ST. JOHN, N. B. JULY 16, 1909.

THE ACCESSION OAT +

There is room, for more freedom of thought in the Orange Order than its critics understand, as is notably exemplified in the stand taken by Grand Master MacRae with reference to the British Accession Oath in his admirably broad and conciliatory speech Monday. The head of the order in Canada and many of its leaders have made public protest against the proposed elimination from the Accession Oath of certain phrases which are unnecessarily offensive to loyal Catholics and of no constitutional value. Dr. ably vulnerable to foreign invasion MacRae recognizes that the Protestant succession to the British throne is ences and of radical political changes and that the objectionable phrases are meaningless and useless. As they

PULP WOOD AND PAPER

A few years ago a couple of Quebeq villages on the St. Lawrence river-Batiscan and Grand Mere had about the same population. Bastican became a centre of the pulp-wood industry; the chief shipping port of the International Paper Company. In Grand Mere a company started a paper mill. Today Batiscan is just where it started, while Grand Mere has a population of 5,000, of whom 1,200 are employed in

There, in striking comparison, are the results of exporting our raw material and of manufacturing it ourselves into the finished product. The advantage to Canada in making paper rather than exporting pulp-wood may be foroibly illustrated in another way. What does Canada get for the thousands of cords of pulp-wood sent out of the country yearly? The government, not \$1 a cord. The chopper, the loader, the teamster, the peeler, not much more. The railways a low rate coarse freight. The whole result is \$6, or \$7 per cord left in Canada. But every cord of wood ground to pulp has a value of \$20. Every cord of wood The difference betwen these figures is

the way of prohibiting the export of that they were not deserving of the done business with the federal governwas accepted sought only what seemed are getting as much now from the Years. The interests of the paper men looked for common justice in the city's The Sun's advertising value and its alone might not justify the prohibition attitude toward them, and were forced of the forests, which are being rapidly to pay for it. o fthe forests, which are being rapidly depleted for the advantage of alien manufacturers, do.

---WASTE IN EDUCATION

In a notable address before the National Education Association in recent convention at Denver, Dr. J. W. Robertson of Macdonald College set forth with strength and conviction the waste of boy and girl life that goes on in our elementary schools, not only through lack of efficiency in the teachers, but on acount of the unpractical nature of child is worth more or less to the na- A number of those higher tion according as he is fitted for effilic spirited according to his breadth of dergoing examination. Several view. There are things which all alike have to learn, commonly spoken of as the three R's, but outside of these es- tradicted statements made by other sentials, Dr. Robertson took strong ground with regard to the education of to gain by telling what they have done. those faculties which have hitherto On the fact of the evidence, to the been neglected at school because they have not to do with books. If a boy is that of perjury, wilful and deliberate, to be a farmer, for instance, he should and certainly more than one or two he trained in those things which a men have saddled their consciences farmer needs to know, to think clearly, with the blackest falsehood. In Montto observe intelligently, to investigate carefully, to understand fully, to man- press comment on the revelations beage economically, to form habits of accuracy, of truthfrilmess, of self-reliance, in building up character, for happiness, usefulness and success, in life. And for every walk of life the same general training is of value, together sations are yet made the obvious inferwith special instruction along the

chosen lines of work. in thus setting forth the need of spe- years are under grave suspicion, cializing, this sort of training in the case of farming populations by intro- ready offered does not disperse. during children to the things of their the foundation stone of the Imperial depended on the quality of the special- ada there are few cities offering suffiized scientific technical training of our industries. When the King spoke | ization of such systematic corruption no doubt reasoned that to be able to the nature of a surprise. It should in parative few. By these few men hold her own Great Britain must be some measure serve as an incentive to- party power was turned to the furthergreat, and that to fall behing industri- ward increased interest in local affairs, ance of grivate ends. As a natural ally would be to imperit her national to a strengthening of the demand for consequence, party cohesion was weak-

but so it is for the time being. But the time is coming, and almost now is, when small and great shall be on an equal footing before the world's tribunals, and the race between nations

will be a race purely of intelligence and thrift and practical utility. hope for eventual success in this conest we must make preparations in the way of adequate technical and scientific instructions and training of those who are to participate. Germany awoke to this a generation ago and is reaping today the profits of her foresight

AN UNREASONABLE PROTEST The American Review of Reviews takes exception to the proposal to build a Canadian navy. The Review says: "American relations with a non-militant Canada are clear-cut and inevitably those of a deeply interested friend. Between the American people, however, and a Canada aggressive and military, and therefore conceivthere are grave possibilities of differsoundly secured, apart from this Oath, that merit the earnest consideration of Canadian brethren."

