

# CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

of

*Dr. J. C. Ayer*

In Use

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CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

## Wheat First

Western Prairie Provinces canvass with the advantages of Saskatchewan.

Last four years has averaged 1 bushels each year, (many in acres).

for fuel purposes. Prairie land ad at from \$12 to \$15 per acre. given regarding the Wapella

WHYTE, an, Bd. of Trade Immigration Co. Wapella, Sask.

## BIRTHS.

WEBB—In this city on May 11th, '07, to Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Webb, a son.

## MARRIAGES.

DAIR-McFARLAND—At the Manss, Sussex, N. B., by Rev. Frank Bell, John Edgihurt Dair to Mary Ann, second daughter of Robert McFarland, all of Long Settlement, Kings Co., N. B.

DONNELLY-CHASE—At 232 Union street by Rev. Howard Sprague, on May 7, William Francis Donnelly, of St. John and Elizabeth Chase, of Fredericton.

BANKS-TURNER—At the home of the bride's cousin in East Boston on the 13th day of April, 1907, by the Rev. Dr. Bates, Katherine E. Turner and Frank H. Banks, both of St. John, N. B.

## MONCTON HUSTLING FOR NEW INDUSTRIES

Board of Trade Wants City to Grant Exemptions

Prospect Good for Securing One Big Establishment—Valuable Horse Was Poisoned.

MONCTON, N. B., May 14.—W. H. Roberts has gone to Halifax to represent Moncton at tomorrow's meeting of the M. P. A. A. A., when the question of affiliation with the C. A. A. U. will be decided. The Moncton delegates will oppose this course on the ground that it is detrimental to the best interests of sport in the Lower Provinces.

The manufacturers' committee of the Board of Trade, in an effort to induce new industries to locate here, resolved, at a meeting last night, to ask the board to recommend to the council that the city would grant exemption from taxation, free light and water, to any factory coming here and employing not less than fifty hands.

It was also decided to recommend that a special officer be employed to secure the names of concerns which might be induced to locate. The prospects are very encouraging for the establishment in Moncton of an industry employing between one and two hundred hands in a branch industry not represented here at the present.

A valuable mare owned by Eustache LeBlanc, formerly proprietor of the Hotel LeBlanc, last Saturday got to some Paris green and died from the effects of the poison a few hours later. The horse was worth over two hundred dollars.

STOCK WATERING.

The chief reforms urged on railroads are merely changing existing ones about. "In what way?" "Watering less stock on their capital and more on the cattle trains."

VOL. 31.

## HORRIBLE MURDER OF A FIFTEEN YEAR OLD GIRL.

While Out Picking Dandelions She Was Most Brutally Assaulted, and Stabbed Through the Neck While Fighting for Her Life.

NEW YORK, N. Y., May 22—Amelia Staffeldt, 15 years of age, was outraged and murdered on the outskirts of her father's farm in Elmhurst, Long Island, this afternoon.

The crime was committed in a lonely spot where the girl had wandered in search of dandelions and the weapon employed was the kitchen knife which she had used to sever the crowns from the roots of the wild flowers. The girl died fighting.

The body, when found by Joseph Engel, a farm-hand, was half stripped of clothing and bore the evidences of a revolting assault. Two gaping wounds in the throat told how the murder was done and the blood-moored knife lay nearby.

An autopsy held tonight showed that the girl had been criminally assaulted before she had been killed. She had been choked and the bruise marks left by fingers were found on her throat. There were also bruise marks upon the body. The injuries which caused death were the two stab wounds.

Both were on the right side of the neck. One of them penetrated the mouth. The other was the fatal one. The knife had been driven into the flesh of the neck and into the brain. It was a blow delivered with great force and the physician who conducted the autopsy declared the man who wielded the knife to have been more than ordinarily strong.

The police tonight had little to work on in their hunt for the murderer. The night's work, the police today are far from a definite clue to the identity of the murderer of Amelia Staffeldt, the fifteen year old girl who was shocked and killed at Elmhurst in Queens Borough yesterday.

Borough Inspector Flood personally has charge of the case. Every detail of the crime has been worked over by the police and no love affair of the girl, which might possibly have led to the crime have come to light.

Information gained from an employing carpenter may possibly lead to something tangible. This carpenter told the police that he had off twenty men yesterday who worked near Elmhurst for two months past. Several of the men had been drinking and at noon they started for Manhattan. One in particular is said to have taken a short cut across the old farm. In a field of which Miss Staffeldt's corpse was found, several of Inspector Flood's detectives think that the crime was committed by a sane man on account of so many revolting phases. Joseph Engel, the farm hand, who used a knife in the murder, was working with Engel, also believes from his cursory sight of the stranger that he was a foreigner.

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## INSPECTOR OF CONSTRUCTION

Gordon Grant, C.E. Appointed for the G. T. R.

Will Keep Close Watch on all That Goes on and Report to Commission—Contracts Sub-let.

