

## ASSYRIAN WOMAN SHOT AT McADAM BY HER HUSBAND DIED WEDNESDAY

### Thomas David, Lying in Fredericton Jail, Now Faces Charge of Murder—Tells Jailer the Troubled Story of His Life and Denounces Dead Wife.

FREDERICTON, July 10.—With his wife lying between life and death, Thomas David is in a cell at the county jail feigning madness.

When anyone goes to the door of his cell he pretends that his memory is gone and tries his best to act foolish, except in cases where it is to his own benefit to be sensible. It is a shabby game that he is trying to play.

When the little partition of the door of the man's cell was opened he was in bed with his underwear on and a blanket pulled over him. He came to the door and looked at the reporter and asked:

"Where am I?"

"In the jail," he replied.

"What am I here for?" asked David in a foolish way.

"For shooting your wife."

"When did I do that?"

"That was enough to show that David was trying to play insanity, but it was all over in a minute when the reporter asked David for his street address in Lowell. He became interested and said that his father lived at 22 Suffolk street and that was where he lived when his wife was home, but he had intended going to his cousin, Mike Cassin, who keeps a store at 187 and 189 Lincoln street, Levison, Me.

David enquired whether the addresses were being sought to send word to his friends.

"As the reporter was going away, the prisoner asked him to tell the Roman Catholic priest that he wanted to see him."

said his wife never had been faithful to him and that three times she had left him. The last time she had gone away he went to Woodstock to bring her back. She had decided to come with him when they disagreed at the very first over the purchasing of tickets and she persisted in buying her own ticket and the language she used according to David was not of the best. The prisoner was very bitter in his language against his wife and talked to the jailer in a melancholy and morbid manner. He said he had been ill treated.

In religion David is a Roman Catholic and this afternoon at his request Father Carney was sent for. Father Carney visited the man in his cell and there conversed with him. David is a peculiar character. He dislikes the food that is served him and thinks he should be better treated. He is willing to go out and work but the jailer thinks different. The man is confined to a strong cell and every precaution is being taken to protect him. His suicidal mania might lead to serious results if not carefully watched.

FREDERICTON, July 11.—Thomas David was brought before Magistrate Marsh at 11 o'clock this morning. Mr. J. H. Barry, K.C., appeared for the Crown, while the prisoner was unrepresented. There were only a few spectators present in the court.

David having made the statement that he did not understand English very well, an Assyrin named Dominick Stephen, residing across the river, was engaged as interpreter.

Col. Marsh said that the charge before him was that on July 8th, Thomas David had murdered his wife at Woodstock, New Brunswick.

Stephen repeated the charge to David in Assyrin and David answered back in the same language which Stephen interpreted to the court as follows: "He says, 'Yes he did'."

The magistrate was somewhat taken back by the reply and said he did not want the prisoner to make any statement. He only wished him to understand the charge. The magistrate then remanded David until Monday morning next, and the court adjourned. David is no doubt a peculiar character. He says he answered the magistrate's charge gave the impression of one acknowledging the offense in a tone as much as to say "and what are you going to do about it?"

After court adjourned Mr. Barry told the interpreter to tell David he had better not talk so much. David replied that he had no money so could not engage a lawyer.

Henry Chestnut, Wm. and H. G. Chestnut, Willard Kitchen, Edward Murchie, all of Fredericton, have applied for incorporation as the Chestnut Canoe Manufacturing Company with a capital stock of \$48,000.

## POLICE GETTING COUNTERFEITERS

### Sixth Member of Alleged Gang Arrested in Toronto.

### Robert Logie Taken as He Was About to Skip for United States—Have Good Reputations.

TORONTO, July 10.—Robert Logie, the sixth of the alleged gang of Lindsay counterfeiters, was arrested at the Union station tonight as he was about to leave for the United States.

LINDSEY, Ont., July 10.—Besides Charles Burke, under arrest here, and J. W. Wynne and Archie Boyeau, under arrest at Sault Ste. Marie, the crown has in custody at Montreal an Englishman who has been a felon on the G. T. R. running out of Lindsay; for the same alleged offense of uttering counterfeit money. A partner of the Englishman arrested in Montreal, also said to be a Lindsay man, succeeded in eluding the police, and is not yet arrested. "The police here are very reticent, but further arrests are expected within the next twenty-four hours. Incriminating appliances were recovered at the home occupied by Burke and also counterfeit bills of the Traders Bank and other banks. A search where Burke lived was his brother brought to light quantities of foreign bank notes, and a complete search reveals photographic appliances, dies, samples, counterfeiters and other necessary material.

As far as can be learned, the police seem to be of the opinion that they have discovered the headquarters of a large scheme of counterfeiting. One suspected Lindsay man is said to have left for parts unknown, though this rumor cannot be verified. Detectives Parkinson and Cowan are still in town.

Charles Burke, the man in jail here, is about sixty years of age and always had a good reputation, and as he is said to be in good circumstances people are astonished at his being mixed up in such a case. By some he is rated as being worth \$10,000, but at any rate he is in good circumstances. He was formerly in the business here, conducting a prosperous shingle mill on the river for a number of years. The mill was burnt down some years ago, and since then he has been living a retired life. He has taken much interest in amateur photography of late.

Richard Wynne of Lindsay, arrested at Woodstock, is about twenty years of age. Boyeau is a young man. Both are well known here, and have many friends in town and vicinity.

It is said that most of the money was got rid of in the north of the riding.

## FREDERICTON WANTS ABERDEEN MILLS

### City Urged by Board of Trade to Do all Possible in This Direction.

FREDERICTON, July 10.—A meeting of the Fredericton Board of Trade was held this evening at the City Hall, George Kinney, the president, presiding over the chair. Several matters of importance were discussed. In the matter of procuring a railway siding for the proposed Aberdeen mills it was stated that the mayor and city clerk this afternoon called upon Miss Odell and talked over the proposition of purchasing the land for the purpose. Miss Odell said that she would again consult her sister in Halifax with regard to the matter. The meeting strongly expressed the opinion that the city should purchase the entire property if no other satisfactory settlement could be made and take the chance of selling the land in lots. A resolution was passed endorsing the city's action in using their endeavor to have the mills re-established here. A complaint was made to the board that the C. P. R. trains from the West yesterday was delayed one and a half hours on account of having sleepers between here and Fredericton Junction. The matter was referred to the railway committee. A complaint was also discussed regarding the shortage of cars on the C. P. R. This also was referred to the railway committee.

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## EVIDENCE IN CASE OF B. F. SMITH, M.P.P.

### Defendant Likely to go on Stand in Own Defense Today.

WOODSTOCK, N. B., July 10.—The county court met this morning at ten o'clock, pursuant to adjournment. Striking a jury was at once begun, with the following result.

Alvin McLean challenged by defense. James Watson sworn.

Frank Burpee sworn.

Wm. Hayden sworn.

Elkins Palmer sworn.

Israel Kinney challenged by defense. John J. Rogers challenged by crown. Geo. W. Meiville sworn.

Jas. Barter objected to by defense as over 50 years old.

Matthews Watson challenged by crown.

Fred Britton sworn.

Dan Gallagher objected to by defense as over 50 years old.

Albert Bell not present.

Ed. Kearney challenged by defense. Allison Shaw sworn.

John W. Plummer stood aside and finally challenged by crown.

Chas. R. Carson sworn.

Odin Shaw objected to by defense. Howard Clark sworn.

David Alexander sworn.

At this stage the panel was exhausted, and court took recess until noon, in order to give the sheriff time to summon additional talemans.

WOODSTOCK, N. B., July 10.—At twelve o'clock Sheriff Haywood returned to court with a new panel of six jurymen, and of these John Emory was chosen as twelfth juror. Mr. Carvell adjourned for the crown, after which adjournment was taken at one o'clock for dinner. This afternoon the hearing of evidence will begin.

WOODSTOCK, N. B., July 10.—This afternoon at 2 o'clock hearing of evidence in the Smith case began. J. Fraser Gregory, called by Mr. Carvell, said he was president of the Log Driving Corporation, which body felt there were serious losses in the drives along the river and in order to put a stop to the stealing had appointed inspectors, one of whom was Deputy Sheriff Foster. He went on to show the connection he had with the case. Cross-examined by Mr. Hartley, nothing important came out. John Kilburn said he had been lumbering for forty years and for the last twenty-five had used the same mark. He never gave either Smith or Dyer permission to take his logs from the river. On cross-examination he denied having told someone that Smith had stolen his logs, but admitted he may have thought so privately. Hartley then introduced an old transaction concerning a failure thirty years ago, and wanted to dig up a recollection of a trip to New York with one Turner, but the witness refused to answer, and the judge said he would not compel him to do so.

Tize Dyer was next called and went the direct examination much the same as at the preliminary. Said he was a laborer, owned no land, never numbered on his own hook, had lived all his life at Bristol. Had worked in woods and run rafts. Knows river well. Never sold logs to anyone except Smith. Took raft to Smith's mill in 1906. Sold him one joint containing thirty logs for ten dollars. Also another with eighteen for five dollars. Was working for him at the time of rafting. This spring he went to work for him again. The witness could not say who proposed the employment, but he got two dollars per day. He rafted the Bell logs, so called, for Smith three or four years ago. He had picked them up on the river. He intended to sell them to Smith. "Lovely and Burnham were working with me," said the witness. Lovely told Smith there were prize logs rafting. Smith said, "Why don't you put them in the raft?" Witness then told of his arrest, running away to Maine and subsequent return. After the preliminary examination he had gone back to work for Smith running rafts.

On cross-examination by Mr. Hartley he said he never had any instructions from Smith to pick up river logs. He knew the logs without a mark belonged to somebody, but thought there was no harm in taking them. The joint in question lay a week at Bristol before Dyer was given the raft, and just as soon as Smith got it the witness was arrested. On re-examination he said when across the line Foster had come to him and told him that the company wanted him to come back to tell the truth only, and that he would not be prosecuted if he did that. Foster made no threats. Mr. Carvell told me when he saw me to tell the truth, and that the company did not want to prosecute laborers.

William Burnham said he was working with Smith for eight years, back to the summer of 1900. He and Dyer were with the witness on a job rafting at Bath. In the main part he agreed with Dyer on this point. When the logs were rafted he had helped out the river logs. There was trouble

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Ask to see our Special \$10.00 Black Suits.

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## PROVINCIAL NEWS.

CHATHAM, N. B., July 9.—Rev. J. M. MacLean, who preached on Sunday last at Redbank, when the new church there was opened, was treated to some fishing at Ox Roze on Monday. He had a light trout rod, but hooked a salmon which after three-quarters of an hour's playing, he landed on the bank. It weighed eleven pounds.

Miss Ethel Brehaut of Douglasfield returned from Boston last week.

Mrs. J. M. MacLean and child of Montreal will spend the summer with Mr. and Mrs. Harry Pout.