This is a most unreasonable attitude. stand they are a perpetual taunt to a Surely the Review of Reviews will not large body of citizens as loyal as any contend that the American navy is who bear the name British and the designed to threaten Canada. Yet it spirit of the age demands their re- takes for granted that Canada's participation in Imperial naval defense Even if, as one of the Orange speak- would be a challenge to the ers at Monday's celebration feared, this United States. To us in New step might open the way to the ac- Brunswick the people of Maine are exhaustive investigation that if the cession of a Catholic king, the Protestant subjects of Great Britain would are as close and friendly as a have nothing to fear. The statement prohibitive tariff well permits. We States in the decade 1906 to 1916 will that this would mean the rule of the take it as no breach of these relations, aggregate over 1,000,000,000 tons. Prof. Empire from the banks of the Tiber when the people of Maine contribute is absurd. England is a democracy. to the maintenance of the American that the ore reserves of the Republic The king must rule in accordance with navy. Why should they object if we total only 1,100,000,000 tons. According the will of the people. If Rome desired contribute to the naval defense of the to this the ore supplies of the United to dominate England she would have British Empire, with the interests of States will be used up before 1920. Supto convert the majority of the English which we are as closely identified as posing that the American fron deposits to Catholicism. In ho other way could Maine is with the American Union? Canada has and desires no quarrel ore as the Swedish expert' says, they with the United States, but if the price of peace is to be a humiliating incapacity for self-defense it is too high a price to pay. Canada would oubtless be glad to join with the United States in any fair proposition for disarmament, but to ask that we disarm while our neighbors pile up veapons is asking too much.

CORRUPTION IN MONTREAL Civic corruption in Montreal as re-

vealed by the evidence already taken flourishing days of Tammany, although sive a field for exploitation as that enjoyed by the New York gang. Quite velopment than has yet been made. recently the scope of the commission has been extended to include all the wisdom of this step has been immediately shown in the scandals unearthed at the outset in those depart- stand very high, if not first among ments, other than that of police, into the nations of the world as a proswhich the inquisitors have looked. A very large number and variety of made into fibre has a value of \$30 to deed that the suggestion of collusion Every cord of wood made into must at once be set aside, have related paper has a value of \$40 to \$45 and up. their dealings with those in authority. actically lost to Canada when our in the police and fire departments enraw material is manufactured in the gagement or promotion depended upon. The Chatham World which takes a United States, whence we are not al- the ability of the applicant to pay for kindly critical interest in this welle fact that if Canadian forests are to pay. But in the majority of in- will no doubt be pleased to know that pore carefully conserved this country stances the men from whom money this condition still continues. We

> various names but doubtless reaching in the ordinary way the pockets of those for whom they were intended.

Sufficient has been revealed before the commission to indicate how widespread has been this system of corruption; it is known that the plan by which tolls were levied on all who what is taught. The fact that the happy-go-lucky scheme, but a carefulsought to work for the city was no rural children have for the most part ly developed method by which the out, renders that brief opportunity unspeakably precious to them individual- the whole affair, to trace some of the sponsible for the school system; for a and to fix the crime where is belongs. many bribes to the ultimate recipients, to whom the evidence has been ciency in life, and is more or less pub- strongly pointed, are now unthem, including aldermen and heads of departments have absolutely conpersons who apparently have nothing

crime of corrruption has been added real, where all parties are well known, fore the commission is remarkably bold. The newspapers are a unit in expressing their opinions of the guilt of those to whom the early evidence has pointed. And while no open accuence is that the leaders of the ring which has controlled Montreal for some