OTTAWA, May 22.—Gordon Grant, C. E., has been appointed inspector of construction on the National Transcontinental Railway. It is the intention of the construction commission to keep a close watch on the work of the various contractors, that the quality of the work may be up to the contract standard, and that reasonable progress be maintained on all sections under contract. It is known that railway contractors all over Canada, but particularly in the West, have been meeting with difficulties and delays in carrying out their undertakings, because of the scarcity of labor, traffic tie-up on other railroads, and scarcity of sleepers. It has been stated that one or more of the contractors on the National Transcontinental was not making progress which would enable him to complete his work within the specified time. The immediate business of Mr. Grant will be to make a report on the progress which is being made by each contractor, as the commission declines to take action on the strength of anything but official reports.

The Grand Trunk Pacific, which secured three National Transcontinental contracts when tenders were last called for, has sub-let one of them and will probably do the same with another, but will build the third.

The fifty mile section of the road from Letouche westward the G. T. P. has sub-let to MacDonald and O'Brien, who are completing a contract for the construction of the section adjoining to the east. It is understood that the G. T. P. will sub-let to an eastern firm the contract to build from Letouche westward to Moncton. No contracting firms are anxious to take the contract for the Lake Abitibi section off the hands of the G. T. P. at the figures at which they secured it.

G. T. P. will have to carry out the construction of this hundred and fifty mile contract itself and claims that it can make money on the figures at which it secured the work. No beginning has been made yet, as the season is so late that it has been impossible to make a movement toward getting supplies in. M. P. and J. M. Davis, who have the contract for the section from the Quebec bridge to the New Brunswick boundary, and White and Lyons, who have the contract for building from the New Brunswick boundary to Edmundston, have made extensive preliminary arrangements, and will be actively operating early in the summer. It is understood that there will be no more tenders invited in every county of the province.

It is probable that the gap in the central portion of New Brunswick and most of the unassigned portions between Quebec and Winnipeg will be put under contract.

which was sworn under \$50, of which \$25 is really and \$68 personal property. Yesterday, May 21st, the business in the S. Parties estate was by consent of counsel adjourned to June 11th in chambers at Sussex.

Mr. Emerson Speaks

When they had retired, Hon. H. R. Emerson addressed the convention. He spoke in a very retiring, quiet, and unassuming manner, but his cheering had subsided sufficiently to allow him to speak. He referred briefly to his election and appointment to the cabinet and to the warm friendship with which he had been greeted on every side within the past few weeks, realizing that he had friends in every county of the province.

He went on to say, "It is not my intention to talk much of myself, but I think it is due to you whom I have the honor to serve, because of the confidence which you have reposed in me, that I should say something in explanation of the course which I have taken. You will recall the fact that at the large Liberal convention in the city of St. John, in December last, when I had the opportunity of addressing that convention, I stated or professed that I was practically a non-political man. I emphasized this fact, that in view of this, their being without a leader, they have one in name, and in view of their having no policy, they are against their opponents, adopting the tactics of a lawyer who has no defense or case, and therefore abuses the plaintiff or plaintiff's attorney, the prophesied truth which I said that the

## STRONG ENDORSATION OF HON. H. R. EMMERSON

Westmorland Convention Passed Resolutions Commending Course He Has Pursued

Splendid Reception to Ex-Minister in Moncton Yesterday—Addressed Convention in Afternoon and Public Meeting in the Evening—Confident of Winning Against His Traducers—Outside Speakers Loud in Praise of His Action.

MONCTON, N. B., May 22.—Resolutions endorsing Hon. H. R. Emerson, M. P., in the course which he has pursued, confidence in the regime and the government of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and the latter's personal leadership, and his acceptance in its most unqualified sense of Hon. Mr. Emerson's denial in parliament of the charges made against him, were passed by the Westmorland Convention held this afternoon.

These were features, but the feature of all was the brief, concise and eloquent speech of Hon. Mr. Emerson, in which he denied the charges made in the Fredericton Gleason, and announced his intention of fighting it to the bitter end.

A big, enthusiastic crowd assembled in the Curling rink at the afternoon meeting. Dr. E. A. Smith, president of the Liberal Association of the county, occupied the chair, and on the platform were the four local members, Hon. C. W. Robinson, provincial secretary, Hon. E. J. Sweeney, surveyor general, A. B. Copp of Sackville, and C. M. Searfor Donville of Robitash, W. S. Lorie, M. P.; James Barnas, M. P.; C. J. Osmann, M. P., and many others.

Mr. Emerson Standered

"One worthy representative has been slandered and vilified," said President Smith, in calling the meeting to order. "He wishes now to meet his constituents, and to clear up the confusion which has been created in their minds. We have every confidence in our representative, and we are one and all here to show our representative to be what he is, and to support him. (Applause.) I would not like to say that the whole Conservative party of the Dominion of Canada are implicated in this, but we know that many of the ablest characters in their ranks are seeking to drive our representative from politics."

Characteristic of the Party

"It is not the first instance we have of such proceedings, for in 1882 in this constituency, it was attempted, when Sir Albert Smith—(cheers)—got upon the stage to tell his side of the story and to defend his position as a minister of the crown."

