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The News.

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TWELVE YEARS PREMIER

contiguous provinces.

effect is the same

together make only a small fraction of

sion. But there is nothing to hinder

our growth intensively. As yet, what

we have so made up in the quality of

ous public men that we have never had

the nation. Numerically the strength

of our parliamentary representation

will inevitably decrease in comparison

with the other provinces. But num-

bers count for little. One strong man

is worth a score of weak mediocrities.

And we breed such men down here by

as representatives of a united Maritime

province, we need never fear that we

shall lose our old influence in the af-

fairs of the nation, though the other

provinces stretch themselves in time

-

FOREST FIRES

New Brunswick is suffering heavily

from the forest fires which the pro-

longed drought together with the lack

of any effective system of fire protec-

tion have encouraged throughout the

timber lands of the province, and it is

dangerously probable that, lacking a

rapidly increase. But all the loss in-

curred will be ultimate gain if it

wakes the government to a sense of

the necessity for immediate action to

cope effectively, with modern methods

and appliances, with this grave

menace to our greatest source of

wealth both for the present and the

It needs only reasonable care for the

future-more particularly the future.

conservation of our forests, for their

protection against reckless cutting and

tion within the next decade or so. As

things are now Carada has the whip

timated the stand of spruce in Maine

nual increase at about 700,000,000 feet.

about equally divided between lumber-

year are being taken out of the forest

paper mills every year from Canada.

These figures make it clear that with-

short time. It is true that the limit-

higher and promise soon to reach the

famine stage. Besides the portable saw

The present consumption of spruce

rainstorm soon, the destruction

up to the North Pole.

Twelve years ago this week Sir Wilfrid Laurier entered upon his work as Prime Minister of the Canadian government-twelve years of unbroken political success, of unprecedented national prosperity; twelve years of steady growth from strength strength and honor to honor, both for Canada and for him personally. No Canadian leader ever held so high a place in the hearts of the people; none was ever so trusted and honored. And cone over won and held popular trust and admiration more fairly. High of character, clean of life, honorable and without reproach in his public career, gread and strong in his statesmanship. Canada may well be proud of this man who has led the nation for twelve years in paths of progress and plenty and pleasantness and has at the same time set a personal example which will shine bright in her history.

I.C.R. BRANCH LINES

In the House of Commons last week, while a bill was under consideration providing for the construction of a new branch line for the Prince Edward Is-Railway, Hon. Mr. Emmerson took occasion to offer the very reasonable proposal "that the government, structing new branch lines in Prince Edward Island or any other province, should consider and deal with the branch lines already in existence ecting wiith the government sys-

Sustaining his contention Mr. Em- the sea, as Canadian history is proud merson pointed out that the Dominion to proclaim. If we set ourselves has expended in connection with the earnestly to the task of developing several branch lines throughout the what we have in the way of resources provinces traversed by the Intercol—and our heritage is goodly—if we onial Railway nearly \$7,000,000. The es have contributed to the same | zenship, if we send our best men to end about \$5,000,000. These branch lines parliament and eventually send them are all designed for one purpose. Evidtly we must assume that they are for the purpose of promoting the interests of the several communities traversed by them. The question properly before the House was, he said; ould parliament authorize the goverament of Canada to construct even small branch line like this of only miles until parliament has dealt with the wider and greater question with respect to branch lines already in existence? I have no particular objection," he continued, "to this ich line. My. hon friend, the Minister of Railway, ha referred to the fact that the legislature of Prince Edward Island has passed a resolution. unanimously I assume, in favor of the construction of this particular line, and lines, and that resolution no doubt called upon this parliament to athorize the construction of this particular branch line as well as others mentioned in that resolution. In conidering that request, it seeems to me to be the bounden duty of parliament to inquire whether this authority en until this parliament has dealt with the branch lines already existing in a way that would make the terrible scourge of fire, to place them fulfil the respective missions New Brunswick in an enviable posiwhich it was expected they would fulfil when parliament authorized their truction. The same question would hand in the lumber business of Amarise if we were asked to subsidize an erica and the world. Thriftless lumadditional branch line in connection bering and lack of fire protection have with the government system of rail-depleted American timber resources ways. This, I understand, to be an ex- until today the pulp and paper mills ion of the government system, and of that country are largely dependent you cannot separate it. Because it upon the Canadian supply. And Quehappens to be in the province of Prince bec and New Brunswick hold the rich-Down Island is no reason why it est of that supply. Their only real should be separated from the whole rival among the American states is am of the government railways of Maine, and the Maine forests, containing one-third of the spruce wood of the the Dominion Should that be extendshould there be a draft made upon United States, are becoming exhaustthe revenues of Canada to create adnal lines to the system until that The chief forester of the state has esced in a position whereby would fulfil the aspirations and at about 21,250,600,000 feet and the an-

