves two sons and five daughters to mourn his loss.

He was a man of conscientious principles, always among the leaders in Christian work, and had a wonderful gift and power in prayer. His faith in God and the life beyond remained steadfast until the end.

The funeral sermon was preached by his particular friend, Rev. Thomas Allen, who chose for his text, Job v, 26: "Thou shalt come to thy grave in a full age like a shock of corn cometh in its season." His remarks were very appropriate. The body was buried in Church Hill cemetery.

The Late Hector McLean.

The funeral of Hector MacLean was held on Sunday afternoon, July 17, from his home at Cumberland Point, Queens county. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. Mr. Bonnell.

Mr. MacLean was in his 80th year, and had been a resident of Cumberland Point for more than half a century. He was very highly respected and esteemed by all who knew him. His life was a model of honesty and uprightness. Besides his wife, he leaves four sons and four daughters—Capt. Walter, of New York; Capt. Wren, of Arlington (Mass.); Capt. Wm., of Portland (Me.), and Capt. Brine, of Boston, now at home; Mrs. Jessie Rees, of Medford (Mass.); Mrs. W. T. Snodgrass, of Young's Cove; Mrs. Frank N. Pierce, of Melrose (Mass.); and Mrs. Wm. Kilpatrick, of New Jersey.

Mrs. Charles N. Cooke.

Mrs. Charles N. Cooke, wife of an I. C. R. employe in Moncton, died there on Monday night. She was a daughter of Mrs. George Bannister, of Petitcodiac. She had been married only six months.

Mrs. Sarah Retallick.

The death occurred at Oromocto Monday of Mrs. Sarah Retallick, wife of the late John Retallick. Mrs. Retallick was a former resident of this city and was in the 84th year of her age. She is survived by three daughters, Mrs. Harry Clarke, of Dorchester (Mass.); Mrs. Leonard Lincoln, of Houlton, Maine, and Mrs. John Wilson, of West St. John. Two sons, Richard and John, also survive. The body will be brought to city on the steamer Victoria. Interment will be in Cedar Hill cemetery.

Miss Rowena Ketchum.

Woodstock, N. B., July 20—Miss Rowena Ketchum, a former resident of this town, and the eldest daughter of Randolph Ketchum, died in Ashland (Me.) yesterday at her father's home. She had been ill with consumption and spent two years in a sanitarium at Saranac Lake, in the hope of getting back her strength. She was in her twenty-seventh year.

Gideon Bray.

Hopewell Cape, July 20—Gideon Bray, an old and highly respected resident of Lower Cape, died at his home there yesterday after quite a lengthy illness. He was seventy-six years of age. He was a son of the late Benjamin Bray, of New Horton. He had been living at Lower Cape for many years and accumulated a fine property. Mr. Bray was one of a family of fourteen—twelve brothers. The following survive: Capt. Joseph C. Bray, of Sheriac; James Bray, of Moncton, and Wm. C. Bray, of New Horton. Mr. Bray's wife, who was Miss Reid, of Harvey, survives. He had no family. Allen W. Bray, clerk of the peace for Albert county, is a nephew.

The Methodist Sunday school picnic was held today at the "O'Regan Clear."

Mrs. Alex. Rogers and daughter Frances returned on Monday after a three weeks' visit to Petitcodiac, Moncton and Shediac.

MADE THEM OPEN THEIR EYES.

(Cleveland Plain Dealer).

None of the men paid any particular attention when the girl got on the car. She was just an ordinary kind faced girl, dressed in plain clothes. Her clothes were neat and clean, and she had neither beauty nor lack of it sufficient to justify a second glance. But inside of thirty seconds every woman on the car was craning her neck like a kid in front of a Punch and Judy booth to get a better look at the newcomer. "Of all things!" exclaimed one. "You know I never saw one before—that is, not on a woman. I've seen them on men. Not a bad looking girl—otherwise."

Oh, no, the girl wasn't any bearded woman from a museum.

Here's all there was to it: She was wearing a celluloid collar!

JUDGMENTS BY SUPREME COURT OF THE DOMINION

Canadian Northern Loses Appeal—Decision of Railway Commission Affirmed—Expropriation Case Under Railway Act.

Ottawa, July 18—Judgment is given by the Supreme Court as follows in the case of the Canadian Northern Railway Company vs. Robinson.

