

Clearance Sale

of Snappy Silk and Satin Suits at
FRASER'S

	Size	Reg.	For
Black Satin Suit	42	\$42.25	\$30.00
Sand Satin Suit	38	42.25	30.00
Navy Silk Suit	38	36.00	25.50
Navy Silk Suit	40	36.00	25.50
Black Silk Suit	40	36.00	25.50
Green Silk Poplin Suit	36	45.00	30.00
Navy Silk Suit	36	35.25	25.00
Brown Silk Suit	38	35.25	25.00
Green Silk Suit	38	33.75	24.00
Navy Silk Poplin Suit	18 years	33.75	22.50

20 per cent. Discount on Suits and Coats.

One Lot of **WOOL SWEATERS** in White and Colors, slightly soiled, to clear at 33 1-3 p. c. discount.

Wm. R. Fraser & Co.

P. O. Box 817. 430 Queen Street. 'Phone 423

On Active Service

Our Store is just as far away as your telephone. Tell us where you live, what you want, the goods will be delivered promptly. Mail orders receive the same attention.

ARTHUR J. RYAN

CENTRAL PHARMACY

'Phone 426 Cor. Queen and Carleton Sts.

VACATION TIME

IS NOW HERE and we are ready to furnish you and the children with suitable Outing Garments at money-saving prices. Dresses, Smocks, Middies, Skirts, Sweater Coats, Bathing Suits, Raincoats, Kimona Coats, Suits, Underwear, Whitewear, Hosiery, Gloves, Waists, Corsets, etc. HOUSE and PORCH DRESSES, sizes 34 to 51—Prices \$1.00 to \$3.75. CHILDREN'S OUTING DRESSES, ages 2 to 14—Prices 50c to \$3.50. LADIES' LUSTRE BATHING SUITS \$5.00. CHILDREN'S BATHING SUITS 75c. to \$2.25

R. L. BLACK, YORK STREET AGENT for STANDARD PATTERNS

FLOUR

Try a barrel or half-barrel bag of our BLUE BANNER FLOUR. You can't get better quality at any price.

BLUE BANNER FLOUR	\$11.90 bbl
BLUE BANNER FLOUR	\$5.85 1/2-bbl. bag
QUAKER FLOUR (24 1/2 lb. bag)	\$1.60
VICTOR FLOUR (24 1/2 lb. bag)	\$1.55

New Preserving Jars

We have just received a very large shipment of IMPROVED GEM and PERFECT SEAL. Preserve and save all the food you can.

GEM JARS		PERFECT SEAL	
each.	doz.	each.	doz.
Pints	10c. \$1.10	Pints	11c. \$1.25
Quarts	11c. 1.20	Quarts	12c. 1.35
Half-gallon	14c. 1.60	Half-gallon	15c. 1.70
SUGAR		MOLASSES	
10 lbs. Best Fine Granulated, \$1.00		Extra Fancy Barbadoes, very nice and light in color—\$1.10 Gallon.	
DRIED FRUITS.		NEW CANNED GOODS	
Seedless Raisins 16c. lb.		Tomatoes 22c. can	
Seeded Raisins 14c. lb.		Corn 20c. can	
Loose Muscatel Raisins, 13c. lb., 2 lbs. 25c.		Peas 17c. can	
		Good Salmon 22c. can	

Yerna's

Branch Stores Woodstock and St. John

EX-SCALER MURCHIE SHOT GAME IN CLOSE SEASON

Star Witness in Currie Charges Gives Sensational Evidence---Admits He Violated the Game Law and Sold the Meat to the Lumber Camps---Did Not Think Oath of Office was Binding on Him After the First Year.

Campbellton, N. B., July 10—The first sitting of the court inquiry into the charges against Hon. Wm. Currie closed this evening. The hearing will be assumed in Fredericton next Wednesday and another session will be held later in Campbellton or Moncton. One of the chief results of the inquiry so far has been to show the entire unreliability of Archibald Murchie, the former scaler, on whose affidavit the charges were based. What information of value was elicited came chiefly from an employee of Mr. Currie, Charles Purvis, whose full, frank and unquestioned testimony drew a tribute from Mr. Baxter who is appearing in support of the charges.

The books of the Continental Lumber Company were opened freely for the purposes of the inquiry and the company's account of their operations was willingly given. So far the result of this evidence has been to show that the actual cut was larger than Murchie's returns. Mr. Purvis explained that certain deductions were made usually to allow for conditions in the industry, but how this affects the final total was not presented in actual figures. Murchie's evidence regarding his allegation that Mr. Currie had influenced him to reduce his estimates was decidedly weak and was further weakened by contradictory statements.