H. R. Austin, accountant in the Bank of Montreal, has left for Sarina, Ont. Mr. Austin made many friends during his short stay here.

Mr. Wood has been too busy to attend the meetings and last autumn, he asked me to relieve him from his duties. His resignation was handed in early in November to be used when I desired."

Mr. Fosson also made his resignation to me in November. He had been very ill and was unable to attend any of the meetings."

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"At present there is a lull in the fight and we are going ahead with preparations for the suit which commenced Sydney, July 30." Mr. Plummer arrived in the city on the Ocean Limited en route to Sydney from Montreal.

As this train does not connect with any Cape Breton trains, he came on to Halifax and leaves for Sydney in the morning.

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## RECENT DEATHS

MISS HELEN COULTHARD. Mrs. Jas. Peacock, of Sandy Point Road.

MRS. CHARLES M. GUNTER. Mrs. Charles M. Gunter, a highly respected resident of Springfield, Kings County, N. B., died at her home, Saturday, July 6th, after being sick for six or eight months, cancer being the cause of death. Mrs. Gunter, before marriage, was Miss Eunice Smith. She was the daughter of Captain John Smith, for many years in the service of Messrs. Scammell. She is survived by two daughters, Mrs. James McMillan, of Hobeac, Charlotte county, N. B., and Mrs. M. Allison, Hurdville, N. B. A large number of nephews and nieces also survive.

Captain Peter McIntyre, Rev. Dr. W. E. McIntyre, and Dr. J. A. McIntyre, all of the North End, and George McIntyre, of Springfield, and Charles H. McIntyre, of Boston, are nephews.

The funeral was last Monday, in interment at Hatfield's Point.

MAUD DOW. The death of Maud Dow, early Monday morning, July 8th, was a great loss to the community of Northampton with sadness and mourning. Miss Dow was a promising young woman, little more than twenty years of age, very popular among the young people and beloved by everybody.

Miss Dow died of typhoid fever, which she contracted while nursing her brother through an attack of this disease. The brother is recovering. The funeral services were held at the home of her aunt and foster mother, Mrs. Orr, with whom she had made her home for many years, and to whom her death is a loss of a beloved daughter. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. W. C. Kierstead of Woodstock.

MRS. FRANCIS BOCKER. NEWCASTLE, N. B., July 9.—Mrs. Francis Bocker died this morning, aged 75, and leaving her husband and five daughters: Mrs. M. Allison, Hurdville, N. B.; Mrs. F. L. Belknap, Meads, N. B.; Mrs. M. DeMille, Moncton, and Misses Addie and Minnie, at home. One sister, Mrs. John Stewart, survives. Deceased was Miss Margaret Murray of Newcastle. She was a member of the Presbyterian Church.

CAPT. JOHN PURDY. Captain John Purdy, aged 69, a native of Sackville, N. B., died at Chilliwick, B. C., about the first of July. For nearly thirty years he sailed vessels out of St. John and other ports. The eighties he settled at Vancouver. Capt. Purdy is survived by his wife, three brothers and two sisters. Capt. R. Purdy, of the provincial jail, New Westminster, and James Purdy and John Vancouver are brothers, while the third brother and two sisters reside in Sackville.

W. C. HAZEN. WOODSTOCK, N. B., July 10.—W. Chignapan Hazen, an old and much respected resident of this county, died at his home at Upper Woodstock early this morning after a month's illness. Deceased was in his 78th year. He leaves a widow, who was a Miss Coutis, an English lady, and one daughter, Annie. The funeral service will be held on Friday afternoon at St. Luke's church.

MRS. ABBEY. BATHURST, N. B., July 10.—The remains of the late Mrs. James W. Abbey of Stanstead, Que., reached here on the Maritime express this morning en route to Pokemouche, Gloucester Co., for interment. Mrs. Abbey was 44 years of age and was formerly Miss Essie M. Rivers, youngest daughter of Michel Rivers of Pokemouche. For a number of years Mrs. Abbey, before her marriage, was in charge of the G. N. W. Tel. Co.'s office here, and afterwards went to the office of the company in Montreal. Mrs. Abbey died on Saturday last after an operation had been performed at the Royal Victoria Hospital, Montreal. Mrs. Abbey accompanied the remains. Her sister, Mrs. F. M. Murray, will reach here this afternoon.

JAMES SCOTT. James Scott, an iron worker, who until a few weeks ago was employed as a moulder at the St. John Iron Works, died suddenly about half past ten Wednesday at the home of his brother John A. Scott, 82 Broad street. The deceased was ill only three days with rapid congestion of the lungs. He leaves three brothers, Joseph, the well known carpenter, John, and William, all of this city, and one sister.

MRS. WM. DICKINSON. The death occurred in Concord, N. H., on Monday, July 8th of Nellie, aged 29 years, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Dickinson, and wife of William Dickinson. Deceased had only been married since last December. The remains are expected here on the express today, when the funeral will take place from the Queen Hotel. Besides her husband and parents she leaves one sister, Elizabeth Knowlton, and three brothers, Anthony, of Dawson City, Oliver, of Eureka, Cal., and James, at home.

## BIRTHS

On June 30, to Mr. and Mrs. Logan, 10 City Road, a son.

## MARRIAGES

T-DUFFIELD.—At the Manse, Fredericton, N. B., July 8th, by Rev. H. A. Anderson, B. D., Archibald T. Duffield, of Glassville, N. B., to Mrs. M. Duffield, of Bloomfield, Can. N. B.

NE-QUINN.—At St. Peter's church, John, N. B., on Wednesday morning, July 10th, 1907, by Rev. A. E. C. S. R. Ellen Josephine, sister of the late George Quinn, to M. O. Owens of Fredericton, N. B.

G-DEGRASS.—At Weston, on the 6th, by Rev. C. T. Phillips, Al Craig of Weston and Annie Doss of Wakefield Centre.

GHAN-McGRATH.—On Wednesday, June 26th, in St. Joseph's church, Mass., John F. McGrath to Martha McGrath, all of St. John.

HANS-HUGHES.—Married at Redbank, at the home of the bride, Hughes, on the 19th of June, by Rev. E. East, Chas. E. Keomans, Mechanic Settlement, Kings Co., Elizabeth J. Hughes of Petitedocia, Co.

## MUSCLES FULL OF PAIN.

You were over-heated, cooled too quickly and caught cold. Cure comes quickly by rubbing on **Polson's Nerve-Liniment**. This penetrating Liniment never fails. Large bottles for 25c.

## FRANK McELROY.

FREDERICTON, N. B., July 8.—The death occurred this evening at Ormoco of Frank McElroy, brother of Councillor T. J. McElroy, from typhoid fever and complications. Deceased was but thirty years of age and unmarried.

## A Wedding Present from Thorne's

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MARRIAGES  
VER-MORROW—At the residence  
Snowball-Rawlings  
ATHAM, N. B., July 8.—The



# SK FOR RISE DAP.

## IVING IT. LOCK ON TRENT CANAL OPENED

### Step Towards Joining Waters of Georgian Bay With Those of Lake Ontario

TAWA, July 7.—A considerable was taken on Saturday in the extension of the canal to the Georgian Bay. A lift lock on the Trent Valley Canal was formally opened by Hon. Mr. LeMieux at Kirkcaldy for the first time steamboats and the height of land in central Ontario and entered Lake Simcoe. A red and thirty mile stretch of the Trent Valley Canal was joined to a thirty mile stretch, making a through canal a hundred and sixty miles long. The canal will be completed by the opening of the lock on the Trent Valley Canal, which will join the Georgian Bay with those of Lake Ontario. The project was begun by the British government seventy years ago, but it was not until 1906 that the project was taken up by the Canadian government. The project is to be completed in three stages. The first stage is to be completed by the opening of the lock on the Trent Valley Canal, which will join the Georgian Bay with those of Lake Ontario. The second stage is to be completed by the opening of the lock on the Trent Valley Canal, which will join the Georgian Bay with those of Lake Ontario. The third stage is to be completed by the opening of the lock on the Trent Valley Canal, which will join the Georgian Bay with those of Lake Ontario.

## PHINE BOY MET DEATH WHILE HE WAS WALKING IN SLEEP

ONTARIO, July 7.—While moving in his sleep, 14-year-old Leo Robert, an inmate of the Monks' School at Oka, met instant death on Friday night by climbing to the top of a three-story window and falling a distance of 45 feet to the ground. A monk walking in the garden at daylight Saturday morning found the boy's body, clad in a nightgown, close to the school wall. His death was instantaneous. The boy was the second son of Mr. and Mrs. Napoleon Robert, of Oka, and had always been subject to epileptic attacks. The fatal accident occurred during the first night of the little fellow had ever been taken to sleep away from home. His parents had been able to get a close watch on his nightly seizures.

## THREE MORE KILLED IN SYDNEY MINE

DNEY, July 6.—A shocking accident occurred at the mine of the Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company this morning at 3.30 o'clock. As a result, well known people are dead, viz.: W. Nicholson, native of Pointe St. Charles, aged 22 years, leaving a wife and four children; James Pendergast, single, aged 35, belonging to Mill Creek, Bourke; and Broderick, 27 years old, belonging to Mill Creek, Bourke. He was a wife and two small children. Three men were working in the pit when, without a moment's warning, a loaded box came crashing down on the men, giving the men the slightest bit to get out of the way. Broderick was crushed out instantly, both Nicholson and Pendergast shortly after. Dr. Johnston and the men were summoned, but the men died away before anything could be done.

## TWO MEN KILLED

ARKSBURG, W. Va., July 7.—A loaded box came crashing down on the men, giving the men the slightest bit to get out of the way. Broderick was crushed out instantly, both Nicholson and Pendergast shortly after. Dr. Johnston and the men were summoned, but the men died away before anything could be done.

# POOR IMMIGRANTS COME TO CANADA

Before setting free foot on the continent of North America, whether his destination is to a point in the United States or to a point in the Dominion of Canada, the alien, and even the immigrant of British birth, must submit to an examination. The subject of this examination is to determine his or her physical ability, health, character, and his or her economic condition. The immigrant must pay his way and not become a public charge. The three ports of landing and examination in Canada are those of St. John and Halifax in winter, and Quebec in summer. In the United States there are several places, chief of which is on Ellis Island in New York. Some immigrants destined for points in the United States, more particularly the Western States, proceed through Canada to their destinations. To facilitate examination, the Canadian Government has established examination spots where Old Glory floats and where the rule of the Washington power is absolute. In Quebec, as elsewhere, there is such a post. It is on the Breakwater, check by Jowl with the buildings used by the Canadian Government.