Action—Damages—Denial of traffic facilities—Injury by reason of operation of railway—Limitation of actions—Railway Act, 3 Edw. VII c. 58, s. 242—Construction of Statute.

Injuries suffered through the refusal, by a railway company to furnish reasonable and proper facilities for receiving, forwarding and delivering freight, as required by the Railway Act, to and from a shipper's warehouse of a private spur-track connecting with the railway, do not fall within the classes of injuries described as resulting from the construction or operation of the railway, in section 242 of the Railway Act, 3 Edw. VII, chap. 58, and, consequently, an action to recover damages therefor is not barred by the limitation prescribed for the commencement of actions and suits for indemnity prescribed by that section.

Judgment appealed from affirmed, Girouard and Davies, JJ., dissenting; Chrysler, K. C., and G. F. Macdonnell for appellants; Nesbitt, K. C., and Hudson for respondents.

Grand Trunk Railway Company and C. P. R. Company vs. Fort William.

Board of Railway Commissioners—Municipal streets—Railway upon or along highway—Leave to construct—Approval of location—Condition imposed—Payment of damages to abutting land-owners—Construction of statute—R. S. C. (1906) c. 37, ss. 47, 155, 159, 235, 237.

Having obtained the consent of the municipality to use certain public streets for the purpose, the railway company applied to the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada for leave to construct and approval of the location of the line of their railway upon and along the highways in question. None of the lands abutting on these highways were to be appropriated for the purpose of the railway, nor were the rights or facilities of access thereto to be interfered with except in so far as might result from inconvenience caused by the construction and operation of the railway upon and along the streets.

In granting the application the board made the order complained of subject to the condition that the company should "make full compensation to all persons interested for all damage by them sustained by reason of the location of the said railway along any street."

On appeal to the Supreme Court of Canada, it was held, Davies and Duff JJ., dissenting, that, under the provisions of section 47 of the Railway Act, R. S. C. (1906), chap. 37, the board had, on such application, the power to impose the condition directing that compensation should be made by the company in respect to the damages which might be suffered by the proprietors of the lands abutting on the highways of the municipality upon and along which the line of railway so located was to be constructed.

The appeal was dismissed with costs; D'Arcy Tate and W. L. Scott for appellants; Chrysler, K. C., for respondent; Sinclair, K. C., and G. E. Henderson, K. C., for land owners.

Calgary & Edmonton Railway Company vs. MacKinnon.

Arbitration and award—Expropriation—Form of award—Evidence—View of property—Proceedings on wrong principle—Disregarding evidence.

In expropriation proceedings, under the railway act, the arbitrators, in making their award, stated that they had not found the expert evidence a valuable factor in assisting them in their conclusions and that, after viewing the property in question, they had reached their conclusions by "reasoning from their own judgment and a few actual facts submitted in evidence."

On appeal from the judgment of the Supreme Court of Alberta setting aside the award and increasing the damages, it was held, that it did not appear from the language used that the arbitrators had proceeded without proper consideration of the evidence adduced or upon what was not properly evidence, and, therefore, the award should not have been interfered with.

The appeal was allowed with costs; Hellmuth, K. C., and Curle for the appellants; Chrysler, K. C., and Travers Lewis, K. C., for the respondent.

WEDDINGS

Bond-Wilson.

Thursday, July 21.

A pretty wedding took place last evening, at 8.30 o'clock, at the home of John O. Wilson, 48 Kennedy street, when his eldest daughter, Lillian, was united in marriage to James C. Bond of this city. The ceremony was performed by Rev. H. D. Marr in the presence of a large number of guests. The bride was given away by her father, and looked charming in a dress of crepe de chene with pearl trimmings and real lace, and carried a bouquet of white roses and maidenhair ferns. The parlors were handsomely decorated with white and pink crysanthemums, and the marriage took place under a floral arch. After the ceremony, supper was served.

The bride was the recipient of many beautiful presents, including a gold ring with pearl and opal settings, from the groom. The happy pair will reside at 48 Kennedy street.

Stephens-Stopford.

Fredericton, N. B., July 20—(Special)—The marriage of John Stephens, professor of mechanical engineering at the university of N. B., and Miss Nora Stopford, daughter of George E. Stopford, of Fillmore, Saskatchewan, and niece of Mrs. H. G. C. Ketchum, was solemnized at the cathedral at 8 o'clock this morning, Rev. Dean Scofield officiating. The bride was given in marriage by her uncle, W. C. Milner, of Halifax, and was unattended. The invited guests were limited to relatives and intimate friends. The happy couple left for St. John by the C. P. R. train on their honeymoon. The bride, who is a very popular young lady, was the recipient of many handsome presents.

