

ATTENTION

HOUSEKEEPERS.

When in need of something New and Nobby in the Furniture Line, call at my warerooms on King St. I have a large and well assorted stock to select from, and my Prices cannot be discounted in this city.

Come in and look over some of the Bargains we are offering.

HOWARD ROGERS, King St. near N.B. Foundry

Boy's Negligee Shirts

Were 50c, Now 25c.

Boy's Summer Suits

Balance of Stock at HALF PRICE.

\$4.50 for \$2.25. \$5.00 for \$2.50

OAK HALL

C. H. THOMAS & CO.
F'ton's Greatest Clothing House.

Give your servants GOLD DUST to clean with, treat them rightly and you will have few occasions to insert a "help wanted" ad

They say a good workman is known by his tools. You cannot expect your maid to keep everything ship-shape unless you give her every modern help. To keep house without GOLD DUST is to do work by hard, old-fashioned methods. For cleaning everything and anything about the house—from cellar to attic—GOLD DUST is worth its weight in gold. It cuts grease and dirt like magic, does away with scouring and scrubbing, and saves time and tempers.

Your servant can do more and better work and keep sweet with the aid of GOLD DUST in all household cleaning.



Made by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY
Makers of FAIRY SOAP, the oval cake.

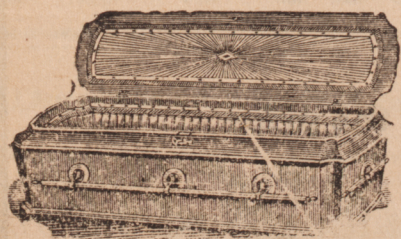
Notice to Plumbers, &c.

All contractors, plumbers, and others having charge of plumbing work in this city are required to hereafter comply strictly with the fourth and other regulations of the Provincial Board of Health with respect to Plumbing and House Draining—more particularly by filing with the Local Board plans and specifications of proposed work for approval. Compliance with this law will hereafter be strictly enforced. Blank forms will be furnished on application to the undersigned.

By order of the Fredericton Board of Health.
Dated this 29th day of June, A. D. 1910.
CHAS. W. BECKWITH,
Secretary.

JOHN G. ADAMS

THE LEADING UNDERTAKER AND
FUNERAL DIRECTOR
QUEEN ST. NEXT QUEEN HOTEL



ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO

The man who dies the richest is he who leaves the least here and takes the most with him.

NOTICE OF ASSESSMENT

The assessment roll for the City of Fredericton for the year 1910 is now in the hands of the City Treasurer for collection, and all persons there-in assessed are hereby required to pay the amount of their respective taxes forthwith to the City Treasurer, at his office in the City Hall, Fredericton. A discount of five per cent. will be allowed on all taxes paid in, on or before the 18th day of August next, after which execution may be issued, and proceedings had thereon, as by law provided.

Dated at the City Hall, Fredericton, this fourteenth day of July A. D. 1910.

ISRAEL R. GOLDING,
Collector and Receiver of Taxes.

MURPHY'S BAKERY

Delicious Turnovers, Raspberry and Strawberry Filling, (Pure Fruit). Pound Cake, Sultana Cake, Fruit Cake, Best Bread and Rolls in City.

Mail and telephone orders will receive prompt attention.

W. J. MURPHY
Phone 365-21 95 Regent St.

You cannot tell what sort of a cook a wife will make. And you cannot tell what sort of a wife a cook will make, and there you are.

THE LUNENBURG EXPOSURE OF TORY "PURITY" METHODS

The Leaders of the Party Borrowed \$1,800 to Temporarily Finance the Campaign Fund, Giving a Note for the Amount, Which They Subsequently Repudiated on the Ground that the Money was to be Used for Corrupt Purposes.