THE TWO SYSTEMS.  
The near presence of these places gives excellent opportunity for an observer to examine the workings of both systems. The machinery of the United States Government is the same in all Canadian ports, and is carried out in the same manner as at Ellis Island. The eastern Canadian ports are used to examine immigrants from European points. Similar conditions exist on the Pacific coast, but this has no concern with Oriental immigration, and is subject matter to be dealt with relative to subject matter of immigrants who seek admission to the western land from the older lands of Europe.

USE BERTILION SYSTEM.  
The systematic work of the United States officials is shown in another direction, the Bertillon system being used to a large extent. Persons of undesirable character, persons of ill repute and men who have been in jail, cannot pass the border. Owing to the inspection maintained in European ports, the officials are enabled to learn of the presence of many such persons, and their identity is soon discovered. When such undesirable characters are discovered they are photographed, and their measurements taken are recorded. The photographs are distributed to the various inspection points, and there is a history of each case. In the Bertillon book the physical peculiarities of the cases are enumerated, so that there is a good description of such persons as are rejected. The excellence of the system is such that one man originally rejected at New York has since been rejected at St. John and Quebec owing to identification completed by means of the records in possession of officers at other ports.

CAREFUL EXAMINATION.  
Now the difference in systems and methods begin to appear. It is probable that the statement of one fact will more amply illustrate the difference than many words. Of the particular lot from the Lake Michigan some two hundred were for United States points, the larger portion, some thirteen hundred odd, being for Canadian points. The examination in both cases began at the same time, and both were concluded at the same time, 11 o'clock that night. The United States authorities required the same time to examine two hundred immigrants as the Canadian inspectors needed to pass thirteen hundred.

## KING AND QUEEN START ON A VISIT TO IRELAND

LONDON, July 8.—King Edward and Queen Alexandra started this afternoon for Ireland, the second visit since the coronation. On the way their majesties will spend tomorrow at Bangor and lay the foundation stone of the University of North Wales. The royal yacht is awaiting the royal party at the pier and will convey them to Kingstown where the King and Queen will arrive during the morning of July 10. One of the special objects of the King's present trip is to visit the Dublin exhibition.

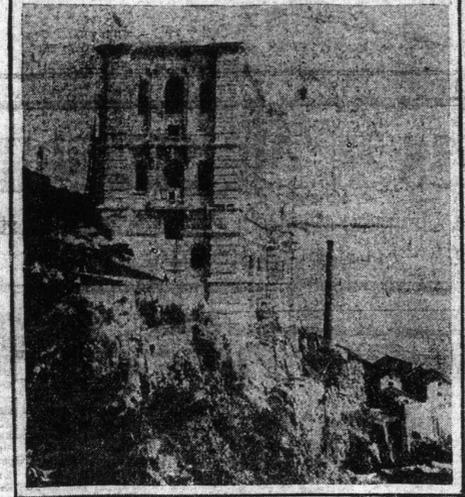
## CHINESE GOVERNOR KILLED BY A STUDENT

HANKOW, China, July 8.—The Governor of the Province of Nanchang was killed yesterday by a student. Accompanied by the Director of Police, the Governor was about to enter a school at Nanchang, capital of the Province of Nanchang, when the fatal shots were fired. The Director of Police seized the assassin and decapitated him on the spot.

## DR. BRONHYATEKA DEAD

DESERONTO, July 7.—Dr. Acland Bronhyateka died suddenly this morning. He was the only son of the late head of the Independent Order of Foresters.

## PRINCE OF MONACO BUILDS A NEW MUSEUM FOR DEEP SEA EXPLORATIONS



MONTE CARLO, July 6.—Prince Albert of Monaco has again given visible proof of his interest in deep-sea explorations by erecting the aquarium and new museum shown here just outside of this city. The hall of the building will be something of a hall of fame, containing medallions of Emperor William of Germany and other monarchs who have assisted the prince in his researches of the depths of the ocean.

## ROCKEFELLER ON THE STAND

A Very Willing, But Unsatisfactory Witness

Was Ready to Tell All He Knew, But He Said That He Knew Practically Nothing

CHICAGO, July 6.—John D. Rockefeller, president of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, occupied the witness stand in the United States district court today while Judge Landis plied him with questions regarding the financial strength and the business methods of the corporation of which he is the head. Mr. Rockefeller was a very willing and equally unsatisfactory witness. He was ready to tell all that he knew, but he said that he knew practically nothing. The net result of his examination was that he believed during the years 1903, 1904, and 1905, the period covered by the indictments on which the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey were approximately forty per cent of an outstanding capitalization of \$100,000,000.

## MANOEUVE PLANS OF UNITED STATES FLEET EXTENSIVE

OSTER BAY, N. Y., July 7.—The significance of Rear Admiral Erleigh's addition to the number of ships in the Atlantic fleet, and the movement of the fleet, has been made known by the fact that the fleet will be engaged in extensive manoeuvre plans. The fleet will be engaged in extensive manoeuvre plans. The fleet will be engaged in extensive manoeuvre plans.

## ENGLISHMAN KILLED ON ALPS

GENEVA, July 6.—Robert Greive, a London merchant, spending a holiday in Lucerne, ascended the Right Aiguille on Sunday. He was killed by a fall from a precipice 650 feet and was instantly killed. A young Dane, Otto Jensen, yesterday climbed a mountain above the Muerrsen gathering Alpine flowers. He fell down a precipice nearly 2,500 feet and was killed.

## BOUNTY PAID FOR RATS' TAILS

War of extermination on the Rodent Started in Copenhagen. The campaign opened on July 1, and the price of 5 ore, or about 2 farthings, will be paid by the authorities for each rat tail handed in at offices established in all quarters of the city for this purpose. The breeding of rats, which some intrepid volunteer rat catchers have been discovered to contemplate, and which undoubtedly would have proved a paying speculation under the circumstances, has been made a criminal offense.

## LUNATIC AT THE ELTSEE

Woman Who Says She is Queen of France Wants to Oust President. PARIS, July 6.—A well-dressed woman called at the Elysee last night, and addressing herself to the gatekeeper, she asked to see M. Falquier on duty. She was asked her business. "Why, certainly," said the lady sharply. "I am the Queen of France. There is no longer a President. Please tell Falquier, with my compliments, that I wish to vacate the Elysee as soon as possible as I wish to enter into possession." Then the porter, realizing that he had a lunatic to deal with, gave her in charge. Today she was sent to an asylum.

# SAD DROWNING NEAR ROTHESAY MONDAY

## Canoe in Which Were Five Young Men Sank and James B. Grieves of Bank of Nova Scotia Staff Lost His Life—Was a Native of Scotland and Had Been Here Only a Few Months.

(From Monday's Sun.)  
At half-past three yesterday afternoon the people of Armstrong's were shocked to hear that a young man named James B. Grieves had been drowned near Henderson's Point. Grieves, with four other young men, H. J. C. McIntyre, E. B. Crawford and W. J. Steen of Barnes & Co., started for the river to have their usual canoe paddle and swim. Steen was picked up on the way and shortly afterwards all the young men crowded into their small canoe, paddling down river. There was quite a wind and it was blowing in the effort to prevent more water coming in their frail vessel sank under them.

(From Monday's Star.)  
The body of James B. Grieves, of the Bank of Nova Scotia staff, who lost his life yesterday on the Kennebecasis, was recovered shortly before 10 o'clock this morning. Last evening, boats manned by residents at Armstrong and Crawford stayed by the submerged canoe to help their companions. Crawford called out to the rescuers that he was making out, and understood him to say "all right," but a moment later McIntyre saw he was sinking and hurried to his assistance. Grieves sank, however, before McIntyre could reach him, and he never came to the surface.

McIntyre had much difficulty in reaching shore himself, where the others soon arrived. Steen hurried for help, and Manager Eason of the Bank of Nova Scotia, who is spending the summer in Rothsay, was notified by telephone of the accident. Before starting for the scene, Chief Clark of the city to send out a grapping party, as there were no grapples in the village. In the meantime, McIntyre, who had heard of the accident hurried to the shore and tried to recover the body. Grapples were made from fish hooks and the boats dragged the bottom where the accident happened, but there was no result of their efforts.

Robt. Hurley of St. John arrived about seven o'clock with plenty of grapples and with help from Clifton and Hedgesy worked until midnight without success. He said that Grieves was a particularly fine specimen of a young man. He was about 27 years of age and nearly 6 feet in height. He came from Scotland four months ago and was one of a number of bank clerks sent for by the Canadian banks. Manager Eason was much grieved at his sad death and said he was a very capable official. He acted as second officer in the bank in St. John.

He was employed for seven years in the Commercial Bank of Scotland in Olan, and his parents are living a short distance from the town in which he was born. Very little is known of the young man's family. He received a letter from his mother a day or two ago. The news of his death was cabled to Scotland last night. McIntyre, Crawford, Irvine and Grieves were all boarders of Mrs. Henderson's in Fairleigh and were very popular with all who had met them.

## ROOSEVELT INTENDS TO USE THE AMERICAN NAVY FOR EXACTLY THAT PURPOSE FOR WHICH HE HAS ADVOCATED ITS AUGMENTATION—A GUARANTEE OF INTERNATIONAL PEACE.

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## FREE TO WOMEN FOR COLLECTING GEMS AND SELLING OR NOVELTIES, AS GIVEN BIG PREMIUMS SEND YOUR NAME TO-DAY FOR OUR NEW PLAN OF BIG PROFITS WITH LITTLE WORK TO-DAY. ADDRESS C. T. MOSELEY Premium Department, 32 E. 23rd Street, New York City.

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## DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS, of Sept. 28, 1885, says: "If I were asked which single medicine I should prefer to take abroad with me, I should say 'DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.' I never travel without it, and its general applicability to the relief of the most distressing ailments forms its best recommendation."

## DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR DIARRHOEA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA.

CAUTION—Genuine Chlorodyne. Every bottle of Chlorodyne has a remedy for COUGHS, COLIC, BRONCHITIS, BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE, is the name on the stamp of the name of the inventor.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE.  
Sold in bottles by all chemists. Prices in England 1s. 1/4d., 2s. 6d., and 4s. 6d. Sole manufacturers—J. T. DAVENPORT, Limited, LONDON.

## A CHANGE FOR THE BOYS.

The Superintendent of one of the largest corporations in Canada, head office, Montreal, offers to employ all the MALE STENOGRAPHERS who are graduated from Frederick Business College.

We could have placed many more graduates during the past year had we had them. Write for Catalogue, Address: W. J. OSBORNE, Principal, Frederick, N. B.

## NO SUMMER VACATION THIS YEAR.

The demand for proficient bookkeepers and stenographers surpasses all we have ever known in our long experience, and we are ready to do our part in qualifying earnest young men and women to profit by that demand. The regular staff of teachers will be retained, individual instruction will be given and all who have brains and industry are assured of success. Send today for catalogues, giving terms, etc.

