

# HON. GEORGE F. GREGORY PASSED AWAY THIS MORNING

Had Been in Delicate Health for Some Time and News of His Death Created No Surprise--A Notable Career Brought to a Close--Had Been Mayor of Fredericton, Leader of the Provincial Bar and Judge of the Supreme Court.

Hon. George Frederick Gregory, late judge of the Supreme Court of New Brunswick passed away peacefully at his home, George Street, shortly before seven o'clock this morning. After a career which had been full of honor. Death had been expected. The deceased had been ill for about eighteen months. He suffered a paralytic stroke in December, 1908, and similar strokes since that time. His condition was critical yesterday, but improved in the evening, becoming worse this morning. By the death of Judge Gregory Fredericton loses a citizen who was born here and whose entire life was closely identified with the progress of the city.

## FUNERAL MONDAY

The funeral will take place on Monday afternoon at three o'clock. There will be service at Christ Church Cathedral at that hour. Interment will be made at Forest Hill.

## SKETCH OF HIS CAREER

Hon. George Frederick Gregory, was the son of the late Mr. John Gregory, for many years connected with the educational department of the province, and was born in Fredericton on August 31st, 1839. He was educated at the Collegiate school and the University of New Brunswick. He studied law with the late Hon. John J. Fraser, was admitted an attorney in 1863 and a barrister two years later. Shortly afterwards he entered into professional partnership with the late Mr. A. G. Blair, (who afterwards became Attorney General, and Minister of Railways) and the firm of Gregory and Blair became known all over the province as comprising two of the ablest lawyers in the country. This partnership continued until 1887 and from that date until his appointment to the bench Mr. Gregory had for a partner his brother, Mr. Albert J. Gregory, K. C. Mr. Gregory's practice extended to all parts of the province, and in his time he had to do with many important cases, one of the most notable being the "Trafalgar-Phillips Murder Trial," at Andover, twenty years ago in which he acted as counsel for the defence.

He was created a Queen's Counsel by the Earl of Aberdeen and was for a time a member of the Executive of the Canadian Bar Association. He was appointed to the Supreme Court bench in October, 1900, and the following year was made judge of the divorce court. Failing health necessitated his retirement in May of last year.

Mr. Gregory was Mayor of Fredericton from 1869 until 1873 and from 1878 until 1881 in all seven years, and rendered splendid service to his native city in that capacity. Mr. Gregory was a candidate for political honors in both the local and federal arena, but success did not crown his efforts. He was nominated as the Liberal standard-bearer in 1883 at a bye election, caused by the death of Mr. John Pickard, M. P. and was defeated by Mr. Temple. He opposed Mr. Temple in the general Dominion election three years later, and was again defeated. At the local election held in January, 1890, he headed the ticket in opposition to Hon. A. G. Blair and his colleagues in York and met defeat. The successful candidates were petitioned against and resigned their seats in October of that year and in the bye-election which followed immediately Mr. Gregory formed a ticket known as "the Big Four" and opposed their re-election. After one of the most memorable political battles in the history of York County Mr. Blair and his three colleagues were returned.

Mr. Gregory has filled the offices of President and Secretary of the Fredericton Society of St. Andrew's and he was for a number of years Chairman of the Trustee Board of St. Paul's Presbyterian Church. He was twice married, the first wife being Miss Beverly, daughter of the late Mr. Francis Beverly of this city, by whom he had three daughters and two sons. The eldest son, Mr. J. Fraser Gregory, resides in St. John and is president of the lumbering firm of Murray & Gregory, Limited.

The other son is Francis B. Gregory of Victoria, now a judge of the Supreme Court of British Columbia. The daughters are, Mrs. Bridges, wife of Dr. H. V. B. Bridges, principal of the Normal School, Mrs. A. W. MacRae and Miss Edith Gregory who resides at home.

In former years the late Judge Gregory was closely connected with the Masonic Order and was a past master of Hiram Lodge of this city.

Judge Gregory's second wife, who predeceased him by three years, was a daughter of the late Stephen Whitaker of this city. The deceased is survived by three brothers and four sisters. The brothers are Mr. E. J. Gregory of Garnet, Kansas; Mr. J. B. Gregory, manager for the York and Sunbury Milling Company, St. Mary's; Mr. A. J. Gregory, K. C., of this city. The sisters are Mrs. D. St. George Fraser and Mrs. G. M. Dunham of Portland; Mrs. J. S. Armstrong of Rothesay; Mrs. F. F. Robinson of Nashwaaksis.

## LITTLE PROSPECT YET APPARENT OF PEACEFUL SETTLEMENT

Both Grand Trunk Officials and the Men are Firm and Will Agree to Arbitration Only on Their Own Terms--Minister of Labor Makes Further Attempt to Bring Parties Together.

Montreal, July 22.—As far as could be ascertained from either side this evening there is nothing in sight with regard to the Grand Trunk strike but continued fight. Both sides were determined to adhere to their positions, and any talk of arbitration was dubious.