(Halifax Chronicle)

There seems to be extraordinary jubilation in Opposition circles over the fact that Mr. R. C. O. Kaulbach has been adjudged to pay the full amount, together with interest, and the costs of the case, of the famous note negotiated during the election campaign of 1904, for the purpose of raising funds to defeat Mr. A. K. Maclean, in Lunenburg. This is all the more remarkable when we consider that Mr. Kaulbach is a strong Conservative, is a nephew of the late leader in Lunenburg, and we daresay, has contributed most liberally toward the support of the Tory cause and its election campaigns in times past. Now, strangely enough, the party leaders are jubilant over the prospect that Mr. Kaulbach will have to pay out of his private purse what one would naturally expect to come from the party funds, for admittedly the money was used on behalf of the Tory party.

But the legal point at issue between Captain Cashen and Mr. Kaulbach, which was the question decided by Mr. Justice Graham, is a matter of merely passing interest. What is a matter of concern to the public, however, is the revelation which was made in the pleadings and at the trial of the election methods resorted to by the Tory Party in Lunenburg. It illustrates once more how sadly Tory professions of "purity in politics" and their practices in elections fail to correspond.

So far as the decision of Mr. Justice Graham has been made public, it appears to have been based upon the finding that there was nothing in the evidence to show that Captain Cashen, who put up the money, knew that the money was to be used in connection with the election, and that it was simply a business transaction on his part, whereby he was to get a good interest return for the use of his money.

That, of course, may be the purely legal interpretation to be placed upon the case, but there is another side to it of more moment. The whole affair has a very interesting history. As disclosed by the evidence and in the pleadings, it appears that on the eve of the Dominion election of 1904, The Tory Party in Lunenburg deemed it expedient to raise funds for campaign purposes in the Township of New Dublin. According to the defence put in by Mr. Kaulbach, meetings of the Executive Committee of the Conservative Party were held to consider ways and means. The Conservative candidate, the late C. E. Kaulbach, was present at one of these meetings, and it was arranged and understood by all present that the necessary funds for election should be "temporarily financed in the usual way," that is, in the manner in which elections in the past had been financed.

The pleadings go on to show that the procedure which was adopted by the "party of purity" was to raise the necessary amount on a loan, upon the understanding that "after the election, when the time limited for filing an election petition and the time limited for taking any proceedings for corrupt or illegal acts should expire," the amount borrowed should be repaid and that in the meantime a note should be given as collateral security. The defendants allege that the money in this instance was raised in this way to "tide over the situation" until after the election.

They accordingly resisted payment

of the note, upon numerous grounds, the most important of which was that the said loan or advance made by the plaintiff was made for illegal purpose and in contravention of the Dominion Elections Act. The purposes for which the money was alleged to have been used were then enumerated as follows:—To pay back bills incurred by the workers of the Conservative party at previous elections, and which, it was represented, if not paid would injure said Charles Edwin Kaulbach at the said election then pending; to induce persons to vote for the said Charles Edwin Kaulbach; to induce persons to refrain from voting for Mr. McLean, the Liberal candidate; to hire teams to convey voters to the polls; to purchase and secure a supply of liquor and refreshments at the said election, and to be used in other corrupt or illegal way.

The defendants further alleged that the said loan was not for the purpose of paying the personal expenses of Mr. Kaulbach, the Conservative candidate, at the election, and that the payment, advance or loan was not made through the official agent of the said Mr. Kaulbach, and that the said loan, payment or advance was not included in the statement of expenses incurred by or on behalf of Mr. Kaulbach at the said election, prepared and delivered by the said official agent to the returning officer, as required by the provisions of the Election Act.

The mere fact that it was not explicitly sworn at the trial, as Mr. Justice Graham finds, that the money was used for illegal or corrupt purposes, in no wise destroys the effect of the startling revelations which were made in connection with this very interesting family quarrel in Lunenburg. The men concerned in the case were all staunch Conservatives. Mr. Kaulbach himself is a nephew of the late Conservative leader in that county, and naturally enough, no very persistent effort would be made to turn the searchlight on the actual expenditure of the money. All that is known is that a sum of \$1,800 was raised for campaign purposes in the Township of New Dublin. There is nothing to show so far as the evidence has been published, that this money was intended for the whole county, as the Judge seems to suggest. In fact, evidence was adduced at the trial to show that subsequently Dr. Stewart, one of the leaders in Bridgewater, met Mr. Kaulbach in the seclusion of a remote swamp, and there got another \$500. He might have taken more only they were beginning to fear that the "jig was up."