Blasting Powder

Single and double tape fuse detonators.
Electric fuses, batteries.
Cast steel for drills.

W. H. THORNE CO., Limited
Market Square, St. John, N. B.

THE BRAVERY AND OPTIMISM OF THE CAMPBELLTON PEOPLE

Situation as it Appears to Telegraph Reporter Who Returned Wednesday from the Fire-swept Town—The Absolute Need of Cash Donations—How Work of Distributing Supplies is Conducted.

Thursday, July 21.

A Telegraph reporter who spent a week in fire-swept Campbellton, and who returned to St. John Wednesday, was forcibly struck with the indomitable courage and cheerful optimism among the fire sufferers in the face of the awful calamity which came upon them just as their beautiful town was being widely recognized as a busy trade centre and a seat of manufacturing and industry. Today the place can scarcely be identified with the thriving commercial centre, which a little more than a week ago, sent forth its ships laden with the products of its mills, keeping its 5,000 inhabitants busy with widely varied employment; where a hum of industrial activity was everywhere in evidence, in saw mills, manufacturing plants, stores and railway yards. All these have disappeared, and now the ruined people are asking the question "Will they be replaced?" This is a weighty problem, and before considering it two questions of vital interest to the future of the town must be reckoned with, namely, its bonded indebtedness, and the I. C. R. While this is true, the optimism of the people in the ruined town would almost instantly instill a spirit of confidence that the Campbellton which is to rise again will be a better, bigger and busier one, sure to be recognized far and wide as even a more active trade and commerce centre than the old town.

The Town's Debt.

Until the question of the bonded indebtedness is satisfactorily settled, it is doubtful if many merchants will permanently rebuild, as it means considerable to know whether or not they are starting anew in business with a high or low taxation rate. It seems to be the general feeling about the town that the provincial government should shoulder the burden for the people by paying the interest on the bonds, which amount to $300,500 until they are wiped out. This would be a great impetus to the re-establishment of a business centre at Campbellton.

In connection with the policy of the I. C. R. little can be said at present as no statement has been made by any of the officials concerning definite plans. There is much encouragement for the desolate town in the words of F. P. Brady at the meeting on Monday night, when he said it would be cruel to take the works away from the people of Campbellton. And this is the feeling of the townspeople who fully understand what the presence of the railway means to the place. Rumors as to the plans of the Intercolonial have set the price of real estate in certain quarters booming considerably, until a corner lot is now said to be valued at $20,000, which was not formerly considered at near that amount.

Money Is Needed.

It would seem that donations in cash could not come too plentifully, as there is tremendous need of it. Although nearly $59,000 has been subscribed, from cities, clubs and private individuals, this amount though seemingly large, will fall far short of the amount required to replace the homes of the people who lost their property in the fire, and who are now absolutely penniless and dependent on their friends in other places. Of course this is not the case with those who carried insurance, but there were too many who were not so luckily placed, the laboring classes finding it difficult to struggle along in the fight for existence before the fire without paying for protection. Now in the presence of the awful calamity which has befallen them, they realize that their lot is a miserable one if bountiful pecuniary aid is not bestowed.

When it is considered that the total loss to the town is estimated at between $4,000,000 and $5,000,000, and the insurance at the outset at about $1,500,000, with a bonded indebtedness of $300,000 hanging over the town, the need of financial assistance is clearly seen. While the amount of insurance may seem large to some, it should be remembered that only about 25 per cent. was on dwelling houses, the greater portion being for the protection of the manufactories and business houses.

The Relief Fund.

The question naturally arises, "What is to become of the money in the relief fund? How is it to be disposed of to the satisfaction of the homeless?" This is a matter which is the source of much discussion among the poor people and those who are fairly comfortable as well. Many plans and ideas have been formulated as to what is to be done with the money which is now in the hands of the finance committee.

The work of relief is progressing well, and is being done with systematic order and perfect organization. Carloads of provisions during the last few days have been arriving at the fire swept town, almost every other hour. When a car arrives at the depot, horses and wagons are immediately placed in commission to transfer the contents to a big shed erected as a storehouse on the school grounds. Here the load is sorted and packed away. Groceries are separated from clothing and bedding, and the shed resembles in striking detail, a large mercantile warehouse, where general goods are kept.