## ST. JOHN'S S. KERR & SON, Oddfellows' Hall

WORCESTER, Mass., July 7.—Railroad officers and Worcester policemen arrested twenty-one men at Charlton depot today in an attempt to stop thieving along the line. The prisoners were brought to Worcester in a box freight car and will be arraigned in district court in Southbridge tomorrow, charged with walking on the railroad.

## WASHINGTON, D. C., July 7.—A race riot occurred late tonight at Chesapeake Junction near this city and two negroes were seriously injured and several others reported hurt. Police reserves were sent to the scene.

## The Secret of A BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION FREE

What beauty is more desirable than an exquisite complexion and elegant jewels. An opportunity for every woman to obtain both, for a limited time only. The directions and recipe for obtaining a flawless complexion and the secret laws which govern the master work of the ORIENTALS and GREEKS.

This we obtained after years of work and at great expense. It is the method used by the fairest and most beautiful women of Europe. Hundreds of American women who now use it have expressed their delight and satisfaction.

This secret is easily understood and simple to follow and it will save you the expense of creams, cosmetics, bleaches and lotions. It will give you a beautiful complexion and free your skin from pimples, bad color, blackheads, etc. It alone is worth to you many times the price we ask you to send for the genuine diamond ring of latest design.

We sell you this ring at one mill and give you a beautiful complexion worth \$2.00. Notice style of ring. The recipe is free with every ring.

It is a genuine rose cut diamond ring of sparkling brilliancy, shaped by guaranteed, very dainty, shapely like a Belcher with Tiffany setting of 12Kt. gold shell, at your local jeweler it would cost considerable more than \$2.00. Notice style of ring.

We mail you this beautiful complexion recipe free when your order is received for ring with size marked on diagram herewith and \$1.00 money order, stamps or bill. Get your order in before our supply is exhausted. This offer is made for a limited time only and is not to be extended and introducing our goods. Send today before this opportunity is foregone.

T. C. MOSELEY  
32 East 23rd Street, New York City

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# WORST THUNDER STORM IN YEARS

## Considerable Damage in Moncton and Fredericton

### House Struck by Lightning on Salisbury Road and Burned to the Ground Little Girl's Narrow Escape

MONCTON, July 9.—One of the worst thunder storms in recent years swept over Moncton this afternoon between four and five o'clock. The storm's duration was about half an hour, but in that time much damage was accomplished, including the burning down of one house and the damage to several others. The thunder was very heavy and the lightning particularly vivid, the electric display being accompanied by tremendous down-pour of rain. The house burned down was owned and occupied by William Jones, being located a few miles from Moncton on the Salisbury Road. The bolt struck the roof of the house passing through the rooms, Jones' little daughter being slightly shocked and having a narrow escape. The house afterwards took fire and was razed to the ground, a heavy loss being entailed. In the city the residence of J. J. Wallace, I. C. R. general freight agent was struck and a number of shingles torn from the roof tower at the corner of the house. The residence of John Burns, a well known bridge contractor at Lewisville was struck and slightly damaged, and also the house of John Seaman at Humphrey's Mills. During the downpour of rain water leaked through the roof of the I. C. R. mechanical accountants' office, causing a large section of plaster which fell simultaneously with a loud clap of thunder. Two clerks were struck by the falling plaster, Bert Watson and N. Cormier, the latter sustaining slight cuts on the head and hands, while the other was dazed by the shock. Minor damages are reported around the city.

The city council tonight passed a resolution authorizing the purchase of the Board Park for the work of widening the east end citizens have subscribed three thousand dollars. The Spurr property, which was used last summer for a square and is centrally located has been put on the market for \$10,000. The council tonight passed a resolution favoring its purchase if the citizens would raise two thousand two hundred of the price asked for the property by the owner, J. W. Spurr. The work of widening the east end citizens have subscribed three thousand dollars. The Spurr property, which was used last summer for a square and is centrally located has been put on the market for \$10,000. The council tonight passed a resolution favoring its purchase if the citizens would raise two thousand two hundred of the price asked for the property by the owner, J. W. Spurr. The work of widening the east end citizens have subscribed three thousand dollars. The Spurr property, which was used last summer for a square and is centrally located has been put on the market for \$10,000. The council tonight passed a resolution favoring its purchase if the citizens would raise two thousand two hundred of the price asked for the property by the owner, J. W. Spurr.

Plans for very extensive sewer extensions made necessary by the rapid growth of the city were submitted to the city council tonight by the city engineers, and tenders are to be called immediately for the work, which will cost \$13,100. The largest extension is on St. George street, 5,780 feet of twelve inch main, the other being six inch mains as follows: Park street, 450 feet; Austin street, 480 feet; Main street, 1,450 feet; High street, 850 feet; Winter street, 150 feet.

The claim of Andrew Alexander, who was threatening the city with a law suit on account of the damage to his land by the laying of a second water main, has been settled.

On July the twenty-fifth a plebeian election will be held in Moncton to decide whether or not the city shall grant ten thousand dollars to the Exhibition Association for the purpose of holding an exhibition here.

FREDERICTON, July 9.—At four o'clock this afternoon a heavy electrical storm passed over Amherst. The rain was very heavy and was accompanied by hail, which fell in the size of marbles. The flag staff on the post office was struck by the lightning and scattered in all directions. The office itself was unharmed. During the heavy wind a boat escaped from Atherton's boat house and capsizing in the middle of the river, floated down past the city. The unfortunate crew of the boat, who were excited and many rushed to the bank, thinking some catastrophe had occurred. It was some little time before the mystery was explained.

AMHERST, N. S., July 9.—A terrific thunder storm passed over Amherst between seven and eight o'clock. Several buildings were struck by lightning. No lives were lost and the damage to property is not serious.

ELLISVILLE, Me., July 9.—The second death by lightning in Hancock county within three days occurred this afternoon in Mariaville. Chas. Black, a leading farmer of that place, sought shelter from a thunder storm under a tree in a field where he was working. His family missed him this evening and found his body under the tree, a bolt having passed down the tree and killed Black instantly. Burns on the forehead and chest were the only marks on the body. Black was fifty years of age and leaves a widow, son and daughter.

SKOWHEGAN, Me., July 9.—The killing by lightning of William Devereau, aged about 53, of Norridgewock was reported here today. Mr. Devereau was at work in a shop at the time the bolt struck him. He was just about to enter the building when the lightning struck the weather van just directly above his head. The bolt is believed to have passed down the side of the building directly through his body to the ground. He leaves a widow, one daughter and two sons.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 9.—One person was killed and several injured in a terrific wind storm which swept the city this evening. Many horses and mules were killed, buildings unroofed, smaller structures blown down and heavy damage done to shade trees all over the city. The records of the weather bureau show that the maximum velocity of the wind was sixty-eight miles an hour during the height of the storm and the wind blew at the rate of sixty miles for fifteen minutes.

ST. JOHN, N. B.

# NEW BRUNSWICK'S GREATNESS IN THE SISTERHOOD OF PROVINCES

Shown in a Series of Facts, Compiled by Frank Yeigh, Toronto, Illustrative of its Area, Commerce, Resources and Wealth, as Well as of all Canada.

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## General Facts About New Brunswick

New Brunswick has a total area of 17,000,000 acres, 11,000,000 acres taken up by water, leaving 6,000,000 acres of land (1901).

These 6,000,000 acres have 65 per cent. of their property under cultivation. Average size of farms is 127 acres.

Population, 1901, 331,120.

Population now estimated at from 375,000 to 400,000.

Most of New Brunswick's population is of United Empire Loyalist extraction.

New Brunswick's farm lands valued at over \$22,000,000 (1901). Buildings and improvements at over \$20,000,000. Live stock, \$10,000,000. Field crops at \$8,000,000.

New Brunswick has over 700,000 apple trees.

New Brunswick has sixty cheese factories and forty creameries.

New Brunswick has over \$20,000,000 invested in manufactures (1901).

New Brunswick has rich areas of crown lands for settlement.

Settlers may get one hundred acres by paying cost of survey, \$20 in cash, building a house and clearing ten acres a year.

New Brunswick is rich in her forest wealth.

Of her \$20,000,000 worth of manufactures, in 1901, one-third were products of the forest.

New Brunswick has a heavy export of forest products to Great Britain.

New Brunswick's timber is of a high quality of excellence.

New Brunswick has deposits of iron, copper, galena, saltpetre, gold, gypsum and other minerals.

New Brunswick has 1,500 miles of railway. A large additional mileage is under construction in connection with the Transcontinental railway.

Commercially, New Brunswick is highly prosperous.

New Brunswick had 1,740 schools, in 1902, with 60,000 pupils.

New Brunswick's Fisheries.

New Brunswick's long coast line and inland rivers makes her fisheries of great value.

Fishery yield, 1905, \$4,847,000.

New Brunswick ranks third among Canadian provinces in her fishery yield.

Deep sea fisheries received \$12,000 in boats, \$11,000 in gear, and \$3,000,000 since 1882.

All-Canada fishery yield, 1905, \$14,300,000.

Maritime provinces have 723 lobster canneries employing 14,000 persons. The value of the lobster plants is \$1,428,000.

Output of same, 1905, \$3,907,000.

Historical Facts Regarding New Brunswick.

First English settlement in 1702. Fredericton founded in 1784.

St. John is the oldest incorporated town in Canada, dating from 1785.

New Brunswick was made a separate province in 1785.

Population in 1785, 14,457.

St. John was made a free port in 1818.

Great fire in Miramichi district, 1825. Three hundred lives estimated as lost. Fifty million acres of forest destroyed.

Settlement of boundary line between Canada and United States by Ashburton Treaty in 1842.

Population of New Brunswick, 1861, 222,047.

New Brunswick accepted Confederation plan, 1868.

Free public school system introduced in 1871.

Opening of the Intercolonial Railway, Quebec to Halifax, 1876.

Great fire in St. John, June 29, 1872. Legislative Council abolished in 1872.

Canada's Agricultural Wealth.

Canada produced, 1905, 263 million bushels of grain of all kinds, including wheat.

45 per cent. of Canadians are engaged in husbandry.

63 million acres occupied in 1901; now, 65 million acres.

87 per cent. of Canada's farmers own their holdings.

Canada exported, 1905, 54 millions of agriculture, two billions.

Canada exported, 1905, 65 millions of animal products, a total of 120; increase of 27 millions over 1905.

Wheat exported, 1896-1906, 823 million of agricultural products.

Canada had 1 billion, 787 millions invested in agriculture, (1901).

Of this 1 billion was in land, 275 millions in live stock.

Estimated capital now invested in agriculture, two billions.

Canada has invested 4 times as much in agriculture as in manufacture.

Annual value of farm crops and products in Canada, \$68,000,000 (1901).

Estimated value of products, now 480 millions.

Total value of farm property, lands and implements, 1 1/2 billions (1901).

Canada's Banks.