Judge Graham's decision in the case merely settles a point of law as between Captain Cashen and Mr. Kaulbach. It does not touch the larger question of Tory election methods. Mr. Kaulbach, it is intimated, is likely to appeal the case to higher court. In the meantime, the public will have no hesitation in forming their own opinion as to what purposes the fund of \$1,800 and the additional contribution of \$500 handed over in the "swamp" was devoted. From the lavish way in which the Tory party of Lunenburg has been accustomed to do business in election times, we imagine that this was a mere bagatelle as compared with the campaign fund provided for the whole county in that famous election of 1904. The proceedings in the court at Lunenburg have effectively exposed the hypocrisy of the purity professions of the Tory party.

NEGRO RIOTS RESULT IN ARREST WHITE MEN

Palestine, Tex., Aug. 3.—Two more white men have been arrested in connection with the race riots in Anderson County last week in which at least ten negroes were killed. Mac Reed and Bud Wise were brought here to jail today with eleven other white men are held without bail, charged with murder in the first degree. It is reported that warrants have been issued for 12 others.

Interest centered in the investigation being made into the affair by a special grand jury. Eighteen witnesses were before that body, but none of the evidence submitted was given out. It is reported that almost the entire negro population of Sandy Bulah colony near the scene of the rioting has left.

THE RELIGIOUS TROUBLES IN SPAIN

Madrid, Aug. 3.—The agitation among the Roman Catholic population in Northern Spain, who are in the great part siding with the Vatican in the pending conflict with the Spanish government, is steadily assuming larger proportions. The organizers of the proposed manifestation at San Sebastian against the cabinet of Premier Canalejas, and its policy toward the Vatican, declared that the demonstration will take place in spite of the refusal of the authorities to grant permission for it. They expect 100,000 churchmen to visit the summer capital and participate in the demonstration before the King's palace August 7. The prohibition of the demonstration was issued, it is said, on the representations of tradesmen that the manifestations might easily develop into active disorders.

STARTS ON A LONG CANOE TRIP IN MAINE

Investigation of the Telos Canal and Allagash River

(Bangor Commercial.)

The International St. John River Commission leave Northeast Carry Wednesday morning on the beginning of a long canoe trip to make a personal investigation of the conditions that prevail at the headwaters of the East Branch of the Penobscot River and the Allagash, and their relation to the conditions on the St. John River, which they are to report upon to the governments of the United States and the Dominion of Canada, when their work is completed.

The party will include all four commissioners, Hon. George A. Murchie, of Calais, and Mr. Peter Charles Keegan, of Van Buren; Mr. A. P. Barnhill, K. C., and Mr. John Keefe, of St. John, N. B.; Hon. T. F. Fellows, of this city, counsel for the United States; Mr. A. J. Gregory, K. C., of Fredericton, and Mr. W. P. Jones, K. C., of Woodstock, N. B., for the Dominion, and Mr. Hardy S. Ferguson, of Millinocket, of the consulting board of engineers, connected with the commission.

Arrangements for the trip have been left in the hands of Mr. Murchie, who has engaged guides, canoes, and provided all the paraphernalia for the long journey through two hundred miles of Maine's wilderness.

The party leaves Northeast Carry, and putting their canoes into the waters of the West Branch, and following down the river twenty miles, branches off into Umbagogus stream. It is nine miles up the stream to Umbagogus Lake, and a mile across the lake, where there is a carry of two miles over into Mud Pond, and its outlet to Chamberlain Lake, which will bring the commissioners right into the heart of the territory which has been the cause of much controversy on the part of the lumber interests on the St. John River and the Penobscot waters.