Unquestionably in this stand Mr. Em- in the state he estimates at no less merson voices the majority opinion of the Maritime Provinces and the opintion of all thoughtful men who have ing and paper making. At this rate it the interest of the government rail
is clear that at least 100,000,000 feet a line in the last 100,000,000 feet a line in the last one feature. way system at heart. If the Intercolonial is to continue and prosper as a public institution it must not continue to remain dependent upon the annual cut is not spread out over all the lands of the state, but is limited to chew on and that \$10,000 would prove Nab's declaration reads as follows: surplus traffic of other railways for its certain sections on the great river sys an appetizing morsel, in lieu of a betsustenance; it must reach out, both tems, the Androscoggin, Kennebec, ter, until something else could be pro- John on July 20th, 1907, was based on east and west, itself to the sources of Penobscot and St. John. These sectraffic. Only thus can permanent tions are being very closely cut over, ward extension is the extension of its regions where the timber is poorer and grossly unfair. But these statements trols, but may not always control, the the cut of 100,000,000 feet annually in on the record is that the Commission, to Russell." Maritime Provinces. Upon its branch excess of the natural growth means which could not think on Wednesday tegral part of the system, brought up annual consumption is being continu- know. to modern conditions and operated in ally increased in accordance with the conjunction with the main line, this greater demand and higher prices for traffic and the profits therefrom would greatly increase. With these further the state are becoming every year less run down, or cast off, or fallen into able to meet the demands on them,

hopes of the people when that system

Maritime Provinces. We are glad to know that the Minister of Railways has apparently come House last Saturday, in reply to the direct question: "Is there any intention to take over branch, lines in the forests is the large and rapidly increasprovince of New Brunswick?" Mr. Gra- ing quantity of pulpwood sent there ham replied: "That is a very large question. If I were the manager or about 28,000 cords were sent; in 1906 president of a company owning the Intercolonial, I would at once proceed mated that as much as 225,000 cords go benefit to my main line, and try to get hold of them. Another announcement will be made before the close of the session on the question of branch Apparently Mr. Emmerson has converted the present Minister to his view in this, as in other matters connected with I. C. R. management. The official announcement of the government's policy, promised for this week, will be awaited with interest in

The Kind You Have Always Bought

these parts:

MARITIME REPRESENTATION now felt in the once well wooded states The enlargement of Quebec, Ontario of New York, New Hampshire and and Manitoba by the partition of the Vermont

territory of Keewatin, on Hudson Bay By reasonable and possible precauand absorption of the territory of IIntions this province can place itself in guna, to the northward of Quebec, was a position to reap rich advantage from evitable. The affairs of these terour cousins carelessness. But unless itories must be administered; it will some radical change is made in existbe many years, even at the present ing conditions New Brunswick may in the not far future be no better off than rapid rate of Canadian development. those states whose experience should before they can attain the wealth and form for us a stimulating lesson. population warranting their creation as separate provinces: clearly the best ---

way to arrange for their government ANOTHER TRAGIC LESSON was to divide them up among the While sports on the water must in-But this is cold comfort for New evitably be attended by a spice of dan-Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince | ger, such tragedies as that which yes-Edward Island, whose place in the terday brought distracting grief to one Union, in point of size at least, is city home and sorrow to many friends could easily be averted if the safe rule pushed still farther toward comparathat every sailing boat should earry a tive insignificance. True, our interlife-busy within easy reach were alests have been safeguarded in a meaways followed. At any time, and parsure by the provision that the enlargeticularly when a yacht is running free, ment of Quebec shall not change the unit of representation, which will still remain the population of Quebec as at the time of Confederation. But though Maritime representation will not be decreased by the change, the representation of the other provinces will be eventually largely increased, so the And federally we have no remedy Though the three Maritime Provinces