which the explanations they have al-Montreal's experience is peuliar. The own craft, Dr. Robertson was only say- state of affairs found to exist there ing at Denver what His Majesty the while possible of development in almost King has been saying at the laying of any city, and while it is the natural Institute of Science and Technology at not represent civic government in Canoutcome of electoral indifferene, does South Kensington when he declared ada. As a rule our cities and towns that the prosperity and even the very are remarkably free from anything of safety of the existence of the country this nature, perhaps because in Cancient inducements to the bribe seeking who were to guide and control official, and for this reason the realof the very safety of the country he in the commercial metropolis comes in

tion, and to actuate honorbale and party inevitably. able men to seek those offices in which they can safeguard the interests and furnish lessons for another. The presdvance the welfare of their fellows.

PROTECTED SHIPPING In the United States, whose shipping boats no foreign power can supply, trade in American bottoms is now near the vanishing point. And this in spite of the most drastic protective Great Britain, whose shipping has no protection at all. There is food for thought in this.

IRON IN CANADA In connection with the recent develquality of ore in iron mines under where is showing constant depreciawhere is showing constant deprecia-tion and is being rapidly exhausted. Mr. F. Hille, of the Canadian Depart-ment of Mines, has calculated, from the consideration of whom suddenly became converts to Liberalism after 1896, are worse foes present rate of increase is maintained contain five or even ten times as much are likely to be entirely exhausted by 1940. Long before that date arrives the large iron producing centres of the Eastern States will feel the pinch and look abroad for supplies.

No reliance can be placed on European countries, which would probably follow the example of Sweden by curtailing the export of this valuable commodity. The nations of Asia might be expected to do the same thing. Africa is an unknown quantity, and the remaining source of supply is Canada. The province of Ontario alone contains immense deposits before the Royal Commission, has of ore, scattered over a very large been developed to such a state of systematic robbery as surpasses even the other side of the international bounof course the Canadian metropolis dary for many years to come, and the give hope for far more extensive de-Mr. Hille thinks that if an estimate were made of what is already branches of the administration, and known of the iron ore reserves can be little doubt that Canada would

peetive iron producing country.

A LIBERAL DANCER Commenting on The Sun's sional criticism of improprieties perpetrated under the mask of Liberalism, them ordinary fair play. They public crib" as we ever did and, as capacity to do good printing are bet-

safer and is surer of sane and pro-

it stands the more numerous and ag-

scrupulous mercenaries who are sapoing its strength for their own greed, The Sun is by no means alone, Its warring is but an echo of a popular cry-the apreal of a body politic for sanitary aid against a threatening disease. Other Liberal journals who give voice. As a notable and recent instance, from a journal well informed on New Brunswick political conditions we quote, with sincere approval, from The Sackville Tribune

Years ago the Conservative party lost its premier position in the Doninion because its control was allife. Armaments depend on bigness high principle in those who conduct ened. Naturally, too, corruption beand on financial strength. It is a pity even the business affairs of a corpora- came flagrant. Defeat came upon the

The experience of one party should

ent dominant party in the Dominiona party of great traditions cannot a party of great traditions—cannot afford to ignore the example royided by the record of the Conservatives.

In this province and elsewhere there protection provisions Canada, has re- are men who have ben given considercently copied, there were 1362 merchant able prominence in Liberal ranks whose vessels of 232,816 gross tons built last presence and actions have been inyear, compared with 1506 vessels of Jurious to the party. They have been 588,627 gross tons during the fiscal year allowed too influential a voice when 1907. This is the smallest annual output lines of action have been under conof American shipbuilding since 1898. sideration. They have been permitted Aside from commerce of the Great to assume too much the role of dic-Lakes, which requires an increasing tators in the allotment of legitimate supply of steamers, barges and canal party patronage; and they themselves, or their close frineds, have had an unreasonable advantage in comparison with others whose claims for legitimate party favors have been far more regulations and in competition with worthy of consideration than theirs have been.

