

WASHINGTON'S

Fredericton's Oldest and most modern high class cafe.
The Broiled Live Lobster season is here again, and you can get them at Washington's.
Patronize our Lunch Counter.
Dinner served from 12 to 2 o'clock. See our window display.

YORK STREET

COTTON MILL HELP WANTED.

We have openings for families of Cotton Mill help.
Cheap rent, good living conditions, good school, handy churches.
Apply in person or by letter to
THE GIBSON COTTON MILL,
Marysville, N. B.

DEVON SCHOOL NOTICE

Devon parents please take notice that a certificate of successful vaccination must be presented for all new permits granted.
You are also advised to examine the children's medical cards.
School reopens Thursday, August 26, 1920.
F. L. MAWER,
Sec. School Trustees, Devon.

BOY WANTED

Smart boy wanted to learn the Printing Business. Good wages to start. Apply at The Daily Mail Office.

THE TRUMP OF DOOM



WILL SOUND NO LOUDER than that old, worn-out closet does to the startled ears of your guest who uses your bathroom.

END THIS EMBARRASSMENT for your family and your guest.

A SI-WEL-CLO—SILENT WATER CLOSET—will do this at a cost which is small when compared to the satisfaction and comfort it brings.

SHEA'S PLUMBING SHOP
81 CARLETON ST.

Custom Tailoring

The New Importations for the Coming Season are now on display. An early inspection will assure you of a large and varied selection to choose from.

We are also prepared to fill all orders entrusted to us for MILITARY CLOTHING at reasonable price. We are sole agents for the Crown Tailoring Company, of Toronto, the largest Military Tailoring Company in Canada.

WALKER BROS. MERCHANT TAILORS
QUEEN STREET, WEST END

Picnic and Outing Supplies

THERMOS BOTTLES, LIME JUICE, STRAWBERRY VINEGAR, GRAPE JUICE, PAPER PICNIC PLATES.

WILEY'S PHARMACY
York Street

TO RENT—Furnished house, centrally located. Apply 469 Brunswick Street, after 7 o'clock, except Saturday.

WANTED—A teacher for School District No. 16, Parish of North Lake, County of York. Apply, stating salary, to Wm. E. Gould, Secretary of Trustees, Forest City, N. B.

TO LET—Nicely furnished front room in good locality. All modern conveniences. Apply at Mail Office.

FOR SALE—A large three-storey building on King street, between Regent and St. John. For particulars apply to 710 King street.

TO LET—Nicely furnished front room in pleasant locality. All modern conveniences. Apply at the Mail Office.

FOR SALE—Two houses, one on St. John street and one between Regent and St. John. For particulars apply to 710 King street.

FOR SALE—A quantity of old newspapers, suitable for wrapping paper. Apply at this office.

FOR SALE—A pure bred Leicester-shire ram, two years old. Apply to Stephen Donnelly, Maple Grove, Stanley, N. B.

FURS! FURS! FURS!

MRS. J. E. JOHNSTON has just reopened her Fur Parlors after spending nearly four months picking up new ideas and adding to her fifteen years' experience in the different fur establishments in the United States and Canada, and is now ready to give perfect satisfaction in workmanship and style. In order to start work early, will give special price on all orders taken during August.

Mrs. Johnston wishes to return thanks for the liberal patronage extended to her during the past four years and hopes to merit a continuance of the same. Parlors in Burchill Building, corner Queen and Regent Streets.

CAPITAL BRAND

Have you tried our BUTTER yet? It is positively the best on the market. You are invited to call and see our plant at 448 King street. Visitors always welcome.

Capital Brand ICE CREAM 60 cents a quart.

FARMERS' CO-OPERATIVE DAIRY CO., LTD.
King Street.

THE GIFT SHE UNDERSTANDS



A BUNCH OF FLOWERS from our Conservatory means so much to the woman who loves flowers. Our flowers are carefully cultivated for beauty of variety and richness of coloring, as well as superior fragrance. She will recognize at once the beauty and rarity of our blooms.

ADA M. SCHLEYER
FLORIST
Charlotte Street
Phone 271

EXECUTIONS WERE COMMON IN HALIFAX IN OLD DAYS

What the Nova Scotia Capital was Like in 1763—The Place Then Had a Population of About Five Thousand—Over One Hundred Licensed Grog Shops—Men Were Executed in Those Days on Flimsy Evidence.