as in yesterday's accident, it is a matter of many long minutes to put her about and bring her back to the spot where a man has fallen overboard. Even a good swimmer, shackled by his clothes, may find it impossible to keep afloat till help comes, and for the novice there is little chance of escape unless a life belt or some such buoyant article is thrown within his reach. To compel this precaution, unless the boat is intended to carry passengers, is probthe territory of any of the other prov- ably not a fair matter for legal enactinces, there is no possibility of expan- ment; but associations like the Royal Kennebeccasis Yacht Club should cerwe have lacked in acres and population strictly to the enforcement, a provision to take a back seat in the councils of part of its equipment a life preserver of some efficient sort in such a place as to be easily available in emergency. The young man whose life was so sum. marily cut off yesterday is only one of

many victims of a lack of this reason-

able precaution.

AN INQUIRY ADJOURNED When the Central Railway Commission began its inquiry into the past history of that road in St. John last Wednesday a request was preferred on betrain our young in the duties of citihalf of the New Brunswick Coal and Railway Company for a postponement until the company's counsel, Mr. F. B, Carvell, who was at the time attending to his public duties as Member of Parmissioners were righteously, shocked. There was a great deal of work to be done, they pointed out, and they wanted to get the investigation over as soon as possible. (The federal election may e called at any time). Mr. Powell, of course, saw something sinister in the request. Why, he asked with dark spicion, did the Company retain a awyer who could not attend at any ime. There must be some queer reason, which did not appear on the surface, for the desired delay. So the delay was not granted, the Commission refusing even to adjourn until the following day to allow Mr. Powell's substitute, Mr. Teed, to familiarize himself with the details.

But on Friday afternoon, without iny apparent reason, the Commission adjourned its session for ten whole days. In this connection it may be worthy mished its session on Thursday there was, according to Mr. Powell about \$411,000 of public money which could not be accounted for. Of this, \$358,000 was from proceeds of bonds guaranteed by the government, and \$52,850 advanced by the government. These sums, Mr. Powell intimated, had dropped out of sight in a very mysterious and suspicious manner. This was highly satisfactory to Mr. Powell and to the government newspapers which held up shocked headlines of large black type in horror over such an obviously

crooked transaction. But before Friday's session closed all this apparent discrepancy had been cleared up satisfactorily, as a result of the examination of Mr. S. A. Corbett, the Company's auditor, with the

the moment. annual cut is not spread out over all The papers must have something to

suggest, as it is the finest lands which did on Friday adjourn for ten days for the purchase price of The Telegraph

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THAT DREDGING spruce, so that though the forests of The Times continues its editorial conhostile hands, the Intercolonial would these demands are continually grow- G. S. Mayes, who dredged mud in Rodwither and fall. Their acquisition would ing. The danger of this situation for ney slip for the government at ninety be easily possible upon fair terms and the prosperity of the state is arousing cents per cubic yard, is a thoroughly cannot be reasonably opposed upon alarm there, so much so that preparupright business man, while the Dobusiness grounds. The sooner the gov- ations are now being made to bring in minion Dredging Company, who did Hugh Graham who is probably the ernment tackles the question vigorous- a bill into the state legislature to re- exactly similar work in the same place heaviest contributor to the Conservaby the better for the road and for the strict the cut of timber. And this is for precisely the same rate of pay, is tive campaign funds. He was, it will for precisely the same rate of pay, is to place and the property remembered "Zandride". all the more striking that the timber a grafter of the deepest, darkest dye. lands of Maine are entirely in private hands, and are therefore very difficult Times and its friends, that the Domin- which financed the last federal camto an appreciation of this fact. In the to subject to government restrictions. ion dredge ever came here at all. If paign in Quebec. And he apparently was Another and even more striking proof the government had disregarded the of the approaching failure of Maine urgent clamor of the City Council, the quarter of the stock of the purchased Board of Trade and the business community and had failed to send another from the Province of Quebec. In 1905 dredge at their request, Mr. Mayes Russell the cash therefor. would have had all the work and this about 97,000 cords, and now it is estiunpleasant irruption would have been avoided. True, the work would Graham and their machine associates to see what branch lines would be of into that state to the large pulp and have dragged on a year or more longer and would have cost the government exactly the same as it did-for the out a supply of wood from Canada the Dominion company simply took over forests of Maine would last but a very part of the dredging which Mr. Mayes was doing at the ninety cent rate. But owners of the state are, as a rule, exeras Mr. Mayes is not a horrid Grit, no cising greater and greater care in the suspicion of impropriety could have management of their lands, but the arisen.