Real workers for a party, who are associated with that party because they are believers in its principles as principles which put into action will work to the bost advantage of the country, are entitled to all consideraopment of a valuable iron ore deposit tion at the hands of a party and to all party favors which may honorably be tion at the hands of a party and to all the expert opinion that rich deposits given them. Men whole allegiance to exist elsewhere in the province, it is the Liberal party and whose contribuof particular interest to note that the tions to necessary party funds are due solely to the fact that they are lookoperation on this continent and else- ing for direct returns to enrich their to the Liberal party than any straightforward Conservatives. In this provnce there are some such of whom the Liberals cannot too soon be rid unless the party is to suffer serious harm.

THE MAN OF FIFTY

The New York Times, having undertaken to discover whether or not the man of 50 out of a job is a discard appreciation for the matured, well Commerce who are slated for dismissal or reprimand as a result of the efficiency test recently applied by Secretary Nagel are young men. Ten per does not afford anything like as exten- recent discoveries in New Brunswick partment were found to be drones or lazy, the superficial and the inefficient of the younger years. The age limit throughout the whole Dominion, there All the advantages that youth may is not the only credential for success. possess in the competition amount to nothing if they are not utilized and made to count in the production of results. And the world will always have need for the wisdom of years, however precocious youth may be.

A FORWARD MOVEMENT

business we cannot fairly appeal to others to advertise their business.

Here it may be included it is not correctly used when it is applied to any other We believe in advertising and in horse than these, or any other stock. support of our belief and in test of its The proper expression to use, when a validity we propose to spend about horse or other animal has been so \$5,000 during the next couple of bred that his type is established, is ter than ever, we know of no reason months in the biggest publicity cam-More than this, in the larger matters why we should lose the government paign ever made in the Maritime Provof civic business, the same system of from our list of patrons. If The inces. To some this may see freakishrobbery has been found to exist. Con- World's statement is in the nature of ly extravagant; but it isn't. The tractors have, according to their own a prediction and should prove true, we scheme has been carefully figured out took place on the ferry boat this admissions, consented to bribe those should naturally regret it, but the on a cool business basis. We know having authority to make contracts or policy of The Sun would not be what we want in the way of new business and have made a conservative estimate of what we think we can get. boat going to Windsor to celebrate tha Love of Newark for the same The Sun is a Liberal paper because and we are going to get it, and the and we believe in the principles upon which price we propose to pay for it will, we the Liberal party is based, and though are confident, leave a satisfactory we are constrained to admit that at margin of profit, both directly and intimes the party errs from those prin- directly. If we didn't see this profit, ciples, as all things human must err, we wouldn't take up the scheme. For Associated Press was informed that honestly believe that Canada is us it is a plain business proposition. gressive management in the hands of scribers. At the present time both The the Liberal government led by Sir Sun and The Star have considerably by the Dominion government, for issue Wilfrid Laurier than in the hands of the largest circulations in their reat 82%. As one per cent is the unany possible combination of his oppon-spective fields. This has been true of derwriting price the figure is considerents in public life today. But it will The Star of three or four years, and of ed extraordinarily low in many quarbe an evil day for the Liberal party The Sun for over a year, if not more. ters. and for the country it has ruled wisely The agencies which handle general adand well, in the main, when there are vertising and which take the trouble to none within its ranks to point out investigate circulation have been conits weaknesses and dangers and to vinced of this, and in the latest news-There is nothing radically wrong paper directory ours are the only papers in St. John given circulation paper directory ours are the only with the party. Wherever there is a rating on the basis of sworn and verigranary there are rats, and the longer fied statements—a condition which the gressive they grow, requiring more efis the strength of the Liberals that But locally many advertisers are slow the doctor's efforts, and keep themthey have spared no such effort. The to believe the supremacy of The Sun selves sick. last year has seen such a purging of public affairs as Canada has never betrouble to investigate circulation contact that the patient is not drinking coffee and there was a case of that kind in fore undergone. And there is more to ditions themselves and there has been and there was a case of that kind in do; and we mistake the spirit of the Liberal rank and file and of their great leader if it is not done.

In urging the need for continued the average business man is inclined to be skeptical toward all circulation the doctor said Postum was the only thing that I could drink and he just isses to be the largest in the history of the association. Already about two hundred delegates are here.