"A letter was received from Vice President E. T. Laurier of the Liberal Association, expressing regret through his inability to be present. He expressed the belief that Hon. Mr. Emerson would be victorious in this case, and that he will have the warm-hearted sympathy and support of his constituents."

Nominating and resolution committees were appointed. The resolution committee of last year is re-appointed with J. T. Hawke chairman.

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policy which they would pursue would be one of slander.

"I think you will agree with me that every man in this province and the Dominion who does not look at the matter in an extreme partisan light, will say that the political discussion these days even in parliament of Canada has been dragged down into fallacious depths of obscurity. You cannot fathom the depths to which they have descended in discussing public questions and matters which are not relevant to the great public interests which affect the Dominion. There are great questions to be settled in the parliament of Canada. Immense questions are looming up on the proper solution of which depends the future of this great country, but instead of directing public mind towards the solution of these questions, petty, trivial things are referred to the public attention. I am not going to discuss any personal or local affairs, which affect myself, but I want to tell you just the reason why I am sure it will receive the approval of every man who regards manhood and manly action as a path for every public man to follow."

A Characteristic Newspaper

"I shall express no opinion nor shall I discuss the questions that are now before the courts of the land, but let me say it is to you and to the people of this whole Dominion that what did appear in that obscure, characterless newspaper, that in answer to that statement I was in a position to make an 'circumstantial' denial of that statement, derogatory to myself as a man, before the house of commons at Ottawa and the people of all Canada. Let me say to you, as I said to the members of the house of commons, I would rather be called a liar and a scoundrel than a man among my fellows than a scoundrel among my fellows. I am not a very big man, and I think it is floating away in the air and the winds of truth will blow it out of existence. But while that ideal is hanging over me, I would not if I could, occupy a seat in the administration of any premier of the Dominion of Canada."

How the matter stands. There is the statement, there is the denial made will all the solemnity of an oath, and with a full knowledge of the significance of the statement thus made, that while I cease to be a member of the cabinet, while I could throw down the position of Minister of Railways and Canals, I would still be a member of the house of commons, ready at all times to meet my traducers on the floor of the house. I made this assertion under some excitement, personally.

(Continued on Page 12.)

HALIFAX MAY HAVE BIG STRIKE

Ship Laborers Likely to Ask for Increased Wages

Will Knock Off Work Unless Their Demands are Granted—Increase Not Likely to be Granted.

HALIFAX, May 22.—The longshoremen met tonight and decided to stand by their demand for an increase in their wages. The ship owners and agents will be given to understand Sunday night at midnight that they must comply with the demands of the men otherwise they will not go to work. Fifteen hundred men will go out. The shipping men are not likely to grant the increase, and from present indications a big strike on the water front is in sight.

MONTEAL, May 22.—At a meeting of the board of management of the local longshoremen's association, Jos. Aitney, president of the Montreal Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, was appointed to represent the union on the board of conciliation and investigation which is to be appointed by the Minister of Labor in connection with the dock laborers' strike. Aitney when approached accepted the position.

The secretary was instructed to write to the headquarters of the association at Detroit for rates of wages paid the longshoremen at the various ports of North America, to be put in as evidence at the investigation.



HON. H. R. EMMERSON.

## If Your Order is Mailed

On or Before Saturday, 25th, You will be given full advantage of the great Bargain Prices which have been going all the week at : : : :

## Our Trade-Extension Sale

Whatever it may be, Clothing, Furnishings, Hats, Caps or Tailoring—you will get the benefit by writing at once. Don't delay.

J. N. HARVEY, Opera House Block, ST. JOHN, N. B.

## LEMIEUX ACT AT SPRINGHILL

First Test in Maritime Provinces to be Made There

Commission to Consider Differences Between Cumberland Railway and Coal Co. and Its Men.

SPRINGHILL MINES, N. S., May 22.—Canada's new labor law, the Lemieux act, will receive its first test in the Maritime Provinces tomorrow, when a commission meets here to arbitrate the differences between the Cumberland Railway and Coal Company and its employees. On April all the men quit work. There were two matters in dispute, one known as the "No. 14 chute" question, and the other as the "local stone" question. The company applied to the government to have a commission appointed under the Lemieux act to settle the matter, and the men refused to work pending the result of the investigation. P. S. Archibald, C. E., of Moncton, was selected by the company as their representative on the commission; the men selected J. B. Murray and Murray together agreed on Judge Gledhill as their third member and chairman of the board. The commission will meet in the Y. M. C. A. here and all the sessions will be open to the public.

Each side will present its case and the commissioners will then give their decision. D. C. Matheson, S. Terris and W. Hodge are the committee appointed by Pioneer Lodge, P. W. A., to present the men's claims. Both points at issue are in connection with wages. The "local stone" case was brought about by a band of stones which run about midway through the coal seam. This stone divided the coal into two separate workable seams, one above the other. For a considerable time only the coal on top of this stone was taken out, but now all the coal is being removed, and the men say the stone bothers them considerably. They contend that they should be paid extra for removing this stone, and the company present the men's claims. Both points at issue are in connection with wages. The "local stone" case was brought about by a band of stones which run about midway through the coal seam. This stone divided the coal into two separate workable seams, one above the other. 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