Canada has 36 chartered banks, with nearly 1,700 branches, 128 branches in 1882.

Seven new banks organized in last six years.

Canadian banks had (Dec. 31, 1906), 254 millions of paid-up capital; 78 millions of notes in circulation.

Sixty years ago 17 banks with six millions in circulation.

Bank assets, \$54 millions; liabilities, 783 millions; increase over 800 millions since 1868; trebled in last ten years.

Bank discounts, 559 millions.

Current loan in Canada, 448 millions.

Bank deposits in Canada, 590 million; trebled in ten years; doubled in four years.

Canada has over 1,000 post office and Government savings banks; 212,000 depositors have 62 millions on deposits.

Seventy-seven millions more in special savings banks, 40 millions in private banks, loan companies, etc.

Grand total savings of 720 millions—over \$100 per head, the highest record of any country in the world.

Canada's Finances.

Canada's credit has never stood so high.

Canada's revenue (consolidated fund), 1906, 80 millions; 1869, 13 millions. Expenditure, 67 millions; 1870, 14 millions.

Surplus, 1906, 13 millions.

Surplus for about fiscal year, June, 1905, to March, 1907, 18 millions.

Canada's public debt, 267 millions—nearly \$50 per head; 1868, \$22.

Canada paid, 1906, 104 millions as debt interest.

Rate of interest on public debt, 2.21.

Canada's budget has doubled within the last 10 years.

Custom revenue, 1906, \$46,204,731; inland revenue, \$14,482,000.

Canada's yearly revenue has increased in 33 years, by 485 per cent., and yearly expenditure by 400 per cent.

Canada's total receipts since 1868, \$1,420,000,000; expenditure, \$1,672,000,000.

Canada collected, 1906, 13 millions duty from Great Britain; 23 millions from the United States.

Fifty per cent. of Canada's duties are paid by the United States; 30 per cent. by Great Britain.

Canada's Great Wheat Fields.

Canada is destined to be the granary of the Empire.

Canada's wheat crop, 1905, 110 million bushels; 1906, 108,813,413 bushels.

World's wheat crop, 1905, estimated at 3,200 million bushels. United States comes first, Russia second, France third, Canada ranks fourth.

Canada is, in proportion to her population, as important a wheat-growing land as the United States, France or Argentina.

Canada has the largest consecutive wheat field in the world; 900 miles by 300 miles.

Wheat grows in Canada at Fort Providence, a thousand miles north of Edmonton.

Canada's wheat growing zone is steadily moving northward.

A twenty-five years ago western wheat-growing confined to a few points in the Red River Valley; now extended to Rockies and Peace River.

Canada's wheat-growing area in the west (per Prof. Saunders' estimate) 171 million acres.

Canada has five millions of this area under cultivation, or only three per cent.; only two millions in 1891.

If one-fourth of the 171 million acres were under wheat, it would supply Britain three times over and the home market as well.

By 1916 there will, it is estimated, be 10 million acres under wheat yielding 200 million bushels.

The Canadian West is capable of producing one billion bushels of wheat, or five times Britain's annual import of wheat.

First export of wheat from Manitoba to Britain in 1847.

Canada's western wheat crop, 1906, 88 million bushels, worth \$5 millions.

Eighty per cent. of the 1906 wheat is of high grade milling quality.

Western Canada has produced 413 million bushels of wheat in six years.

Canada's wheat crop is nearly double that of the United Kingdom.

Canada's acreage under wheat is four times that of Great Britain.

Prof. Tanner, the British agricultural chemist, says Western Canada has the richest soil in the world.

Canada's wheat yield, 1895-1915, averaged 18.25 bushels to the acre; in the United States, 13.

Minnesota's yield for same period, 14; Kansas, 12; Missouri, 11; North Dakota, 12.4; South Dakota, 10.9.

Wheat 6 1/2-2 pounds to the bushel has been grown at Fort Simpson, 813 miles north of Winnipeg.

Canada's western wheat contains 10 per cent more albuminoid than the best European variety.

One hundred pounds of Canadian flour makes more bread of high quality than the same weight of any wheat imported into Britain.

Lord Strathcona asserts that in ten years Canada can produce all the grain needed by Great Britain.

Canada's Area.

Canada contains 1-3 of area of British Empire 3,745,574 square miles.

Fifty per cent. of this area is not yet surveyed into provinces.

Canada extends over a distance equal from Rome to the North Pole.

Only 1/4 of Canada's area is occupied; 3/4 is under cultivation.

## CANADA'S NEW NATIONAL HYMN.

O CANADA! OUR FATHERS' LAND OF OLD.

O Canada! Our fathers' land of old  
Thy brow is crowned with leaves of red and gold.  
Beneath the shade of the Holy Cross,  
Thy children own their birth.  
Thy stains thy glorious annals glow,  
Since valor shields thy hearth—  
Almighty God! On Thee we call,  
Defend our rights, defend this free nation's thrall,  
Defend our rights, defend this free nation's thrall.

Altar and throne command our sacred love,  
And mankind to us shall ever brothers prove.  
As in the days of old, "For Christ and the King!"  
As in the days of old, "For Christ and the King!"

Of this 6,586 miles are government lines.

## CANADA'S PROPORTION OF POPULATION IS 15 TO SQUARE MILE.

Canada's proportion of population is 15 to square mile. Australia 1; United States 21; England 588; British Empire (outside of India) 4.

Canada has nearly a million square miles of practically unexplored area in the far north.

Eighty per cent. of Canada's area lies north of Lake Superior; 20 per cent. east.

Canada is 3,500 miles by 1,400 miles in area.

Canada has enough land to give each inhabitant 400 acres.

Canada is larger in area than the United States, including Alaska, by 178,011 square miles (with population of one-twelfth).

Canada is as large as 20 United Kingdoms and 13 Germany.

Canada is twice the size of British India, and almost as large as Europe.

Canada's Manufactures.

Canada bids fair to become one of the great industrial storehouses of the world.

Value of products of industries, (1901), \$92,887,759, or 41 per cent. of capital invested.

Canada has 16 commercial agents abroad.

Canada's manufacturers had (1901) an invested capital of 447 millions, having trebled in nine years.

Capital now invested, \$600,000,000.

Canada has the largest number of establishments with branches in Canada, employing 40,000.

100 millions of United States capital is invested in Canada.

Canada exported, in 1906, 24% millions in manufactures.

Canada's export of manufactures, 1906, increased 16 per cent. over 1905.

Canada's Mining.

Canada's mineral production in 1906 reached 80 millions metallic, a little more than one-half, non-metallic, a little less than one-half.

Canada's mineral exports reached 35 millions in 1906; increase of 4 millions over 1905.

Canada has produced in the last 22 years, 700 millions worth of minerals.

Canada has produced 250 millions in gold all told.

Nearly one-half of this has come from the Yukon since 1896—114 millions.

Canada's Railways.

Canada has 21,533 miles of railway (besides 4,025 miles of sidings); 1836, 16 miles of railway.

Nearly 1,000 miles built in 1906.

More miles of railway will be built in the fiscal year 1906-7 than in any previous year in Canada's history.

Canada's railways have cost over a billion dollars.

Total by Dominion Government, on railways, 314 millions; on canals, 114 millions—428 in all.

Paid-up capital of Canadian railways, \$1,332,000,000; gross earnings, \$125,322,965; working expenses, \$87,123,434.

Canada has a greater railway mileage than Australia and New Zealand.

Canada's railway mileage per head of population is greater than that of any other country.

In actual railway mileage, Canada ranks eighth in the world.

Over 5,000 miles of new railways are in process of construction, mostly in Western Canada.

Canada's Population.

Canada's population, 1901, 5,371,815.

Canada's population by first census of 1685 was 2,251; 1698, 12,385; 1730, 42,701.

Canada's population in 1763 was 70,000; 1784, 112,912; 1814, Upper Canada, 95,000; Lower Canada, 333,000.

Canada's population at Confederation, 1867, 3% millions.

Canada's population estimated by Census Bureau on January 1, 1907, at 6,442,581.

Canada began 23th century with same population as the United States in 1819.

Canada has over 40 countries and nationalities in her population.

Canada's Trade and Commerce.

Canada's total volume of trade, 650 millions—increase of 80 over 1905; of 164 over 1901; of 420 over 1863.

Of the 80 millions increase, 27 were imports; 53 exports.

Of the 80 millions increase, G. B. contributed 40 millions.

Canada's volume of trade (based on 20 years; more than doubled in 10 years. A gain of 17 per cent. over 1905.

Increase in total trade, 20 years, 1873-

1883, 20 millions; in 14 years, 1893-1906, 303 millions.

Increase, 10 years, 1886-1896, 30 per cent.; 1896-1906, 218 per cent.; U. S. only 90 per cent.

Canada's Timber Industry.

Canada has the largest white pine areas left on the continent.

Canada's forest products are nearing the 100 million mark.

Census value of timber, logs wood, etc., 1901, 200 millions.

Canada exported in 1906, 38 millions of forest products, 12 millions to G. B., 23 millions to U. S., increase of 5 millions over 1905.

Total exports of forest products in 25 years \$27 millions worth.

Canada has, it is estimated, 1,400,000 square miles of timber land more or less wooded.

Canada has 280,000 square miles of timber lands fit for commercial purposes with 359 billions of mature timber.

Canada's Telegraphs and Telephones.

Canada has 100,000 miles of telegraph wires, overland and cable.

Of this 6,586 miles are government lines.

Government telegraph lines in the Yukon, 2,252 miles.

Canada has 130,000 miles of telegraph and telephone wires.

Canada has 3,182 telegraph stations.

Canada has 341-1/2 miles of government cable lines.

Canada contributed five-sevenths of all-British Pacific cable.

Canada's initiative made possible the great enterprise.

Capital invested in Canadian telegraphs 7 millions.

Canada has 14 wireless telegraph stations.

Bell telephone instruments in use in Canada, nearly 100,000, 1 to every 20 of population.

There are over 200,000 miles of telephone wires in Canada.

Canada's Fishery Wealth.

Canada has the most extensive fisheries in the world, including 12,750 miles of sea coast line.

Canada's fishery season of 1905 was a record breaker.

Canada's fishery industry produced, in 1905, 2-1/2 millions, increase of nearly six millions over 1904.

Fishery production almost equalled combined coal and coal production.

Government fishery expenses, 1905, \$96,722. For fish culture, \$209,376; protection service, \$249,876; bounties, \$63,548.

Product of sardines, \$878,372; eels, \$127,768; oysters, \$174,306; clams, \$259,331; crabs, \$83,802.

Value of bait used, 1905, 1,455,000.

Canada's lobster plant valued at \$1,428,300. 723 lobster canneries.

Some First Things in Canada.

The word "Canada" first recorded by Cartier, 1538-1542.

First census taken in Canada in 1665.