President Hays, of the Grand Trunk, adhered to the position he has taken all along that the question might be disposed of by a board of experts whose findings should be decisive: So far as the men are concerned it was stated by Vice-president Murdock, of the trainmen, that they would consent to arbitration only if it was submitted to the two men they had named; otherwise the fight would go on.

"No change would be made in the positions of the men," said Mr. Murdock, "without calling another meeting of the committee of thirty-five representatives of the Grand Trunk who have now left for their homes. They arranged all the details of the struggle, and these are now being carried out, all that we, as their representatives, can do is to go on with the strike according to the lines laid down and to propose arbitration or accept it as already arranged."

## STOCK MARKET

Amalgamated .....	59 1/2
Atchison .....	97
Smelters .....	65
Canadian Pacific .....	75 1/2
N. Y. Central .....	179 1/2
Great Northern .....	122 1/2
Northern Pacific .....	116 1/2
Penna. ....	127 1/2
Reading .....	138 1/2
Southern Pacific .....	110 1/2
Union .....	158 1/2
U. S. Steel Com. ....	16 1/2
Iron Com. ....	51 1/2
Que. Ry. ....	51 1/2

## SERIOUSLY ILL

Mr. Gabriel Burt a well known resident of Burtons Corner, suffered a stroke of paralysis yesterday and now lies in a critical condition. His left side is affected and he has lost the power of speech.

## GERMAN EMPEROR AS A YACHTSMAN



THE KAISER ON HIS YACHT.

FROM THE PRESS

Reports of Kaiser Wilhelm's recent serious indisposition, following his being made a semi-invalid through an abrasion of the skin on the wrist, after which he suffered from an abscess on the knee caused by horseback riding, seem to have been somewhat exaggerated. Early despatches from Berlin and Potsdam said the German

Emperor's condition was such that for the first time he would be forced to cancel his engagements to attend the regatta at Kiel, where the imperial yacht Meteor was entered in several events.

This, however, proved not to be the case, as the Kaiser's afflictions so readily yielded to the treatment given by the royal physicians that

His Majesty was able to leave the palace and go to Kiel, where he witnessed the regatta and saw the Meteor both victorious and defeated in the various yacht races there.

In the above photograph the Kaiser is shown sailing on his own yacht. He is seated on the bridge. His right hand which earlier threatened to keep him away from the re-

gatta, and reports concerning which caused some anxiety throughout the empire, was apparently still under the physician's bandage at the time this camera picture was obtained, but the wrappings have been pointed out by the court photographer. As may be seen, the Kaiser seemingly is enjoying good health and keenly watching the splendid yacht races.

## LARGE DIAMOND FOUND IN PREMIER MINE

New York, July 22.—A report has reached Maiden Lane from Johannesburg, South Africa, of the finding of another large diamond in Premier mine. The gem is said to weigh more than 191 carats, and is described as a pure white stone, absolutely flawless and measuring two inches long by about three fourths of an inch thick. It tapers in breadth from one and one fourth inches to three fourths of an inch at the smallest end and is valued at \$150,000.

The Premier mine became world famous in January 1905, when the Cullinan diamond was discovered there. This gem the largest ever found, weighed 3,022 carats in the rough. It was cut into small stones and presented to King Edward VII by the Transvaal government. The latest large diamond to be taken from the Premier mine probably will rank also among the world's famous gems.

## DISCUSSED FREIGHT MATTERS

The Transportation Committee of the Board of Trade met yesterday afternoon to consider the matter of making some rearrangement with regard to the handling of way freight on the Fredericton branch of the C. P. R. Mr. George Y. Dibblee, secretary of the committee, was instructed to get into communication with Mr. Bamford of the C. P. R. with regard to the matter.

Man proposes and woman wishes he wouldn't be so long about it.

## CRIPPEN AND HIS COMPANION NOW SAID TO BE IN CANADA

London July 23.—It is believed that Dr. Hawley H. Crippen and Ethel Clara Leneve have reached Canada. Such importance is attached to the clue that Scotland Yard has decided to send Inspector Dow to the Dominion to investigate.

Supt. Frost of Scotland Yard is reluctant as to the supposed whereabouts of the wanted man and woman in Canada. It was learned, however, that the police believe that Crippen and his companion crossed the Atlantic from a continental port.

Inspector Dow has been in direct charge of the search for the doctor and his typist, and the fact that he is to go to Canada appears to give added importance to the new line upon which the officials are acting.

The present clue is the first of any promise which the authorities have secured since Crippen and his typist disappeared and the body of the woman believed to be that of Belle Elmore, the actress, wife of the physician was unearthed in the cellar of the Crippen home. It appears that the detectives are satisfied that Crippen and his companion fled to France and made close connection with a steamer sailing for Canada. They had time in which to do this before the general alarm asking for their apprehension reached the police of foreign countries. From what

## CROOKS BUSY ON ATLANTIC LINERS

Hamburg, July 23.—It is reported here that thieves on board of the Hamburg-American line steamer America had robbed Eva Stradford of New Jersey of jewelry valued at \$40,000. The police authorities of Hamburg believe that the thieves belong to an international band of crooks said to be operating on trans-Atlantic liners and members of which it is alleged, committed a robbery on another Hamburg-American liner a few days ago. One of the directors of the Hamburg-American Line when questioned concerning the reported robbery on board the America said that he knew nothing of it.