prices for wood are going steadily The Times contends that The Sun is mill has dyne irreparable damage in and send it here instead of engaging to be sold at "cost price." The public stripping , lole sections of their wood. the services of the Dominion Dredging is reasonably entitled to a little more Altogether it is certain that the State | Company. The question was answered | information than this. Who are these of Maine, far from becoming a great long ago. The government sent an vendors? Are they the regular bookfuture source of supply for the Ameriengineer to American ports in search sellers or country merchants whose can paper industry, is already on the of a suitable dredge, but could not find trade has been injured by this new dedecline, and will in a few years suffer any-or, at least, it was so reported. It parture? What commission are they

from the same timber shortage that is will be remembered that at about the paid for their work? Who pays the same time the Common Council, of expense of distribution, and are these which Alderman Baxter, who we expenses added to the "cost price?" understand is Mr. Mayes' attorney, was and is a member, sent a delegation how much will they add to the cost in the same direction for the same purpose. This delegation also failed in its effort to find a suitable dredge to life, without commission, as soon as Mr. take part of the work off Mr. Mayes' hands-or, at least, it was so re-

ported. For the future comfort of our contemporary, however, we respectfully call its attention to the supplementary estimates brought down in the House of Commons on Thursday night, which nclude an item of \$335,000 for a new dredging plant in the Maritime Provinces, of which St. John will doubtless reap due advantage.

THE ESTIMATES Local Conservative papers see in the early federal election. The general public will be inclined, we believe, to their attention more particularly to the value of the authorised expenditure to the Dominion generally and to their respective communities in particular. Whatever the politicians may think, the people of St. John, for instance, will view the date of the elections as a minor consideration beside the fact that the government has finally approved the proposition for the immediate construction of a new drill hall tainly include in its rules, and see here and has authorised the expenditure of \$50,000 for that purpose. To requiring that every boat under its the people on the river also the fact jurisdiction shall at all times carry as that \$15,000 is to be spent in the coming year for new wharves along that ing year for new wharves along that ations with our fellow subjects of Auswaterway, and that action is to be tralasia in order if possible to find the taken in the direction of providing continuous navigation between Fred- contemplated and if it is feasible, then ericton and Woodstock, will seem more important than any political predictions which may be based thereon. And in Fairville, in Fredericton, in Moncton, in Chatham, where the government has decided to divert the Intercolonial line as repeatedly requested, in Campbellton, in Bathurst, in Grand Manan, in Quaco, in Richibucto. in St. Andrews and St. George, in Sackthroughout the province, whose claims for additional accommodation for various purposes at the public expense flament could be present. The com- have been recognised by the Dominion Wilfrid's moderate request? government, we believe a similar sentiment will prevail. Professional politicians, we fear

over-estimate the place which they and their doings and their desires occupy in the public estimation. Except around election time the people of Canada, of this part of it at least, are but mildly interested in political affairs. But they are keenly interested in the practical business affairs which make for the advancement of their material interests and the interests of their communities. The motives of the men who decry the efforts of the zovernment to apportion the public expenditures under their control with nothing past their dark circumference. justice to the various districts throughout Canada whose development demands public assistance, are well little more sensible, we will have in the known; and while some, by reason of next four years upon the Atlantic a far partisan bias, may question also the better service than we will have by of note that when the Commission motive of the government in making the voting of \$1,000,000. That was Mr. the expenditure, the majority, we believe, will judge the items in which they are more or less directly interested at their own value, and if they recogout all right. nise the need of a certain expenditure -as for instance the St. John drill hall and the wharves along the St. John River-will not fail to appreciate the fact that the government has given similar recognition and will be proportionately grateful therefor.