First colonization enterprise, 1605, when de Poutreincourt settled Port Royal with European settlers.

First newspaper published in British North America was the Halifax Gazette, March 23, 1725.

First French newspaper—Le Canadien—Nov. 22, 1806.

First daily paper in Canada—Montréal Advertiser—in 1840.

First Roman Catholic Bishop of Canada was M. de Laval, 1659.

First Canadian Cardinal, Arch. Taschereau, appointed in 1886.

First Catholic church built in Canada at Port Royal, 1608.

First Canadian bank—Bank of Montreal—started in 1817.

First steam railway built in Canada, 1826—from Lachine to St. John's.

First steamship to cross the Atlantic was the Royal William, from Quebec, in 1825.

First ocean vessel arrived at Quebec, 1825.

First steamer on the St. Lawrence River, 1809.

First C. P. R. steamer to reach Vancouver from Yokohama, June 14, 1857.

First canals began in Canada in 1779 along the St. Lawrence; present system on St. Lawrence opened in 1848.

## WIFE AND DAUGHTERS OF FAMOUS EXPLORER WELLMAN



## THOUSANDS INJURED BY 4TH OF JULY PATRIOTISM

CHICAGO, July 5.—The Tribune today says thirty-seven men, women and children are dead and 2,153 are maimed, lacerated or burned as a result of yesterday's excess of patriotism in the United States.

The roster of the dead is four more than last year's mortality. Unfortunately the death toll will increase day by day and the late days of August will witness additions to it.

New York leads all of the cities of the United States in the number of injured, with Pittsburgh a close second in the grim race. The total number of injured, 2,153 is under last year's figures, which were 2,759. The figures show that this year, as last, the most of the casualties were due to carelessness in handling freerackers and other forms of "harmless explosives."



THE NEWS is published every week by the Sun Printing Co., Limited, St. John, N. B.

JOHN P. PATTERSON, Manager.

ST. JOHN, N. B., JULY 12.

CHILD LABOR AND EDUCATION.

The problem of child labor is each day attracting more serious attention. Although educational methods are fast being adopted whereby the child may be kept at school until an age is reached which will make his advent into the world's troubles less hazardous, there is still growing cause for alarm, and the field for missionary work in this direction is wide.

That the premature labor of children is responsible for the backwardness of many school pupils has been proved beyond a doubt. According to recent investigations in New York schools a surprising percentage of the children are employed in various occupations during school hours, and where the largest percentage of young children is employed the least concern among the people is the adjustment or maintenance of educational institutions.

Mr. Owen P. Lovejoy, addressing the American Institute of Instruction in Montreal a day or two ago, said: "Premature labor robs the child of the years and opens the door to temptation. He enters industry too young to undertake the more intricate and rewarding forms of labor. In default of anything in modern industry which can be dignified by the term 'apprenticeship,' he is kept for several years upon some simple task, which frequently calls into requisition but a few muscles and offers no technical development. A report recently published in the United States shows that the child who begins work at 12 or 14 years of age is compared with one who remains in school until 16 is permanently handicapped in the pursuit of a livelihood."

According to Mr. Lovejoy's investigations the man employed at labor which barely sustains life is the least able to offer his children those educational advantages contemplated in every well-organized community. It is often the case that the limitations of a man's own childhood have rendered him incapable of applying to his own children the advantages which are his opportunity, and his very honesty and desire for economic independence lead him to thrust his children into industry at the earliest possible moment.

This has been done to the detriment of the child, and is now being done in our industrial centres. The general attitude of a community towards education is directly related to the presence of its children in industry.

It is pleasing to note that in the larger cities especially there is an increasing antipathy towards this material step which is being taken to check the progress. No one who has the sense at heart will be disposed to doubt Mr. Lovejoy when he says that what is absolutely necessary in such a restrictive law as shall entirely prohibit the little child from the fields of industry and bring him within the range of the school, and on the other hand an effective law which shall not be so restrictive as to afford such occupation and relaxation that the child will not leave school willingly—an education which inspires the child to self-supporting industry, an education which the parent will recognize as preparation for higher wage earning, and which will inspire him with sufficient patience to the pleasures of today for the higher rewards of tomorrow. This programme, as Mr. Lovejoy says, will be opposed by the taxpayer and by the people whose benefit from such a reform is greater, but if it is to be of any real value, it must be supported by the legislature and industrial efficiency constitute the foundation of a democracy we must be willing to pay the price.

THE COLLEGE MAN IN BUSINESS.

Harvard University this year has six hundred graduates, and of these 170 announced their intention of going into business. Of Princeton, 100 graduates and Yale's 350, 71 and 119 respectively are pledged to commercial pursuits.

Commenting upon this tendency toward business as a career for educated and ambitious men, the Washington Herald points out that it is only in recent years that figures such as these have become possible. It was thought in the old days that education at Yale, Harvard or Princeton meant surely an education for one of the learned professions—the law, medicine or the church. It used to be considered a waste of time and money for a young man who intended to enter business to go to college, but the college man has so proven himself in the higher walks of finance and industry that the change in mental attitude towards college education is more than justified.

The tendency, however, is one which emphasizes to a marked degree the growth of American character towards commercialism. It goes without saying that, ordinarily, no man can expect to make as much money in any one of the professions as he can in business, and nowadays money seems to be the chief aim of men.

To some degree this must seem a pity. It eliminates from the striving of our young men that struggle for honor which impels a man to use his education and talents for the betterment of mankind, and sets him out on the road of life knowing only that he is well equipped for the competitive struggle in business, success in which means wealth, success and the failure of others.

Along the business path which these university graduates are choosing lies the road to wealth, but not, necessarily, to honor. We respect, sometimes, our millionaires but we seldom honor them. Honor and its concomitants are usually reserved for others—for the physician who puts his talents at the disposal of his fellow-men, sometimes for a money reward, but most of all for such rewards as come to the man of business working for his own hand. In the law and the church are honor to be found, too, and the highest conception of either of these professions minimizes their money-making qualities.

The Herald, however, permits itself to see in this tendency ground for hopefulness as well as for criticism. It may be, it says, that the advent of the

university and college man into business will prove the one thing needed to place business on a higher and nobler plane. Ethics forms part of the curricula of our colleges, and with the growth of the co-operative idea, schemes of profit-sharing, and theories of justice to the workman, it may well be that the rise of a body of well-educated business men shall do much toward softening the difficulties between the small army of officers of industry and the great mass of workers in the ranks.

THE BUSINESS OUTLOOK.

The prophet of hard times, despaired and rejected for many years, is making his voice heard again in the land. Upon the backward weather conditions of the past spring and the present stringency of the money market he is building vague predictions of disaster in the near future, seeing dismal visions of blue ruin as a climax to the past decade of prosperity.

While there is some foundation for this pessimism there is small prospect of any such apocalyptic depression as will affect the average Canadian. It is true that the election attendant upon the recent years of unprecedented fatness has produced the inevitable over-speculation and that some reaction is also inevitable. The real estate boom in the West has not been always justified by conditions and in those places where values were unduly inflated there will undoubtedly be some decline. Another usual accompaniment of prosperity has been local speculation in stocks, notably of silver and copper mines, and here a decided slump may certainly be expected, bringing heavy loss to thousands of investors. But these things are only the froth on the crest of the wave of progress; this removed, the real foundation of Canada's prosperity remains undisturbed.

The demand for labor is stronger than ever and, in view of the tremendous amount of railway construction under way and in immediate prospect, there is no possibility of abatement. In spite of the unfavorable weather of early summer crops will be good and for much of our produce, especially for wheat, the price will be unusually high owing to shortage in other countries. Though recent ominous signs in the United States have awakened in Canada a consciousness of a common danger, the fact that for a couple of years back they have been enormously increasing their current loans without a corresponding increase of available cash for much of our produce, especially for wheat, causing a notable tightness of money, general business conditions show no serious signs of uneasiness.

There may be some slackening of the pace of development, but the country will be better instead of worse off for that. Business men will come down to sound business methods and will pay less attention to "get rich quick" schemes. Conservatism may take the place of recklessness, over-confidence may be displaced by hopefulness and careful planning. As a result progress may be, to the eye, a bit slower. But beyond this return to a sane and sturdy there will be no reaction; the country will continue to move forward busily and assuredly and the dinner pail will be full.

RHODES MEN AT OXFORD.

The recent selection of a Rhodes scholar as captain of Rugby Union at Oxford, an education which the parent will recognize as preparation for higher wage earning, and which will inspire him with sufficient patience to the pleasures of today for the higher rewards of tomorrow. This programme, as Mr. Lovejoy says, will be opposed by the taxpayer and by the people whose benefit from such a reform is greater, but if it is to be of any real value, it must be supported by the legislature and industrial efficiency constitute the foundation of a democracy we must be willing to pay the price.

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THE FOUR-LEAF CLOVER.

"They say," she thought, with a shy delight, "There's a charm in the four-leaf clover; if that be so I will find that charm, if I search the whole field over; for, oh! who knows, if they tell me true, What a four-leaf clover for me will do?"

So down to the meadow she sped away To search for the charm there growing; Nor heeded the sun that kissed her cheek, Nor the wind, her golden hair blowing. But over the fragrant grass bent low, To see if the prize had hid there or no.

But was it the bird in the old elm tree, Who flew with the secret laden, And carried to somebody near at hand The news of our little maiden? Or was it that Somebody wanted too To see where a four-leaf clover grew?



SCENES IN TROUBLESOME RUSSIA.

Scene in Session

For soon it happened that two heads bent In search of the wondrous clover, While that a pair of dangled cheeks Were mantled with blushes over. But what if their search proved all for naught, Since, with or without, the spell was wrought!

TO THOSE WHO GRIEVE.

To those who walk the glooming path of grief, A simple message here; To those who reap woeful tear-bewetted sheaf, A little word of cheer; For I have walked the path that now you know, Have heard the waters gray Chant requiems in their ceaseless ebb and flow

For love they swept away, Ah, bitter is the draft that you must drain, Yet I have quaffed its final drop of pain.

AY, I have stood beneath God's dome at night, And, while I wept, "Let me die." 'E'en in the solemn presence of His might, I dared to lift that cry.

For Love was dead, and, fair, so fair, was he That life without was bare; The lips were dumb that oft had gladdened me, And he lay sleeping there.

Oh, brother mine, whose heart is numb with woe, Does life seem less and wrack? I know—I know, Yet in that deepest gulf of truth I knew, One day stern but clear; Though I am wet with sorrow's horrid dew, I may another cheer.

Then, "God," I cried, "help me erect To bless the ones of Grouse's stricken band, Though I be all unblest." Ah, this were easy words to say, I know, But, oh, how hard—how hard—to live them, too.

Then Time came by, and laid a healing hand, Full softly on my head, The scar remains, Grief's never-fading brand, But the first pain is dead, Then, brothers, sisters, let us learn Upon its whirling way, 'Tis hard, you say? Yet Grief doth whisper this: "Still may you smile,"—Ehe says it with a kiss.