(Halifax Recorder)

In the year 1763 fourteen years after the founding of the city Halifax was thus described in a letter written by one of the then inhabitants. It is now divided into three towns—Halifax, Irishtown (south suburbs), and Dutch town (north suburbs). The whole may contain about 1,000 houses, great and small, many of which are employed as barracks, hospitals for the army and navy, and other public uses. The inhabitants may be about 3,000; one-third of which are Irish, and many of them Roman Catholics, about one-fourth Germans and Dutch—the most industrious and useful settler among us—and the rest English, with a very small number of Scotch. We have upwards of 100 licensed houses, and perhaps as many more which retail spirituous liquors without license, so that the business of one-half of the town is to sell rum, and the other half to drink it. You may, from this single circumstance, judge of our morals and naturally infer that we are not enthusiasts in religion. Though our present fortifications have cost large sums of money, at least the government has given and is charged with immense sums (how much of it has been misapplied, I will not take upon myself to say), yet I would now imagine that two ships of the line would destroy the whole settlement but that will not be the case when the Citadel is completed, as it overlooks the town, commands the harbor, and is too big for ships to reach or make any impression on it.

At this period there were eight streets running through the centre of the town, only two of which reached its southern and three its northern extremity. These were intersected by fifteen others. The town and suburbs were upwards of two miles in length, and its general width about half a mile. In 1790 it contained 4,000 inhabitants and 700 houses. At the period—1813—the houses numbered about 1,000.

An 'old settler' in furnishing notes touching old times for the edification of the community of upwards of a half a century ago, refers incidentally to the drinking customs which still prevailed in Halifax many years later than the time referred to by the 'inhabitant' in his letter to a friend in Boston, shortly after the settlement of the town. This last 'old settler' interestingly remarked: "All the old inhabitants of Halifax must remember the low corner shop which stood on the left hand of the passage to the ferry slip. It was long known as Mitchell & Muirhead's corner. We regret we saw it was pulled down to make place for the lofty building that now stands there. It was once the habitation of Governor Lawrence. (Lawrence was Governor in 1754 and up to 1760, when he died. It was he who, with a view to promote the settlement of the country, granted to twenty prospectors 20,000 acres of land about four leagues each of Halifax, and erected the same into a township, by the name of Lawrencetown). When a larger Government House was erected upon the present site of the Province Building, the old one was sold to Mr. Beamish, who removed it to that corner, and more than one person acquired wealth by doing business in it. Within a few feet of the corner of this building there stood, in the year 1783 the half-decayed stump of a tree nearly a foot in diameter and about three feet high. It could then be per-

ceived that it was the remains of a white maple, which had leaned very much, as this tree generally does when growing on a bank. Tradition has informed us that to this tree the boats that landed here were fastened. But more gloomy associations were soon connected with the idea of this fated maple. The inhabitants of Java could never have felt more horror at the sight of the Upas than did many in Halifax upon approaching this dreadful tree. It was the place of executions and if tradition may be credited, almost weekly for a considerable time, some unfortunate wretch might be seen dangling from the maple, to which, too often, he had been sent on very doubtful evidence.

Since the arrival of Loyalists, in 1783, it seems to have been a rule of our courts in criminal cases that it is better that ten guilty should escape deserved punishment than that one who is innocent should suffer; but the reverse of this rule was acted upon in former times.

Most of the inhabitants at that time were discharged soldiers who had acquired their ideas of judicial proceedings in the army, where punishment was often cruel and sanguinary and not unfrequently inflicted upon slight evidence. We remember in our younger days, continues this 'old settler' of 60 years ago, to have seen a regimental book, where under the name of each soldier were recorded, among other memoranda, the punishment he had received. All that has stuck in our memory of these details is the sentence of 200 lashes upon a soldier for being "violently suspected" of having defrauded a comrade.

"The old executioner, whose place was no sinecure, was familiarly known by the sobriquet of Tomahawk. He lodged alone, when not too drunk to stagger out there, in a hut on the Blockhouse Hill. (This place was near Fort Needham). He was finally found dead in his hut, and a rope being put around his neck, his carcas was dragged to the ruins of the old Blockhouse and thrown into a vault, near which, a few years back, we have seen a part of his whitened bones strewn about; nor are there wanting yet persons who pretend to have seen a light hovering about the place on dark nights."

The last execution upon slight evidence was a little before the arrival of the Loyalists. The servant of an officer who lived on the upper side of the Parade, going at eight o'clock in the evening to shut an outside cellar door discovered four men in the cellar. They had not stole anything, but as they did not give a good account of why they were there, it was suspected that they had intended to rob the house, and they were all executed back of the Hill. The populace, in the night, brought the gallows into town and set it up before the officer's door, where it remained surrounded with a great concourse of people till eleven o'clock next day, at which time he found some blacks who for a considerable sum, removed it. During the year 1783, and for two or three years after executions were frequent, but all for piracy or murder; a crime chiefly to be ascribed to the extreme drunkenness which then prevailed in Halifax called at that time in the House of Lords, "the gin shop of America."