WHEN THE CONSERVATIVES COME INTO POWER

The Sun has no desire to interfere fa he private business quarrels of Mr. exception of one item of \$10,000 which David Russell and Mr. John McKane the witness was unable to explain at over the purchase by the latter of our apparently valuable contemporaries, This was far from satisfactory to The Telegraph and The Times; but in Mr. Powell and his fellow muck-rakers. the declaration signed by Mr. B. A. Daniel, whom St. John, which hopes to Clearly if this process were allowed to MacNab, managing editor of The than 800,000,000 feet annually, being go on the whole "scandal" would fade Montreal Star, which Mr. Russeil into thin air. If \$400,000 of "graft" quoted, in his letter published in The of the Empire, will reap from being to the water. One of them clung to detectives in connection with the murtiple of the Empire, will reap from being to the water. Sun yesterday in support of his con- placed on the main street of 'roundshort continuance of the inquiry to of public interest demanding public at- to view this matter in a larger light which was part of the camping cutfit capital of the state. And there are wipe this \$10,000 out, Decidedly it was tention and warranting comment on than political, joined in the vote other considerations too. This large time to call a halt, at least for a while. the part of a journal of public opinion. against Sir Wilfrid's resolution, though time in getting into it and hurrying to "Russell's first contract, made at St. the price of \$224,000 odd, of which Rus-Far be it from The Sun to take upon sell was to take one-quarter of the ennecessary for the present than west- must go further and further back into to impute motives which might prove placed in my hands until the Conservafive party came into power at Ottawa,

This is another way of saying that built upon much flimsier foundation. Those papers were being bought in the Conservative interest. Mr. MacNab is I not only-the editor of a leading Con servative paper, but is closely connected with the central Conservative machine. He is chief-of-staff for Mr. be pleasantly remembered, "Zandride" It seems too bad, for the sake of The in the famous codified combination to hold in trust for Mr. Russell onepapers until the Conservatives came into power, when he was to hand Mr. Now where would that cash come from? How do Mr. MacNab and Mr

expect to be able to get \$56,000 more easily after their political friends come into control of the public treasury than

they can now?

THOSE SCHOOL BOOKS Provincial Secretary Flamming anounces that under the new school book system the books are to be distributed evading the question as to why the by "vendors appointed by the governgovernment itself did not buy a draige | ment in the different counties" and ar

And if not, how are they paid and of the books? The Sun will cheerfully distribute this information to the pub-Flemming enlightens us

----THE ALL - RED UP TO THE PEOPLE

While some Conservative papers with better judgment of Imperial and commercial needs and of Canadian public opinion than the leaders of their party, are endeavorting to make it appear that Mr. Borden and his parliamentary colleagues are not opposed to the All-Red scheme but only desire to improve upon Sir Wilfrid's idea of it, the organ of Mr. Fowler and supplementary estimates as published Mr. O. S. Crockett frankly expresses it The Sun yesterday evidence of an party's real opinion by flatly condemning the proposal as an "unnecessary obligation." And this is thoroughly let that possibility, whatever it is, pass consistent with the position taken by without much consideration, directing nearly every Conservative who participated in the debate in the House of Commons last week which ended in a majority of sixty, all Liberals, in favor Bright as two passionless eyes I have of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's resolution de claring Canada's belief in the All-Red line, affirming the desirability of taking steps toward a realization of the ne, endorsing the resolution passed at the Imperial Conference in London last summer and committing Canada to her fair share in the necessary

expense. In introducing his resolution Sir Wilfrid stated that "All we are asking it (the House) to do at the present time is to authorize us to enter into negotimeans of having such a line as is now to bring it before parliament for its consideration." If the opposition were not absolutely inimical to the scheme if, as is claimed by some, they approved the principle but objected to the details, why should they have refused to grant this authorization? It committed the country to nothing save the norable initiative in an earnest effort to bring this great thing to pass. It left all details-speed, cold storage and ville, in Campobello and other places the like—for subsequent parliamentary relatives from all parts of the proconsideration. Why. did Mr. Borden propose a nullifying amendment and swing his party into line against Sir also more tangible evidences of their Let the Conservative speeches on the