From behind a long counter, the clothes are handed to the constant stream of eager ones who are waiting their chance to improve their wardrobe from the kind donations of their neighbors in the outside world. Men, women and children are seen in line. Youngsters in bare feet, hatless and with scanty raiment catch hold of their mother's hands and wait their turn to be fitted with a dress, or coat, as the case may be, and are content simply in its possession, regardless of style or fit.

To the heads of families, orders are given for food. Then, when this is done, the father or mother goes to the supply counter, and draws rations for the family, of the provisions piled in profusion about the warehouse. According to the number of persons in the family, the rations are distributed. While this is done in a very satisfactory way, it seemed to many that a little assistance at first from a detachment from the Army Service Corps would have been very valuable, as that body is supposed to be familiar with the drawing and issuing of supplies. However, no detachment was on hand, and the groceries were given out, as was deemed best by those in charge. Many tried to practice fraud or imposition on the men dealing out the stores, and while a few were successful, the majority were not, and regretted their act afterwards, as they were pointed out to their fellow sufferers and branded as such characters should be. Considerable indignation and bitter feeling was apparent in regard to this matter.

While the heads of families are given supplies from the stores, a large building in use as a canteen is not forgotten, but provision is made for the feeding of about 400 or 500 men daily at this place. It is no easy task to satisfy the wants of the hundreds who come to this station, armed with a knife and fork, plate and cup, and hungrily ask for a bite to eat, but to those in charge of this branch of the work, every praise possible is due. They devote hours each day, in the heat, alleviating the hunger of the hardworking, tired men who seek comfort in a cup of tea, and whatever else is provided by the "chef."

Food Goes Fast.

While at present there would seem to be plenty of provisions on hand, yet these will not last long among a vast host of hungry men and women, and growing children—little ones who do not understand fully the dire situation, but act as though they were at a festival or a garden party, being content with allowing the worry to be shouldered by their elders. Barefooted and with little clothes the youngsters run about and play, blissfully ignorant of the dread effects of the horrors of the fire. Meanwhile their parents are working tirelessly to keep them from suffering and to regain their fallen standing. Sober, industrious men, with grave faces, and furrowed brows, are earnestly working all day long, and part of the night to establish a systematic organization, and create order out of chaos.

In connection with the cases of imposition referred to in a foregoing paragraph, it may be said that they were attempted in many forms. Several Syrians who had camped across the river, and below the town, came to the storehouse, and asked for food, claiming that they had lived in the town at the time of the fire. They were detected, and driven from the place at once. Some women who came to the relief station to seek groceries or clothing, would give as the number of persons in their family, fifteen or twenty, hoping in this way to be more liberally treated than if they declared there were but few.

The Dread of Cold Weather.

It would seem that every precaution must now be taken to ensure the safety of the homeless people, for the most part, are living in tents, when the cold weather sets in, which will be in a few weeks.

Soon the mantle of winter will have settled over the ruins, and unless the condition of affairs improves considerably, to what extent will not the desolation, poverty, and suffering be intensified? Prompt measures must be taken immediately in order to prepare for the coming of the cold weather, and these measures can only be effected with financial aid from those who take a kindly interest in the welfare of a deserving people.

ST. JOHN PASTOR WEDS MISS LILLIAN SLIPP

Wednesday, July 20.

The beautiful country residence of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred E. Slipp, Central Hampstead, was the scene of a pretty wedding yesterday morning, when their daughter, Miss Lillian Gertrude, was united in marriage to Rev. G. Douglas Milbury, M. A., B. D., pastor of Tabernacle Baptist church, this city. The marriage was a very quiet one, the couple being unattended and only the immediate relatives of the bride being present. The ceremony was performed by Rev. A. A. Rideout, M. A., pastor of the George street Baptist church, Fredericton.

The home was decorated for the occasion. In addition to an arch of evergreens under which the couple stood, ferns, carnations and roses were tastily arranged. After the ceremony, a dainty luncheon was served. Mr. Milbury and bride took the afternoon boat for St. John. They will reside at 5 Prospect street.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Harold McManus, the young son of Alex. McManus, Lakeside, met with a serious accident, which resulted in the breaking of three of his ribs, while walking on the blocks at Hilyard's mill Monday. He was removed to the General Public Hospital where he remained until Tuesday, when he was taken to his home in Lakeside.