Happily, a few years later show a brighter side to the character of the people, although judging from the quantities of liquors imported, and looking at the still comparatively small population, the inhabitants seemed, as a rule, to have been fairly fond of their "grog." We are told that just after the termination of the war of 1812, Halifax, in common with every other part of British America experienced in its trade the embarrassments and difficulties incidental to sudden transition from war to peace, but as the merchants had always traded within the limits of their capital, the shock, though severe, was not such as to induce either ruin or distress. Business was conducted in a safe and honorable manner, and it was a fact highly creditable to the mercantile community that only one bankruptcy occurred among the respectable part of the merchants during a period of eight years.

Fourth Game Monday

The fourth game of the City Baseball Championship Series will be played Monday evening at the Trotting Park. The game will start at 6.15. The Milltown team is playing at Marysville this afternoon.

END YOUR CATARRH TODAY

Catarrh sufferers, meaning those with colds, sore throat, bronchial trouble, etc., can all be cured right at home by inhaling "Catarrhozone."

In using Catarrhozone you don't take medicine into the stomach—you just breathe a healing piney vapor direct to the lungs and air passages.

The purest balsams and the greatest antiseptics are thus sent to every spot where catarrhal trouble exists—germs are killed, foul secretions are destroyed, nature is given a chance and cure comes quickly.

Colds and throat troubles can't last zone is breathed—sneezing and coughing cease at once, because irritation is if the pure healing vapor of Catarrhozone is breathed—sneezing and coughing cease at once, because irritation is removed.

Department of Health, N. B.

VACCINATION OF EMPLOYES

THE FOLLOWING IS PUBLISHED FOR THE INFORMATION OF THE PUBLIC, GENERALLY, AND ESPECIALLY OF THOSE DIRECTLY CONCERNED

"1. Section 30 of The Public Health Act, 1918," being 8 George V. Chapter 36, is hereby amended by adding after the last paragraph thereof the following paragraph:

No person shall be employed in any camp, ship, factory or other place wherein the employees come at frequent intervals into close and prolonged contact one with another, unless and until such person produces to the employer or the employer's representative a certificate signed by a regularly qualified medical practitioner, of successful vaccination, or a like signed certificate that he is immune to vaccination as proven by three consecutive non-successful vaccinations, or that he is immune to small-pox by reason of having had the disease, and no employer shall employ any person in employment as set forth above, without such certificate being produced. When any person contracts small-pox, who is at the time of the inception of his sickness employed as set out in this section, or who was so employed within fourteen days prior to the inception of his sickness and who has not complied or been required to comply by said employer of employer's representative with the foregoing provisions prior to his employment, then in such case the employer shall be primarily liable to pay all such costs, charges and expenses as the sub-district Board of Health concerned may have incurred in necessarily protecting the public health; provided such charges, costs and expenses were incurred in or about the necessary precautions relative to, or immediately appertaining to, any such case of small-pox, and such costs, charges and expense may be sued for and recovered with costs, in the name of the Chairman of the sub-district Board incurring the same, in any court of competent jurisdiction, within six months of the recovery or death of any such person. Such liability shall be in addition and without prejudice to any liability for any penalty provided for any violation of the provisions of this Act.

The terms and conditions of this section shall not become operative until the first day of July A. D. 1920."

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, N. B.

Fredericton, N. B. June 12, 1920.
(1st publication, June 12th, 1920)

WHAT

Would be more appropriate for your boy now than an IVANHOE BICYCLE

The IVANHOE is built like a watch and runs just as smooth.

We have them in all sizes.

A. W. BLACKMER

'Phone 118-11

96 Regent Street

JUST A HINT

There's nothing so enjoyable, after all, as a bicycle ride through the country, and then, too, it combines exercise with pleasure, providing you have the right kind of a wheel—and you'll have the right kind if you buy

THE CLEVELAND

We carry a complete line. Call and see them.

WILLIAM MINTO, 306 Queen Street

Pure, Clean, Confectionery

NO FLIES, NO DUST, ALL KEPT IN CASES AND CONTAINERS.

CIGARS, TOBACCO, PIPES AND CIGARETTES.

D. H. CROWLEY

'Phone 145-31.

One door above Lemont & Sons

DEERING

Harvesting and Haying Machines

Now is the time to select your harvesting and haying machines and your attention is directed to the well known Deering Line of machinery as follows:

- DEERING MOWER, 4, 5, 6, 7 ft. cut, vert. lift.
- DEERING RAKES, 8, 9, 10, 12 ft. lengths, self dump.
- DEERING REAPERS, 5 ft. Cut.
- DEERING BINDERS 5 and 6 ft. cut.
- HAY TEDDERS, 6 and 8 fork.
- DEERING HAY LOADERS
- DEERING SIDE DELIVERY RAKES.

REPAIR SERVICES—Our Deering Repairs have just arrived and we are in a position to replace any broken parts promptly.

Buy Deering Harvesting Machinery and be Protected by prompt repair service.

J. CLARK & SON, Limited
FREDERICTON, N. B., and BRANCHES.