question, as officially reported in Hansard, answer. "At this period in our present cirpay or to pledge this country to pay ward to observing other anniversaries \$1,000,000 or more, or \$1,500,000 per year for ten years for the sake of getting an improvement in the service of per- a deacon in the Big Cove Baptist haps one day. . . . I am opposed to church. He is a brother of R. E. Akerhaving this country saddled with this ley, of the North End. new burden." Thus spoke Mr. Foster, the man who for a few thousands o dollars temporarily saved, aarred Newfoundland from the Canadian federation—the man who holds pennies so closely to his eyes that he can see "I believe that if we are just a little cautious in regard to this matter, a Conservative to whom the idea of progress is shocking. Let things alone is his gospel, and everything will work

"Canada at the present time, with all the obligations she has to bear, is to be asked to pay \$1,500,000 per year for its fast passenger service for passenger traffic. Well, as an Imperialist, I am not going to pay that Northrup, Conservative, of East Hast-

And so on. Though some were careful not to commit themselves so definitely, every Conservative member of parliament, with the honorable exception of Mr. Cockshutt of Brantford, followed his leader in opposing this preliminary step toward the realization of one of the most important and far-reaching proposals ever placed be- started away. Dunlop remained on fore Imperial consideration. Even Dr. share directly in the advantages which Canada, more than any other section the-world traffic, might have expected The third paragraph of Mr. Mac- endeavoring to excuse his action on the rescue. The drowning man's head the plea that the resolution was not

sufficiently definite Though, from an Imperial standpoint. Dunlop reached the spot he had d sapit is unfortunate that this matter pared again. Dunlop lost no time in should have been made the subject of jumping overboard and was going to prosperity be assured. And even more so that every year the lumbermen itself the mystery of these things and the amount. This quarter was to be party dispute, it is well that Canadians should know where their poli- rise to the surface again a short distical leaders stand on a question of tance away. Dunlop succeeded in base in the territory which it now con- of more difficult access. In this way are recorded facts; and another fact at which time I was to return the same such vast importance to the Empire as catching hold of it and bringing the a whole and to this Dominion in parti- half drowned man to the canoe. Some stylishly made clothing entirely black. cular. The coming election campaign difficulty was experienced in getting lines in New Brunswick and Nova more than the figures would at first of delaying its work even for a day, Mr. Russell was to let one-quarter of will gain thereby a definite, live issue him into the craft. At length, how-Sootla it depends for the bulk of its traffic supply. With these as an integral part of the system brought up tegral part of the system brought up which would otherwise have been ever, the man succeeded in climbing The thing looks queer. Many awful will possess an authority more im-Conservative scandals, multitudinous pressive to Imperial opinion than the cance drifted away from him. He son spent at his home, and when she insinuations of Liberal graft have been dictum of a parliament four years removed from the people.

THE PEOPLE'S CHOICE The Chatham World (Conservative) friends that he was not a candidate for the nomination, told them not to as their cooking utensils. Their sport allow his name to go before the con- was cut short in consequence and the vention, and left for home three nours before the convention met. If he had been a candidate, and had stayed on the ground, his vote would have been much larger. His feeling was that he would not accept the nomination if any number of delegates, no matter how few, were in favor of any other man."

Why Mr. Rebinson did not want the nomination is not explained; nor does need any explanation beyond the fact that Mr. Robinson is a very shrewd politician, who knows the Northumberland situation thoroughly and has no liking for defeat. It is worthy of note that, in spite of Ma Robinson's alleged refusal to become a candidate he received only 14 votes less than Mr. Morrison, who was nominated-a fact very significant of Mr. Morrison's popularity with his party.

MONA MACHREE

(T. A Daly in Catholic Standard.) Mona Machree, I'm the wandering creature, now, Over the sea.

Slave of no lass, but a lover of Nature now, Careless an' free

Nature the goddess of myriad graces. Pours for lorn lovers a balm that effaces cars from the heart, in these smilin new places

Far to the eastward an' far to the south of you, sweet are the grapes that she gives me to eat. Red are the pomegranates, lusciou an' sweet. Dreamy the breath of her flowers in

the heat-But oh, the red mouth of you, Mona Machree!