The steamer America left New York July 9, and touching at Plymouth and Cherbourg, arrived at Hamburg, July 18. Neither the first nor second class passenger list of the America's last trip contains the name of Eva Stradford.

port or upon what steamer, regular liner or tramp, the two are thought to have sailed is not made known. It is also possible that they left from a port of Germany or Spain or embarking on the coast of France went first to the United States and thence to Canada. This is less probable, however, as such a route would have required more time and they could hardly have reached the other side of the Atlantic ahead of the watch that had been placed for them.

## OVER FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS REALIZED AT BENEFIT FESTIVAL

The Committee of the Fredericton Labor Council which had charge of the benefit festival in Scully's Grove Wednesday night met last night for the purpose of ascertaining the amount of the proceeds. It was found that the money secured amounted to \$429.76. This is to go to the Campbellton sufferers.

A detailed statement of the expenses and receipts in connection with the festival will be published on Monday.

## MASONIC CONTRIBUTION

The contribution from the Free Masons of this city to the Masonic Lodge at Campbellton amounted to \$265.00. This was secured by canvass among the individual members of Hiram Lodge. The amount has been forwarded to Campbellton.

## PERSONAL

Mr. Willard Kitchen is here from Grand Falls to spend Sunday with his family.

Dr. O. E. Moorehouse of Upper Kewick is in the city today.

Mrs. W. J. Osborne and children have gone to the Cedars to spend a few weeks. Ald. Osborne went down river by boat this morning to spend Sunday with them.

The sermon which is lived is the most eloquent of all sermons.

## SIR WILFRID REFERS TO SEVERAL MATTERS OF GREAT IMPORTANCE

Says Free Trade as They Have it in Britain is the Goal to Which Canada Should Aspire--But it Cannot be Reached in One Step.

## FAVORS RECIPROCITY ON REASONABLE TERMS

Replies to Eastern Critics who Complain that Government is Promising too Much for the West.

Melville, Sask., July 22.—Frankly and fully, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, speaking after his day's rest, at a great meeting in the skating rink here this afternoon, dealt with the extensive programme of protests and requirements urged upon the government by two large deputations which waited upon him prior to the meeting.

The grain growers of the district, who presented their case first, urged government ownership of terminal elevators, unrestricted reciprocity with the United States, and free trade with England.

The Bangor Liberal Association in a subsequent conference, urged upon the premier a radical propaganda. They asked free trade as in England government operation of the Hudson Bay railway, taxation of unearned increment on land, limitation to five per cent. on bank interest on liens prohibition of chattel mortgages as the result of usurious operations of manufacturers' agents and others.

## PREMIER'S REPLY

Sir Wilfrid assured the grain growers that, regarding terminal elevators their "demands shall receive immediate investigation" and that legislation dealing with the problem would be brought down at the next session, opening in November. The matter of government operation would be considered and the premier intimated that the legislation of Minnesota state might be followed.

As to the tariff, he would convey the memorial to Hon. Mr. Fielding. "I hope that the tendency of new revision will be downward" declared Sir Wilfrid amid applause, "and not upward. I have been fourteen years in office, but my views in this matter have never changed. Following the mother land, we should place the free trade goal before us, but we cannot reach it in one step. So long as the United States maintains its present tariff policy we must be cautious how we proceed."

As to reciprocity with the United States the premier said: "I am in favor of reciprocity if the United States gives us a fair deal. At no time have our relations been so cordial and friendly as at present, but human nature—and the United States has much human nature—prompts a man to respect the man who respects himself." (Cheers)

Sir Wilfrid defended the naval policy as a patriotic sound business step in the progress of nation building, and was cheered to the echo.

He declared the bridge over the Saskatchewan to be under construction to forward the work of building the Hudson Bay railroad "work which Mr. Graham has already under way" (Renewed applause)

## ANSWERS EASTERN TORY PAPERS

"The Eastern Conservative press", he continued, "are criticizing me for promising millions to the people of the west. I'm promising nothing, but I see plainly that millions must be spent in the future to develop this great portion of our common country. The government is not afraid of it, nor are the people of the east afraid of it either."

Dealing with the programme presented by Bangor representatives, Sir Wilfrid said: "When I was a young man I was more radical than I am at present. In my youth I doubt not I would have subscribed instantly to every article enunciated, but my blood is a little cooler now." The premier asked the petitioners to write Justice Mahoe regarding freight rates. "Mahoe" said he, "is for the people, a democrat to the hilt like myself."

As to a taxation of land, the premier was inclined to agree. He re-

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