A ministers' conference was held this propose to place our papers so far in made me quit coffee and drink Postum. the lead that there will be no room for My illness was caused by indigestion Albert County presided. the lead that there will be no room for doubt. We expect a large increase in from the use of tea and coffee.

"The state of my stomach was so read a paper entitled "Pastoral Visitation of the contract of th campaigns that have been worked in had not drunk Postum very long be-

> taken for a shorter period than six and new my weight is 120. months; the majority will be for a year or more. And this is only a beginning, the cause of this wonderful improvenew subscribers The Sun expects a valuable amount of publicity from this campaign, which will place the paper more prominently before the people and urge it mere insistently upon the claims to Wellville," in pkgs. 4 "There's a of the advertising public. And also it proposes emphatically to give the lie to malicious canvasses which competing papers have used against it in the are genuine, true, and full of human certainty of its future.

DRAUGHT HORSES The London Times has been discussing the question of draught horses and it seems greatly impressed with other part of the world. It contrasts these horses with the Clydes and Shires, and finds itsef unable to account for the preference in the United States for the French stock. Possibly the explanation lies in the fact that for the purposes of the great majority of United States farmers the quickmoving Percheron is better than the slower Clyde or the sluggish Shire. The two great British families mentioned were bred to suit the conditions existing in Great Britain, and we take leave to doubt if breeders in the United Kingdom could hope, as the Times thinks they might, to compete with the Percherons in the United States market. While the Percheron has a French name and has a French origin, the American horse so classed is hardly to be considered a French product Those who remember the first importations of Percherons will recall that they were very large and awkward animals, with a tendency to flat hoofs street, took a drink out of the wrong and round legs. They were what were then called Norman-Percherons, and she was poisoned and the services of dull heavy mares of the low countries. American breeders have built up a type of horses from this stock, which is exceedingly useful, and during the last twenty years French breeders have endeavored to establish a class of Percherons which would conform to what America wanted. The Percheron Stud Book is not yet a quarter of a century old. It was got up so that horses exported to America might have a stud-bok number, and the first horses recorded in it were of widely different types. No. 1 was a typical horse of Le Perche. He weighed about 1,650 pounds, was compactly built, stood with his feet well under him, and and out of the game of life, has discov- had fine feet and flat legs; he walked ered many opportunities and much quickly and liked to trot. No. 2 weighed nearly 2,000 pounds. He was long oupatioin. Some captains of industry a tendency to flatness; he was soft and opinion that in this age of hustle the mares. Both these horses came to

seasoned workman in all lines of oc- in body, had round legs, his feet had and commerce have expressed the sluggish, resembling the Flemish Madson, the Much Married development of speed has been over- America as representative Percherons. done, and that there is need for greater As a matter of fact, the Percheron stock recognition of strength and other had not been fully established twentyqualities to meet the all-round test. It five years ago, and it has really been is interesting to note, instaline with brought to its present quality in Amthis, that a majority of the clerks in erica or through American influence. The Clydes are a much older family than what is now called the Percheron, and half a dozen other names, is in- her side. Another effort was made in although the Stud-book is comparaabout twenty years ago that Shire

tively recent origin. The origin of married at least half a score of vothe Clydes is from the crossing of cent. of the entire force of the Department were found to be drones or incompetents. The superannuated in breeders thought it worth while to have a stud-book and they, like the breeders of Percherons and Clydes, got up the book for American use. Unlike the thoroughbreds, the draught horses, and with them may be includtain their wealth. ed the so-called Suffolk Punch, which is a very much cross-bred animal, the Cleveland Bay and the Hackney do not represent families of horses, but

may trace ultimately to one of three from other women all over the coun-United States, whence we are not all the ability of the applicant to pay for lowed to import the finished product the betterment desired. It may be meaning journal's affairs remarks that ing to other people the gospel of adbrought to England in the days of the San Francisco women who claim different ancestors, namely the Brierwhether these facts alone would contributions were demanded from public crib and resents the exclusion."

The sun has been saut out from the public crib and resents the exclusion."