Mona Machree, though it's here tha the money is Rather for me reams an' drowsed rovin's through blooms where the honey is,

Wild as a bee, She, the new goddess to whom I'm beholden. snares me in the days that are scented an' golden Even as the tresses your temples en foldin'.

Aye! an' the blue, when the sun has forsaken it. lossoms with jewels, night lamps of her throne.

known. At! it is here that my heart is my But oh, the dull ache in it. Mona Machree!

OBSERVED 56TH

The Home of Mr. and Mrs. Adam Akerley at Big Cove Was the Scene of a Happy Gathering

Mr. and Mrs. Adam Akerley, of Big Cove, Queens County, celebrated last week their 56th wedding anniversary In honor of the occasion about one hundred and seventy-five friends and vince gathered in their house and showered them with congratulations and good will. The old couple received over \$100 in gold besides a great number of other presents. Although over eighty years of age

both Mr. and Mrs. Akerley are still cumstances, are we in a position to hale and hearty, and are looking for-Mr. Akerley has for many years been

Nearly Drowned

Thomas Dunlop, a Boston tourist who has been spending several days fishing in the vicinity of St. John along with two companions, told a reporter for for a fast passenger service."-W. B. The Sun last night a story of a narrow escape from drowning which his party had.

It appears that the party left St. John for Victoria Lake about ten days ago. They pitched their camp on the shore to enjoy a week's fishing. After spending a few days at that place they decided to move farther down, and consequently the boat was loaded with the provisions and two of the party shore and watched his companions en their journey. When about two hindred yards from the shore the boat upset and the two men were thrown swim, struggled in the water. A canoe was on the shore, and Dunlep lost no was seen several feet from where he entered the water, but by the time a. But Dunlop by this time found that he was so exhausted he was unsome time he remained in the water call then. clinging to the canoe. At length by a uperhuman effort he succeeded in climbing in. The three men landed in says: "Mr. Robinson instructed his the canoe, all very much exhausted. Their provisions were all lost as well

LEWIS-RUSSELL BOUT

party decided to return home.

BANGOR, Me., July 15.-In the auditorium last night Harry Lewis, of the of ale to Dr. Wilson was also sent Philadelphia, claimant of the welterweight title, and Unk Russell, of Philadelphia, boxed six rounds to what thorities if they have or had in would have been declared a draw had decision been allowed under the Maine law. Lewis had the skill and speed, but Russell took all that was handed to him and constantly came in for more, forcing and fighting throughout with a brief interval of holding on both sides He forced Lewis around the ring steadily, the champion constantly breaking ground on the defen-

SHOAL LAKE, Man., July 14 .- An unknown party made an attempt to wreck the Orangemen's excursion train returning from Portage La Prairie at 2 o'clock Saturday morning. Pieces of two inch planks were laid on the tracks in the vards here, but the wood being soft the engine splintered it. An investigation is proceeding.

Merritt McArthur of Amherst Kills Himself

WAS DESPONDENT

iu Boston

AMHERST, July 14 .- A telegram received here today advised Artemus McCarthur, who resides on Havelock street, of the suicide of his son Merrett McCarthur, who has been employed by an automobile company for past year, and his suicide is attributed to despondency over a love affair. It appears the young man had a quarrel with his sweetheart who resides in Boston, and in a fit of despondency committed the deed. The young man was very well known here and was of the very best character. His narents are terribly shocked over the sad news which has come to them. The body has left Roston for home and is expect-

ed here tomorrow on the C. P. R. train.

WEDDING ANNIVERSARY HIS HEAD CUT OPEN BY A WINCH HANDLE

John Green Meets With Serious Accident at Hil-

yard's Wharf

While hoisting an engine on Hilyard's wharf yesterday afternoon, John Green had his head cut open and his eye badly bruised by being struck with the

handle of a winch. He was rendered unconscious. Every effort was made to stop the blood which flowed from the wound, and on the arrival of medical assistance he was sent to the hospital.