BABY'S EYES.

(Denver Republican.) A smile leaps into the deeps of blue, The spirit of Baby's hair-of-gold; Impishly swaggers and bold; Hinting of elfish revels, beneath elan moonlit skies—

When the home of mischief but in Baby's sparkling eyes? Up from the depths twin tears have welled, Shining like jewels fair; Sobs are rising, unchecked, unguelled—'Woe is young Shining Hair!'

Hinting of larger sorrows, in the coming years of sighs, Where is the home of sadness but in Baby's sparkling eyes?

But mark how steadily one light glows, Fed by no teaching of art; Straight to the bosom of man it goes, Warning the coldest heart; Hinting of trust and worship and devotion that never dies, Where is the home of love itself, but in Baby's sparkling eyes?

STRIKE CAUSES MINING STOCKS TO GO DOWN.

COBALT, July 8.—A big strike was declared this morning in the leading mines, which had signed the mine owners' schedule. The work is at a standstill on all save Foster, Green Meahan, McKinley Darragh and Queen. The strike here caused a heavy tone in the Toronto local market for mining securities. Freshney, Foster and Green Meahan were among the issues to show declines. One consolation is that mining stocks have fallen so far in the past six months, and they cannot go so much farther. At least that is the hope of many holders.

CASSTORIA.

The kind you have always bought. Signature of Cash H. Hetherington.

REPORTS PRESENTED BY OFFICERS OF THE I. O. G. T. IN NEW BRUNSWICK.

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OUR LODGES HAVE RAISED, IN ADDITION TO COLLECTIONS AT PUBLIC MEETINGS, THE SUM OF \$4,175.

This money has been spent in procuring temperance literature, procuring appliances for conducting in a better manner lodges and public meetings, and building and improving halls in which such meetings are held. Our order during the year has conducted in New Brunswick over 4,000 meetings and expended over \$6,000 for the advancement of the temperance cause. This easily puts us in the forefront of all organizations working directly or indirectly in New Brunswick for the promotion of temperance.

There are at present 71 active lodges with a membership of 8,350. The gain in the due-paying membership, which is our actual strength, has been eminently satisfactory. The tax received in 1904, the year previous to the formation of the present grand secretary assumed office, was \$350 on an average membership of 1,125. In 1905 it was \$441.60 on a membership of 1,322. In 1906 it was \$500 on a membership of 1,682. This year the tax paid is \$699.04 on an average membership of 2,094. It will thus be seen that we have maintained the same per cent. increase in the two previous years.

The following lodges reported a membership of over 75 for last quarter:

No. of Members. Name. Resolution, at Elgin, 157; Keystone, at Seal Cove, G. M., 89; Albion, at Fredericton, 81; Chipman, at Chipman, 80; Fidelity, at Norton, 79; Hampton, at Hampton, 78; Safe Guard, at Grand Harbour, 75.

The following lodges fell four quarters in arrears and had charters revoked during the year: Alma, Amherst, Carmarthen, Dorchester, Hartland, Lakeville, Forest Glen, Pioneer of Tobique, Regina, Sunshine, Nashvaak Village, Mountain Rose, Parkinville, Centreville Banner, Gleda, Ruis, Woodcock, 424.

The charters of the following lodges should have been revoked last year: East Albert, Crystal, Rescue, May Sam, St. Lawrence, Nauwegausk, 20th Century Cambridge, Union and Reform.

The following lodges were instituted during the last quarter and paid no tax: Gladstone, with 34 members; Samaritan with 18 members; Mountain Rose with 28 members. Total 73 members.

Grand Lodge tax was paid on 2,287 members for last quarter. The following lodges reported last year: 729 Reported last year, 204 Reinstated, 5 Total, 938

Total, 938. During the last two weeks I have organized another Temple at Moncton with 29 members. Miss Douletin has organized one at Plaster Rock, and Miss L. R. Hetherington one at Elgin.

ANNIE JACKSON, G. S. J. W. GRAND SECRETARY.

It is gratifying to be able to announce that the progress and prosperity which have characterized the years covered by my previous reports have been well maintained throughout this year just closed. This has been in many respects the best year in the history of the order in this province.

Never before has such a large proportion of the brethren voluntarily contributed to aid the work of the order. The number of temperance meetings held under the auspices of the Grand Lodge, the District and Subordinate Lodges is unprecedented in the annals of New Brunswick Good Templars. The total revenue received by the Grand Lodge is the largest on record. The largest lodge in the Maritime Province is now located at Elgin.

As a result of Good Templar activity in recent years, public opinion in reference to the necessity of temperance organization has been quite largely changed. People recognize the fact that public sentiment in favor of temperance is maintained and developed more successfully where there are temperance organizations than where there are none. The church takes a more lively interest in the reform in communities where there are temperance lodges. Scientific temperance is better and more systematically taught in the public schools. Temperance Sunday is more intelligently and more effectively observed in the Sunday schools. Special temperance organization will be needed so long as there is special temperance work to be accomplished.

During the year there have been held under the auspices of the I. O. G. T., through the Grand, District and Subordinate lodges, 881 public meetings at which one or more addresses on some phase of the temperance question have been delivered. There have also been held 8,610 lodge meetings attended on an average by 34 persons.

A great lot of official matter has been placed before the membership during the course of the year at a cheaper rate than could have been

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During the year there have been held under the auspices of the I. O. G. T., through the Grand, District and Subordinate lodges, 881 public meetings at which one or more addresses on some phase of the temperance question have been delivered. There have also been held 8,610 lodge meetings attended on an average by 34 persons.

A great lot of official matter has been placed before the membership during the course of the year at a cheaper rate than could have been

ESTATE OF LATE HENRY A. G. BLAIR

Application for Letters of Administration Made

Late Minister Left \$375,652 Against Which They are Debts and Liabilities of Nearly \$200,000.

OTTAWA, July 8.—Application has been made in the surrogate court by Andrew George Blair, barrister, at Henry Blair's law office, for the formal administration of the estate of the late Andrew G. Blair, former minister of railways and canals and afterwards chairman of the railway commission. The formal grant of administration has not yet been made. Mr. Blair's will was never found.

The inventory shows that Mr. Blair died suddenly on January 25th of this year, at Fredericton, N. B., a rich man. He left \$375,652, against which there are debts and liabilities of \$198,288, leaving a balance of \$177,364.

The estate. The value of the whole estate is \$375,652, personality, \$25,000 realty, \$350,652; liabilities, \$198,288; balance, \$177,364. Schedule "A," comprising freehold property within Ontario, 10 shares, corner McLaren and O'Connor street, Ottawa, \$12,000; terrace of four houses and barn, corner Gladstone avenue and

ESTATE OF LATE HON. A. G. BLAIR PROTECTION FOR PUBLIC

Application for Letters of Administration Made

Late Minister Left \$375,652 Against Which They are Debts and Liabilities of Nearly \$200,000.

OTTAWA, July 8.—Application has been made in the surrogate court by Andrew George Blair, barrister, and Henry Allen Harvey, banker, of Ottawa, for letters of administration of the estate of the late Andrew G. Blair, former minister of railways and canals, and afterwards chairman of the railway commission.

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The estate: (The value of the whole estate is \$375,652; personally, \$355,062, realty, \$20,590; liabilities, \$198,288.45; balance, \$177,364.)

Schedule "B," comprising shares of capital stock in companies domiciled within Ontario: Western-Canada Cement and Coal Co., 100 shares, par value \$1,000; value to January 25, 1907, \$920.

Ontario Accident Insurance Co., 10 shares (20 per cent paid), par value \$100; value to January 25, 1907, \$100.

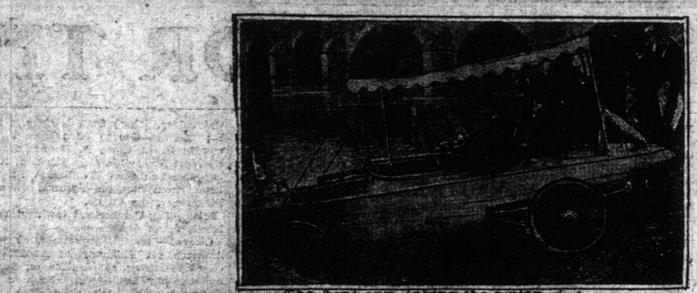
Domion Building and Loan Association, 25 shares, par value, \$25; value to January 25, 1907, \$25.

International Portland Cement Co. Limited, 50 shares, par value, \$5,000; value to January 25, 1907, \$5,000.

Canadian General Electric, 500 shares, par value, \$50,000; value to January 25, 1907, \$45,000.

Canadian Westinghouse Co., 100 shares, par value, \$10,000; value to January 25, 1907, \$10,000.

Schedule "C," comprising shares of capital in companies within Quebec: National Electric and Chemical Co., 40 shares, par value, \$4,000; value to January 25, 1907, \$3,600.



The motor boat-car in the water. The boat as a car.

The motor boat-car invented by a Frenchman named Ravallier from Paris to cause a complete revolution in transportation and to become a steel

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AMERICANS ARE INDIGNANT OVER REGISTRATION LAWS

WINNIPEG, July 8.—Very general indignation is expressed throughout western Canada by the Americans over enforced registration of native and naturalized citizens of the United States who desire to preserve their citizenship of the republic.

MANY WILL RETIRE FROM I. C. R. EMPLOY

The Board of Management for the I. C. R. employees' superannuation and provident fund has recently been organized. David Pottinger is chairman.

EXECUTIVE HAS DRAFTED REPORT

OTTAWA, July 8.—The report of the executive of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, which is to be presented at the annual meeting of the legislative assembly chamber at Winnipeg on September 16th, was drafted here yesterday and today by Messrs. Alphonse Verville, M.P., president; Jas. Simpson, Toronto, vice-president; and J. M. Draper, Ottawa, secretary.

MAN OF 101 TO WED WOMAN OF 100

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 8.—Invitations to the wedding of John B. Bunden, 101 years old, and Miss Rose McGuire, 100 years old, in Tato Springs, Tenn., on August 25, have been issued by J. B. Bunden, Jr., of No. 3,400 Eads avenue, St. Louis, a nephew of the prospective bridegroom.

TWO JUDGES GET APPOINTMENTS

Law Will Take Its Course in Case of Prisoner Dale

Chinese Murderer Will Also Have to Hang—Mr. Fielding Will Report on His Return

OTTAWA, July 8.—Sir Richard Cartwright today presided over the first meeting of the government that has been held for a fortnight. Two judges were recommended for appointment as the third county court judge for the Winnipeg district.

Police Magistrate Dawson of Winnipeg was recommended for appointment as the third county court judge for the Winnipeg district.