William and Mary. While these horses him as a husband. "I'm not magson," its revenue from the advertising of were not, as far as any one knows, in he declares. "I never married a wonder that the public crib and resents the exclusion." Whether these facts alone would contributions were demanded from public crip and resents the exclusion.

Instify governmental interference in them were some who knew full well.

For several years past The Sun has other people. Now it proposes to take any way related to each other, their man in the east in my life."

Navowtheless the police vertising, has been getting the bulk of William and Mary. While these horses him as a husband. "I'm not Madson," the way of prohibiting the export of that they were not deserving of the positions desired, and who realizing ment, has published some public adadvertising is good for other men's thoroughbreds of today really form a with the aid of the New York and one of the man's pulp-wood with a view to encouraging positions desired, and who realizing ment, has published some public advertising is good for other men's thoroughbreds of today really form a vertising and done some government business, it is good for ours. If it separate family among horses. Just ities they have obtained the man's complete record. It began when he does not pay us to advertise our own here it may be mentioned that the complete record. It began when he

> "pure bred." morning between Detroit and Windsor, and an excited Catholic threw an Orangeman's hat into the river. There

> > the Catholic narrowly escaped

LONDON, July 13.—The Canadian Springs, Ark.; Kansas City, Messrs. Rothschild today are under-

with his life.

COULDN'T FOOL HIM Doctor Was Firm and Was Right

Many doctors forbid their patients o drink coffee but the patieres still drink it on the sly and thus spoil all

test inaugurated today—and a perman— bad that it became terribly inflamed tions." He was followed by Rev. C. ing full particulars sent on request. ent increase at that. Other circulation and finally resulted in a rupture. I T. Phillips, D. D., of Jacksonvilee, genthe city have been for the purpose of fore my lost blood was restored and who read a paper on heed to public opinion instead of trying the city nave been for the purpose of stimulating daily sales. Their effect my stomach was well and strong and Points and Strong Points of Our Dehas been ephemeral. Our plan has the I have now been using Postum for al- nomination. element of permanence as its main fear most a year. When I got up from bed ture. No new subscriptions will be after my illness I weighed 98 pounds paper followed. "There is no doubt that Postum was

Aside from the direct returns from ment. I shall never go back to tea or ful manner Mr. Bishop presented the coffee but shall always stick to the food drink that brought me back to tution demanding the support of every health and strength." Look for the little book, "The Road

Ever read the above letter? A new

DRANK OUT OF WRONG BOTTLE

Mrs. McDonald's Mis. C. B. Wood Ashore take Almost |Fatal

IMBIBED POISON

Doctor's Services Required in Order to Save Her Mrs. John R. McDonald, of Erin

bottle Monday, with the result that they were the product of the quick- Dr. S. H. McDonald were required to wreck. The schooner was consigned to Mrs. McDonald was engaged washing clothes and picking up a ginger beer bottle and thinking it contained beer, took a big swallow. She immediately knew her mistake for instead of beer it contained a mixture of potash used for washing. In an instant she was suffering intensely and it was thought that she would die. Dr. McDonald prescribed for the woman and she is now out of danger.

Man Lands in Limbo

SAN FRANCISCO, July 13 .- John Madson, alias Christian C. Johnson, der arrest here, charged with having His arrest ends a pursuit of nine years, efforts to haul the boat from her pobegun in 1900 by the New York police. The police say they have now proof that since then he has married ten women, has probably married at least fourteen others, and has "borrowed" more than \$30,000 from the "brides" he deserted the moment he could ob-

The specific charge on which Madnot represent families of horses, but lowing their marriage a few days 130. Her dimensions were 110 feet, six independent only types. The thoroughbreds are But since his arrest the police have ches length; 29 ft., 6 inches beam, and

married an Oyster Bay widow in September, 1900, cajoled her out of \$1,500 to set up a ranch near Los Anegios, then skipped to Freeport, where he became the husband of Miss Julia A. Fredericks, a domestic in the employ of Truman Hanks, a Brooklyn court officer. Miss Fredericks married him, gave him all her savings to buy the WINDSOR, Ont., July 12-Trouble same ranch, and then found herself similarly bereft of a husband. Madson then went to New Jersey, swindled Miss Carrie Bradford of Reseville out of \$1,000 on a matrimonial amount, and then fled westward. Madson's record includes dealings with women in Cincinnati, Ohio; Louisville, Ky.; Kalamazoo, Mich.; Hot Olean, N. Y.; Toronto, Canada; Los Angeles, Stockton, San Francisco; Gettysbzurg, Ohio; St. John's, Mich.; Hamilton, Ont., and in Germany.