Mr. Currie's side of the story which will be told when he takes the stand will be awaited with interest.

Murchie Cross-Examined
Archibald Murchie took the stand again and Mr. LeBlanc continued his cross-examination. The witness remembered conversing with John McKinnon at Eel River in April last but did not remember saying to him, "I don't give a damn what happens to me so long as I down Bill Currie." The witness denied going out of his way to secure evidence that Currie's foreman had violated the game laws. In the matter of violation of the game law by witness himself, Commissioner Friel ruled that it was relevant as establishing his character. The witness admitted killing deer out of season and selling moose meat during close season to Mr. Currie's camps without the latter's knowledge.

The oath of office signed by the witness was identified and placed in evidence. Examined as to his responsibility under the oath, the witness said he regarded it as binding only for the season of 1908 when he was appointed. To the question whether under the oath of office it was his duty to make correct returns, he said he did for that season. He did not consider himself bound after that. He was reappointed seven or eight times but took the oath only once.

In his first season he said he scaled for the Prescott Lumber Company. He

WOMEN OF FREDERICTON, ATTENTION!

There will be a SPECIAL LECTURE delivered in Y. M. C. A. HALL, on THURSDAY, JULY 11th, at 3 p. m., on the important theme, "WOMAN, THE MASTERPIECE OF GOD."

This lecture is one of a series being held for the benefit of the women of the City to let in a little light on the subject of health. It is held under the Auspices of The Violet Ray Institute. There is a close relationship between the physical, mental, moral and spiritual forces of our being.

At this lecture it is intelligently discussed. Open to Women and Girls over 12 only. At the conclusion of the lecture a Magnificent Display of Violet and White Ray Instruments will be given. Admission, silver collection. Said collection will be tendered to any patriotic society the audience may decide upon.

In the evening, at the same place, at 8 p. m., another lecture will be delivered entitled "A MAN SO SMALL YOU CANNOT SEE HIM WITH A MICROSCOPE." This is also a health talk. The evening lecture is open to all men, women and children.

Wherever delivered these lectures have been greeted with great enthusiasm. They are brimful of facts. Not only educative, but humorous and highly entertaining. As at the afternoon lecture for ladies, a silver collection will be taken and the amount handed to whatever patriotic society the audience desires.

Good health, next to salvation, is the greatest gift of God to Man. Come and learn something about how to attain it.

did not remember settling the returns with the manager, Robert L. Miles. He sent in a correct return without deductions. He denied that Mr. Miles gave him \$100 to deduct stumpage. He had business dealings with Mr. Miles for supplying stuff. He often got \$100 but did not ever get one on which payment was stopped. He would swear he never got any money for stumpage from any person except the government. He would not swear that his monthly reports were correct.

He identified documents dated Feb. 5, 1918, as his estimate of lumber cut submitted to the department. It was put in evidence.

Murchie testified that he had sent in at least three reports of the cut. On the final return he did not remember if he reported that the Continental Company had cut any lumber on granted lands. With his faulty memory, the witness said, he would not question any other testimony given under oath. He could not fix the date when he prepared his final estimates.

Mr. LeBlanc put in evidence a monthly report of September 1916, saying it was the only one sent in by the witness to the department. The witness said that he had not wilfully destroyed his records; he had used them for other purposes or had mislaid them. He had taken no steps to learn the quantity of lumber cut by the Continental Company on granted lands. He took it into consideration in making his estimate by what he imagined.

Afternoon Session
When the court resumed after the noon recess, Charles Purvis resumed the stand to continue his evidence regarding the company's record of the cut. He said that the deductions made by the Company from the cut of the contractors for culls, fir, etc., was about 4 1/2 per cent of the total. He went through his records and gave the amount deducted from each. The deductions totalled about \$300,000 feet.

To Mr. Baxter he said they did not recognize or pay for anything measuring less than eight inches. He understood that the government limit for cutting was eight inches and up. They might get an odd log under eight inches but not many.

Of the total cut witnesses said the fir might go more than sixty per cent. Cedar would not be more than twenty per cent of the total. Witness said he had been unable to find a copy of Murchie's estimate in the office. He had searched for it and asked Mr. Currie and the latter had advised him to find it. He did not know if such a document had been received but the then accountant had left the province since then.