It is at the foot of Chamberlain Lake, which is a beautiful sheet of water, with several smaller lakes draining into it, that the diverting dam, which the Canadian interests claim is so injurious to the St. John River, is located. This dam sends the water of Chamberlain Lake down into Telos Lake, and through the canal, the widely known Telos Canal, into Webster Lake, from whence it flows into the sea by way of the East Branch and the Penobscot River, instead of down the Allagash, which is claimed to be its natural course.

It is the canal, and the dam, that the counsel for the Canadian side in all the hearings before the Commission, have attempted to show were in violation to the Webster-Ashburton treaty, between the United States and Canada, which in Section 3 provides that the St. John River, shall be free and open to the use of both countries, and shall not be obstructed to navigation by either party. The Canadians claim that the diversion of the waters of Chamberlain Lake is an obstruction to the navigation of the river by lumber, as it takes away considerable water, which it is contended would naturally flow down the river, causing the waters to get low earlier in the season, and preventing at times the lumbermen from moving their logs.

What the commissioners may report should be done in connection with the canal and dam, and what is subsequently done, concerns the lumbermen on the Penobscot considerably. To take away waters that they have had the use of for over fifty years would work considerable damage to them.

The commissioners will go to Telos and Webster Lakes from Chamberlain before proceeding down the Allagash River to the St. John.

After they leave Chamberlain Lake the commissioners have a trip of about seventy-five miles before they get back to railroads and out of the wilderness.

It is a beautiful trip at this time of the year, and one that is made each season by many out of the state people, who are seeking recreation in Maine. For the commissioners it is far from a recreation trip, and they will derive much valuable knowledge of the country, which will assist them in deciding matters concerned in their investigation better than volumes of evidence on the subject. They will not linger long on the route, but will hurry through, planning a making the trip in less than twelve days. A physician, Dr. Holland, of Calais, will accompany the party, and look after their welfare.

Hon. George A. Murchie was in Bangor Tuesday on his way to Moose head Lake, and will leave here with Mr. Fellows on the late afternoon train for the lake, when they will join the rest of the party.

A new home is to be provided for the Royal Academy of Music. The old building in Tenterden street, Hanover Square, London, which has been utilised for the purpose of the institution for nearly 90 years, has been found inadequate for the growing necessities of the academy. A new building is to be erected in the Marylebone Road.

Lime Juice

Finest quality West India Lime Juice, "25 cents a bottle"
Montserrat Lime Juice, "40 cents a bottle"

George Y. Dibblee

Druggist

Opp. City Hall.

WE HAVE A FEW MORE HIGH GRADE PIANOS

TO BE SOLD AT COST.

One Silent Salesman, Desk and Chair.

Everything in Music reduced below cost.

E. P. Baker Piano and Music Co.

The Monitor Generator

THE NON-EXPLOSIVE

CAN WORK WONDERS IN BEAUTIFYING

We can give you entire satisfaction at small cost

The Monitor is unexcelled



in simplicity of workmanship.

A Child can run it.

Let us "Show You"

HOUSES, STORES, CHURCHES.

Makes Cooking Easy and Pleasant.

And is the CHEAPEST Machine on the Market Today.

The Monitor Manufacturing Co. Ltd.

FREDERICTON, N. B.

I. H. C. GASOLINE ENGINES - 4 H. P.

the power that has been proven by so many in this vicinity to be the right one for running Threshing machines.

We sell also the Moody THRESHING MACHINES that do the fastest and cleanest work.

The DEERING IDEAL REAPER is wonderful for lightness of draft and gives great satisfaction in the harvest field. It will fold for transporting or storing—quite an important feature now that there is so much machinery to be housed.

PRICES LOW. Inquiries invited.

J CLARK & SON

FREDERICTON and ST. JOHN



... SPECIAL ...

We wish to announce that we will give 20 p. c. discount off all Summer Clothing for the next 30 days. This is a Genuine Offer. Call and be convinced. Semi-Ready Clothing is the King of Ready-Made Clothing. SOLD ONLY BY

WALKER BROS.