His alleged dupes were mainly wid-

ows with children, and his favorite

method was to win women's hearts

by kindness to their children.

GIBSON, July 13.-The fourth annual afternoon at which Rev. Z. L. Fash of

A lively discussion on Dr. Phillips'

In the evening Rev. F. E. Bishop of Fairville delivered the annual associaclaims of the local church as an insti-Christian. Between forty and fifty people ar- any other time. rived by the Victoria to attend the convention.

CITY ISLAND, NY, July 13.-Bound east, stmrs Hird, from New York for Hillsboro, NB; Manhattan, from New York for Portland.

SCHOONER IS A TOTAL LOSS

at the Island

STRIPPING HER

Vessel Ran Ashore in a Fog -Owned by Stetson, Cutler & Co.

At an early hour yesterday morning in a thick fog and heavy two-masted schooner C. B. Wood ran aground off the Marconi Station on Partridg; A. W. Adams of this city.

As soon as news of the disaster was received assistance was sent to the disabled vessel, but the low tide and dense fog made it impossible to clear her from the position which she struck. The C. B. Wood is a two masted merican craft, in command of Captain Mitchell. She was running under great difficulty this morning. The fog was very heavy and the captain

could not see for more than fifty feet ahead. Underneath the Marconi Station in the island the schooner went fast ashore. The captain with the assistance of six men worked vigorously to save the craft but their eff:orts were unsuccessful. The news of the acciient was conveyed to the city by telephone. Communication was received with A. W. Adams who sent the tug boat Help to the scene of the wrecky The tug left the city about 9.30 o'clock Her efforts to haul the schooner from her position proved unavailing. The tugboat Lillie shortly afterwards was, sent to the island with a scow. It was impossible however to aid the vessel, as the tide had receded considerably. At noon the water was several yards the afternoon to haul the schooner off,

sition.

The schooner is owned by the Stotson Cutler Company of Boston, and was uninsured. A. W. Adams, the local representative told The Sun last night that the vessel was a total loss. Men were engaged in stripping her. The schooner has a connage of 237. Sh tonnage

CONSUMPTION IS INFECTIOUS Every Precaution Should be Taken

to Prevent Its Spread Persons coming into contact with consumptives should inhale Catarrhozone several times each day, as it is a powerful destroyer of disease germs, and renders them inocuous. Catarrhozone is a most efficient preventive and may be thoroughly relied upon to promote expectoration, soothe the cough, and benefit in many ways too numerous to mention. Both from a medical and scientific point of view Catarrhozone is the most valuable addition to the armament against consumption. Its merits cannot be too warmly applauded, and we advise any of our readers troubled with coughs, bronchitis, throat weakness, catarrh, etc., to use Catarrhozone frequently.

AMHERST, July 12-Word reached here this morning by wire of the accidental drowning of Amos Barkhouse at Byng Inlet, Ontario, son of George Barkhouse of this town. No particulars as to how the young man met his death had reached his parents. TORONTO, July 12-The Toronto Electric Light Company shareholders met today to consider William Mackenzie of \$155 per share for all stock. Most of the shareholders are anxious to sell to the city and prevent a duplication of the plant. MacKenzie's offer will not be accepted for the present.

WEAK MAN RECEIPT FREE

Any man who suffers with nervous debility weak back, failing memory or deficient man, hood, brought on by excesses or dissipation may cure himself at home with a simple perscription that I will gladly send free, in a plain scaled envelope, to any man who will write for it. Dr. A. E. Robinson, 3922 Luck Building Detroit, Michigan.