Cut Below Estimate
Cross examined by Mr. LeBlanc witness said the actual cut of the mill usually was below the estimate in some cases as much as twenty per cent. He thought the 1917 cut fell short of the estimate.

To Mr. Baxter he said he based his calculation on his knowledge of the mill and its product. The shrinkage was accounted for partly by defective logs and partly because the New Brunswick scale rule did not produce one thousand feet of lumber from the estimated thousand in some sizes of logs. This applied especially to logs of less than ten inches. On a four-day run the run of the mill averaged thirty feet to the log. He thought the actual cut would fall ten per cent below the scale. This was after the deductions had been made from the contractors' figures. The greatest shrinkage was on the smaller logs and the eight and nine inch logs formed about sixty per cent of the total. This concluded Mr. Purvis' testimony.

Mr. Baxter announced that this completed the evidence he had to submit until the court could sit in Fredericton to secure information from the crown Lands department.

Alex. Simard, who was next called, swore that he was a jobber for the Continental company last season, that he had never seen Archibald Murchie until he saw him in court, that Murchie had never visited his camp nor the bluffs, had never counted nor scaled any of his logs.

Henry Bernard, also a jobber, knew Murchie but had not seen him at his camp or at the camp of Alex. Bernard in which he worked. He did not know

MATINEE 3 o'clock
except Saturday &
Holidays at 2.30.
EVENING 7.15 & 9

The Gem

PRICES OF ADMISSION
Matinee - 10.5c
Evening - 15-10c

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, JULY 10th and 11th, 1918.



WOULD YOU
DODGE A
MILLION?

THAT IS JUST WHAT

Mabel Normand

TRIED TO DO, AND THIS
FORMS THE BASIS OF
A UNIQUE COMEDY-
DRAMA

"DODGING
A MILLION"

All the Fascinating Mystery of a Detective Story
Without the Crime.

Also the HAROLD LLOYD Comedy - - "BEAT IT"

FRIDAY and SATURDAY

Sixth Episode - - - - "THE HOUSE OF HATE"
Comedy, "WE NEVER SLEEP," with LONESOME LUKE

GAIETY THEATRE

TODAY

DOUG. FAIRBANKS

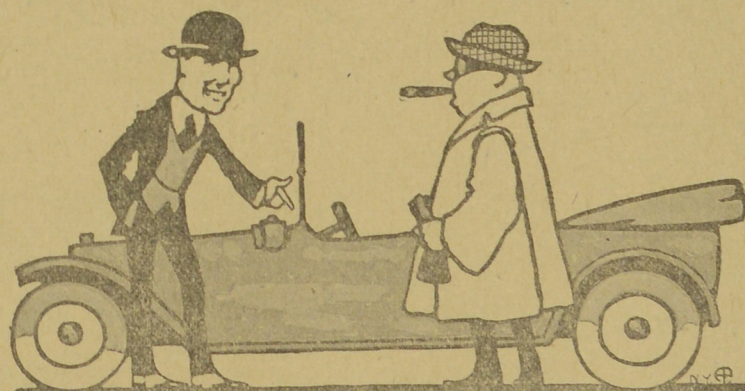
in

"Headin' South"

AN ARTORCRAFT PICTURE.

Toto The Funny Man - - - Pathe News

Fri. Billie Burke in "EVE'S DAUGHTER"



SHE'S A GREAT CAR UNDER
THE HOOD BUT WHO WOULD
KNOW IT BY HER LOOKS?

GIVE HER A COAT OF

Effecto

AUTO
FINISHES

R. Chestnut & Sons.

THE HARDWARE PEOPLE

WHOLESALE

RETAIL

of Murchie counting, surveying or scaling any logs.

Joseph Pelletier, sworn, deposed that he knew Murchie. He had worked for his father who was a jobber for the Continental company. He was in the woods from July to February but did not see Murchie there nor know of him counting or scaling logs. He had seen McKay, the counter, there only once.

William Savoy testified that he was in the woods two and a half months but saw nothing of either Murchie or McKay.

The Counter's Testimony
James A. McKay was the next witness. He knew Murchie was his scaler for 1916-17 and went into the woods that season twice. He visited sixteen or seventeen camps, some of them twice. From his records he told of visiting ten camps on his first trip in November, he was in again in December.

Daniel McAllister, justice of the peace, deposed that he administered the oath of office to Murchie in 1908 and took his affidavit in March, 1917.

(Continued on page 4.)