At first his injuries were thought to be serious, but upon examination at the hospital the wounds previously mentioned were all that could be found. The man also received a bad shaking up, but it is thought by the doctors that the indications for recovery are very favorable.

HOW TO BE BEAUTIFUL

To have a soft, smooth skin, free from eruptions and pimples, the blood nust be healthy and pure. Ferrozone invigorates enfeebled blood and cleanses it of all impurities and poions; it brings color to the lips and cheeks, brilliancy to the eyes, whitens the teeth and sweetens the breath. No tonic compares with Ferrozone in rapid the voting of \$1,900,000. That was Mr. One if Not Two Price 50c. at druggists, or N. C. Polson Co., Kingston, Ont.

"WOMAN IN BLACK" IN POISON MYSTERY

Police Seek Stranger Who Visited Dr. Wilson's House Before Muzder

SEARCH FOR PRINTER

A woman in black-a person who is often sought eventually in mysterious murder cases-is now wanted by the boat but the other, who could ret death was caused by poisoned ale, With the inception of the search for the woman in black the detectives have developed a new theory-that possibly the murderer of Dr. Wilson was a person whom he had been asking for

The detectives have a description of the woman they are seeking. They declare that she called at Dr. Wilson's house the day before he was murdered and not finding him home, left her card with a neighbor of the physician. She appeared to be refined and wore Thus far the detectives have been unable to find the card left by the woman. The neighbor who received it could not read what was printed upon the card. Before going away the woable to climb in himself. Slowly the man inquired as to what days Dr. Wilthe overturned boat was also unable to lowing day-Friday-the day Dr. Wilswim and could not assist him. For son was murdered-she said she would

So far as the detectives have been able to ascertain, the woman did not call, as she promised. They have decribed the woman to Mrs. Wilson, but the widow does not know her, and declared that no such person was at the ouse on the day Dr. Wilson died. In his efforts to learn where the letter-head used in the poisoner's first letter to Dr. Wilson was printed, Superintendent of Police Taylor vesterday sent copies of the letter-head to printing offices in all large eastern cities A description of the man who pressed the package containing the to the printers, and they were requi ed to communicate with the local employ any person answering the scription.



Eastern

OTTAWA, Jul

the last week

twelfth anniv

Laurier's assur ship was mark in the Comm the Premier's r tension of bo tario and Queb ion of the dis Ungava among with no seriou members of the objection raised Maritime Provin bers from the ea addition of terr might lead to a of population in reducing the nu loted to the Mar creasing a unit Commons. Queb sentation under thus the pivotal ing representati Therefore it was solution a clau providing that to Quebec show ent representation inces. Sir Wilf when the bill gir lution came point could be d Pugsley pointed a legal interpre Act would show termining the the population province include fixed at the time be the basis amendment m ald, which was point in question legislation givin tion shall not presentation in province. Sir Wilfrid

resolution out claims of Ontari territory north case, there be able to make or otherwise. added. The that both in had not been de careful and pr they had rejected tions of the go provinces and l which they be itself to the judg men. They be Manitoba for me lands in the nev to that province Dominion would be reasonable. I ment in this res ter of negotiati vincial and Don Figures given the debate as to to be added to that Manitoba v miles, Ontario 1 Quebec 466,000 180,000 was wate

for the most par habitation. Mr. Fowler pro dition to Quebe presentation of was to be affecte

No Disadvantag Hon. Mr. Field

should not assur

Ungava territory would necessarily Provinces at a question would when legislation proposed new bor was still an open suggest that the should be etsabli present populati Quebec, so that still be maintain Dr. Daniel and tested against the Quebec province should be a that the rights o inces reagrding be safeguarded. Hon. Dr. Pugsl new territory province in 1896 maintained now. vided in the B. I ing the represen ince should be c tatives only of at the time of that the propose Quebec would aff of the Maritime certainly hesitat would be open to ment to say to t that the populati of Quebec shoul presentation and added there wou

> sentation. Dr. Roche, of ur to the time conference in 1906 claim for territo did not blame the for making its could have refus ly an invitation to lay the claim history of the qu that in 1882 the had by resolution toba getting new Albany River, o now asking for pe tional territory resolution Manit