Fredericton Business College IS NOT CLOSED in SUMMER

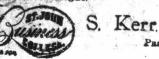
Why waste the summer months? Two or three months wasted at this end of your course, may mean loss of that many months' salary at the other

> W. J. OSBORNE Fredericton, N. B.

No Summer Vacation

We would greatly enjoy one ,but as many of our students are from long distances, and anxious to be ready for situations as soon as possible, our classes will be continued without interruption. . Then, St. John's cool summer weather makes study as pleasant as at

Students can enter at any time. Send for Catalogue.



RANKS REDUCED BY SIX HUNDRED

Foresters Lose Many Members

HIGH COURT MEETS

Committees Appointed at Yes. terday Afternoon's Session

FREDERICTON, July 13 .- The meet ing with annual session of the I. O. opened at 3 p. m. with H. C. R. G. Mersereau presiding. The following officers were present: H. C. R. G. Mersereau, Doaktown; H. V. C. R. Col ombus Craig, Perth; P. H. C. R. W. Woods, Welsford; H. C. R. A. Bor den, Moncton; H. Sec. F. W. Emmer son, Moncton; H. Treas. J. V. Russel St. John; H. Phys. Dr. F. N. Welling Andover; H. Auditor Thos. Murray Sackville; H. Orator Rev. W. Dunhar Centreville; H. J. Sec. R. M. Grindle Blackville; H. S. Woodward; H. J. V John M. Clark, Moncton; H. M. Joh Clark, Derby; H. Con. A. F. Barton The Range; H. Org. Mrs. Belyea, St H. S. B. R. W. Mitchell, Rexton; H. B. Fred Hastings, St. John. G. A Harper of Toronto, acting suprem chief ranger, and L. N. Fowler, Be deque, high secretary of P. E. I., were also in attendance. A number of past executive officers were present, among them Dr. H. C. Creed, P. H. C. R. an

The H. C. R. appointed the following credential committee: F. W. Emmer n, W. Turner, J. M. Scovil, L. J. Wathen, E. L. West. The delegates who were not high court members were initiated into that degree.

A. S. C. R. Harper addressed the high court, expressing the pleasure he experienced in this his first attendance at the H. C. R. of N. B. meeting in this beautiful city.

L. N. Fowler briefly addressed the court. Geo. W. Mersereau, the High Chief Ranger, in the annual address to the gathering, welcomed the delegates and reviewed the work of the past year. He referred at length to the step taken at the last meeting of the Suincrease the dues of the pre-1899 members, and pointed out the conditions

preme Court, when it was decided to which made such a step necessary. The New Brunswick Court sent a strong delegation to oppose the increase, but their report shows that it was absolutely unavoidable. To counteract the effect of the increase an effective campaign of education was carried on, but in spite of this six hundred members dropped out. In the course of his address he said

"In spite of our utmost exertions our losses in members was about six hundred. These losses were nearly all in the rural districts, though some county courts did not report the loss of a single member. This loss was not all occasioned directly by the change of rate. Some of our financial secretaries, especially where regular meetings are not held, have the habit of paying the assessments of members out of the court funds. As a consequence many members owed the courts large sums on the first of last October when the changed rates came into effect. A large proportion of these dropped out instead of paying their arrears. They would probably have remained under other conditions. That we have passed through a critical period in our order's history since last we met, no one will be disposed to deny. That this crisis was inevitable we now believe. that our order stands upon a securer foundation than ever before is apparent to the most casual observer. What is there, then, to hinder a vigorous forward movement? I might answer nothing but our own apathy, or our own shortsightedness. We have courts all over our province, showing with what zeal the planting has been done. F. W. Emmerson, High Secretary, in his annual report, said in part: "It is now twenty-five years since you have elected me to the honorable post of High Secretary of this High

Court. Many changes have taken place since then both in the personnel of the members of this High Court and in the numbers thereof. When I was first elected we had only ninety-eight members in this Province, whereas now we have nearly eight thousand. en we only had eight present at the High Court, today we probably have over two hundred " The report showed receipts as follows:-

Supplies.. 430.57 High Court dues 3,688.64 Amount due supplies.. . . . 128.66 High Court dues 1.059.54 The assets and liabilities of the High

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