Ex-Attorney General Cameron of Manitoba was appointed judge of the court of King's bench of that province.

Provision for both these Judgeships were made in an act passed at the last session of parliament.

Three capital cases were considered. Action in the case of an Italian, Frank Capelli, was deferred pending receipt of a report on the case from the Minister of Justice.

It was decided not to interfere with the execution of Ching Lee, a Chinese who was convicted of having a year ago stabbed to death a man employed in one of the camps of the Kootenay districts.

The law is also to be allowed to take its course in the case of a man named Dale, under sentence for the killing of two Frenchmen. Dale got drunk and ran amuck in Carnie, B. C., last November. He shot the two men fatally.

The members of the government in Ottawa have heard nothing yet from Hon. Mr. Fielding as to the negotiations which he is conducting in Paris for improved trade relations with France. It is expected that Mr. Fielding will make his report in person to his colleagues on his return. If he is successful in arranging a basis for a new treaty the matter will be made the basis of legislation at the coming session of parliament.

MAJOR WETMORE DOING WELL AT BISLEY

BISLEY CAMP, July 8.—The Gregory competition of 200 yards was shot for today, in cool and cloudy weather. Major W. Wetmore of the City, afterwards Clifton, N. B., scored 33 out of a possible 35.

Colonel Grosse, secretary of the National Rifle Association, says that sufficient funds to send a team to Canada and Australia have not yet been subscribed, but it is fully expected that the sum required will be forthcoming.

Colonel Gibson has met many old friends at Bisley, among them being Mr. Whiteley, who was second in the Friends of Wales prize competition in 1879, when Col Gibson won a private match between them has been made.

THOROLD, Ont., July 8.—Andrew Fairlie, a retired farmer and an old respected resident of town, took his life this morning by means of a revolver.

NOTICE OF SALE. To Charles E. Pengilly, Herbert H. Pengilly and all other heirs of Robert Pengilly, and to George S. Fisher, and all others to whom it may concern:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage, dated the Twenty-sixth day of February, A. D. 1880, and made between Robert Pengilly, of the City of Saint John and Province of New Brunswick, Trader, temporarily residing at Washademoak, in the County of Queens, and Province, aforesaid, and Mary, his wife, of the First Part, and Timothy Connelley, of the City, aforesaid, Contractor, of the Second Part, and duly recorded in the Office of the Registrar of Deeds in and for the City and County of Saint John as Number 2823 in Libro X No. 7 of said Records, pages 226, 227, 228 and 229, on the Sixth day of March, A. D. 1880, THERE WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION AT CUBBER'S CORNER, (so called), in the City of Saint John, in the City and County of Saint John and Province of New Brunswick, ON SATURDAY, THE TWENTY-EIGHTH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, NEXT, at Twelve o'clock noon, the lands and premises by said Mortgage conveyed, and being described as follows:—All that certain lot piece and parcel of land situate at Reed's Point in Duke's Ward in the said City of Saint John, having a front on Prince William Street of Twenty-five feet and running back continuing the same width eighty feet or thereabouts, adjoining on the south property owned by Thomas and on the north property owned or formerly owned by John Clarke, being the southern half of lot number one thousand one hundred and fifteen (1157).

Together with all buildings and improvements thereon for the purpose of paying the principal and interest secured by said Mortgage; default having been made in the payment thereof according to the terms of said Mortgage.

Dated this Twentieth day of June, A. D. 1907.

G. FREDERICK FISHER, Assignee of said Mortgage. T. T. LANTALUM, Auctioneer. 21-6-mos.

WILL TAKE PLEBESCITE IN CAPE BRETON

SYDNEY, July 8.—At a meeting of the school board this evening it was unanimously decided to renege all the teachers' contracts for the year including the sisters of the congregation De Notre Dame.

THE Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Co. have secured the services of the Dominion Steel Co.'s two big ore boats which will be employed by the former until the Dominion Co.'s pier has been reconstructed, which is expected to be in about a month.

THE spring the Nova Scotia Co. were caught with scarcely any ore, owing to the unusual lateness of the spring, which had the effect of causing the company to provide against a similar contingency in the future and a large supply will be laid in for the winter.

PILES CURED AT HOME BY New Absorption Method

If you suffer from bleeding, itching, blind or protruding Piles, send me your address, and I will tell you how to cure yourself at home by the new absorption treatment; and will also send some of this home treatment free for trial, with references from your own locality if requested.

Canadian Passo Cement Co., Ltd., 15 common shares, par value \$150. Union Development Company, 10,000 shares, par value \$1.

JUDGE GREGORY GRANTS DIVORCE

FREDERICTON, N. B., July 8.—The divorce court met this afternoon, when Judge Gregory delivered judgment in the case of Jos. Holmes v. Eliza Ann Holmes. The couple were married at Wicklow, Carleton Co., Oct. 15th, 1893, by the Rev. Chas. A. Strickland.

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FOUND LOTS OF FLASKS BUT ALL WERE EMPTY

GLACE BAY, July 8.—The house of Rev. D. M. Gillies was bombarded by empty liquor bottles this morning. Upon rising Mr. Gillies found the front lawn covered with bottles.

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BRITISH JOURNALISTS TO TOUR CANADA

LONDON, July 8.—The Journalists who are sailing Friday on the Empress of Britain to tour Canada to the Pacific as guests of Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, are remarkably representative of all political sections. They include editorial writers of the Times, Standard, Telegraph, Post, Daily News, Chronicle, Westminster Gazette, Pall Mall Gazette, Scotchman, Glasgow Herald, Belfast Whig, Cardiff Western Mail and illustrated London News.

Keir Hardin, M. P. leader of the Independent Labor Party.

PRESBYTERY MEETING HELD AT LORNEVILLE

A meeting of the Presbytery of St. John was held in the Presbyterian Church at Lorneville yesterday afternoon at three o'clock.

Dr. Chase's Ointment. Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain and guaranteed cure for all kinds of Piles, whether internal or external, and is the only preparation of its kind.

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Two Presidents of the Douars. Lodges have raised, in addition to donations at public meetings, the sum of \$4,175. This money has been in procuring temperance literature, procuring appliances for conducting a better manner lodges and meetings, and building and repairing halls at which such meetings are held.

Following lodges fell four quarters years and had charters revoked the year: Ambition, Carmarthen, Dorset, Hartland, Lakeville, Forest Pioneer of Tobique, Regina, Sun-Nashuaak, Village, Victoria, Parkinade, Centreville Banner, in Rule, Woodstock.

Following lodges were instituted in the last quarter and paid no Gladstone with 34 members; Brian with 18 members; Mountain with 26 members. Total 78 members.

Receipts for the year were as follows: on hand \$5.00; from lodges \$11.97; propagation fund \$17.83; Propagation Committee \$706.98; J. S. Lodge \$45.43; J. E. West, Co. \$7.00; G. S. J. W. \$8.90.

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Inspection of Wooden Trestles Ordered and Other Precautions Taken—Will of Late John Mather.

OTTAWA, July 8.—The railway commission, with the object of protecting the travelling public, has issued an order providing that during the summer and autumn months watchmen must be kept to inspect wooden trestles. Every trestle must be inspected after a train or engine has passed over it, and barrels containing not less than 45 gallons of water must be placed on trestles which do not span waterways at a distance of not more than one hundred feet apart.

The will of the late John Mather has been probated. The estate is valued at \$690,000. Of this \$62,000 is in Ontario, \$29,000 in Quebec and \$9,000 in England. There is \$3,500 left to Ottawa hospitals and local charities. The remainder of the estate is divided among members of the family and near relatives.

There will probably be a team from Newfoundland at the coming Dominion election. Major Winter, secretary of the D. R. A., when in Newfoundland recently, tendered an invitation to the Newfoundlanders to send a team to compete and the invitation was accepted. The meeting opens August 26th.

If the Liberals of Brantford tender the nomination again to Hon. William Paterson, and there is no doubt but that they will, he is a candidate in the next election. There was recently a report sent out from Brantford that Hon. Mr. Paterson would retire from the commons and accept a seat in the senate, and that the constituency would be contested by John Bain in the Liberal interest. Mr. Bain may be a candidate, but it will not be for the riding which is now represented by Mr. Paterson.

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ED MORTGAGE HAMPTON CHURCH

at all Paid Off After Persistent Efforts.

Meeting in the Silver Jubilee of the Hampton Methodist Church—Garden Party Today.

Meeting in the Silver Jubilee of the Hampton Methodist Church—Garden Party Today. The report for 1907 of the dividends unpaid...

ARE YOU AMONG THE LUCKY ONES?

This is a List of Unclaimed Bank Balances to the Credit of New Brunswickers

- The report for 1907 of the dividends unpaid. Unclaimed balances, and unpaid dividends and bills of exchange...

VETERINARY ADVICE FREE

Dr. A. A. Tuttle, a veterinary surgeon of long experience... Tuttle's Elixir

- H. J. Fowler, St. John, \$0.05. A. E. Killam, Moncton, \$0.40. W. Murphy, St. John, \$0.94. A. Stone, Penobscot, \$0.64.

Step Father of Mary Newlin, of Philadelphia, and Two of the Men Who Discovered the grave on Her Stepfather's Farm.



John H. O'Brien, Jr. and W. S. Shelley who first discovered child's body. Board covers the grave.

BAPTISTS HOPE TO GET MINISTERS FROM ENGLAND

Association Committee Presents a Report Favoring an Increase in Salaries—A Large Attendance at Today's Session

FREIGHT ENGINE BLOWN UP; THREE MEN FATALLY HURT

Nothing Left of the Big Locomotive—Thousands of Cobalt Miners are Leaving Because of the Strike

APPREHENSION IN REGARD TO CAUSE OF ACCIDENT ON C. P. R.

CAUSE OF PRESS. ONTO, Ont., July 8.—With reference to the accident on the C. P. R. on twenty-ninth of April last...

Look For Blood Humors

They Drop Out Constantly, Showing The System Needs Purifying

WOODSTOCK, N. B., July 10

A very large and representative gathering of ministers and delegates assembled at the opening session of the second annual meeting of the association of the United Baptist Churches of N. B. at ten o'clock today.

TRUE BILL AGAINST B. FRANK SMITH

Case Adjudged Until Ten O'clock This Morning—Judge's Remarks Concerning Hudlin's Escape

LITTLE GIRL AT PANICED WAS KILLED BY LIGHTNING

A severe lightning storm passed over up-river districts yesterday afternoon. The residents of Westfield and vicinity report the worst storm of the season.

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HAYWOOD TRIAL DRAGGING ALONG

Defense Makes Charges Against McParland

They Claim the Detective Attempted to Manufacture Testimony Against Haywood—He Denies

BOISE, Idaho, July 9.—The defense in the Steunberger murder case today charged that Detective James McParland had been guilty of an attempt to manufacture testimony against William D. Haywood...

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