

# The Daily Herald.

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## FINE MEETING.

Hons. Messrs Farris  
and LaBillois

ADDRESS A LARGE AUDI-  
ENCE AT WOODSTOCK.

The New Highway Act Ex-  
plained at Length.

WILL RESULT IN GREAT IMPROVE-  
MENT TO THE ROADS.

Agricultural Matters Ably Discussed  
by Hon. Mr. Farris.

Woodstock, July 21.—There was a fairly representative meeting of farmers in the opera house last night to hear Hon. Mr. LaBillois and Hon. Mr. Farris discuss the new highway act, and matters of agricultural interest. On motion of Mr. F. B. Carvell, seconded by Mr. W. P. Jones, M. P. P., Mr. H. P. Baird was called to the chair.

Among the audience were the following: Ven. Archdeacon Neales, C. L. Smith, Stephen Peabody, Police Magistrate Dibblee, John Melaney, John Trombly, Arthur Smith, John Malloy, Harry Nash, Judson Briggs, Milton McBride, Charles Connell, H. R. Smith, John D. Baird, A. E. Jones, J. W. Fisher, James McManus, J. S. Merrithew, Herbert Holmes, Jarvis J. Bedell, Major W. C. Good, R. R. Dibblee, N. F. Thorne, C. D. Jordan, Richardson Morgan.

The chairman made a few observations in opening the meeting. He spoke of the interest both the visiting gentlemen had evidenced in the welfare of the country, and he believed that in the wheat and dairy policy the government had brought great benefit to the province. Credit is certainly due these gentlemen for the efforts they have made to advance the material interests of the country.

Mr. Baird took occasion to urge Carleton's right to a position in the government, and mentioned the excellent qualification of Mr. Jones, M. P. P., for a place in the administration.

The chairman introduced Mr. Jones M. P. P., who spoke briefly, welcoming Mr. LaBillois and Mr. Farris. This is not in any sense, he said, a political meeting, but to discuss the provisions of the new highway act, and matters relating to agricultural matters. Mr. Jones urged the necessity of providing for agricultural education and provision to that end will no doubt be made in the near future.

Respecting the new road act it was necessary to secure a fuller expenditure of effort to provide good roads.

Hon. Mr. Farris, who was given a very hearty reception, expressed his high opinion of Carleton County as an agricultural country, but he thought the farmers here are letting the fertility out of the soil and not restoring anything to it, too much hay and grain raising and not enough stock. He had been trying to further the interests of the province and was well persuaded that there is money in apple culture. To encourage this, the government had started illustration orchards. He claimed that if the same care is given to our orchard as in Nova Scotia, quite as excellent results would be reached. For the illustration orchards the government provided the trees and also direct the farmers how to cultivate the soil concerned.

Carleton has not done in dairying as it should. There has been a falling off in the volume of cheese and butter production in the county. With dairying goes pork raising, another interest that can be successfully worked up for profit.

Hon. Mr. LaBillois, who was generally applauded in rising, said his mission was to explain the provisions of the new highway act. Everybody is interested in good roads and to secure that was the object of the new law. The government had two objects in putting the new law in force, (1) to improve the roads, (2) to secure satisfactory returns of the expenditure.

Hon. Mr. LaBillois then went exhaustively into explanation of the provisions of the bill, speaking also of the lack of effort on the part of

the people to perform statute labor. The conditions demanded a change to secure better results.

No more important legislation had been placed upon the statute book during the past 25 years. Under the old law, not more than forty per cent of statute labor was performed but there will be no such conditions under the new act. The road tax bill collected and expended in every parish where it is collected, the money being lodged with the county treasurers and paid out by them not a cent of it going into the provincial treasury. We claim the poor man will have a fairer show under the new law than under the old.

The speaker in detail explained the provisions of the bill, laying special stress upon the wide tire section, the abolition of the distinction between great and bye roads, and the regulation to prevent the trotting of teams over the large bridges. While the new act wiped out the bye roads, he would see to it that Carleton County received its full share of the expenditure hitherto made in this connection.

Mr. F. B. Carvell spoke briefly, expressing his pleasure at the instructive addresses to which the meeting had listened, and his satisfaction at the inauguration of the new system of managing the road business. The new act does not take any money out of the people to send to the provincial treasury at Fredericton, but goes into the various county treasuries for expenditure in the places where the money is collected. No member of the legislature voted against the principle of the bill, but any differences arose over the details. The expenditure of special grants will continue where necessary, contrary to the reports that such grants will be withdrawn, and Carleton Co., as usual, will secure the amount to which it is entitled. He believed we had best road law in Canada, and it will be administered to meet the conditions which exist throughout the province. He was delighted that the government had grappled with the road question and he knew it would prove a great success. On the apple raising question he was surprised to hear a speaker at Centreville last night declare that New Brunswick was unfitted for apple culture, a statement which he certainly did not credit and could not be accepted by the people of this province.

Mr. Good was called on and spoke the kind of apples suitable to New Brunswick, and spoke of the exhibit of winter apples at the Amherst Fair last winter from Queens County, which in every respect were superior especially the Bishop Pippins, to those of Nova Scotia.

Mr. Good was called on and spoke briefly.

On reply to Mr. Merrithew, Mr. LaBillois said that the road tax would be collected the same as other taxes. Next year the government would do all the work. The road taxes would be collected and the operations under the new law will be commenced the following year. So that there would always be one year's taxes in advance to carry on the work.

Nature "makes all things beautiful in their time." Every one of life's seasons, when life moves on Nature's line, has its own charm and beauty. Many women dread that period when they must experience change of life. They fear that face and form may suffer by the change, and that they may fail to please those whom they love. The value of Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription in this crisis of woman's life lies in the fact that it assists Nature. Its use preserves the balance and buoyancy of the mind and sustains the physical powers. Many women have expressed their gratitude for the help and comfort given by "Favorite Prescription" in this trying period. Its benefits are not passing but permanent and conduce to mental happiness as well as physical strength.

Contribute your best to the pleasure of others. Study the character of e.c., and sympathize with all in trouble or in joys however small.

### YOU MAY HAVE KIDNEY TROUBLE

If your back aches and you suffer from dragging pains it is an evidence of diseased kidneys. Get Ferrozone at once and take it regularly. Ferrozone makes kidney sufferers feel better at once. "I was bothered a great deal with my kidneys last year," writes S. G. Denton of Everett, "but got quick relief from Ferrozone. My trouble manifested itself by pain in the back, dull heavy feeling and constant headache. I quite recovered after using a few boxes of Ferrozone which has given me more strength and better health than I ever had before. I can recommend Ferrozone as a positive cure." Price 50c. at all druggists.

Monkey Brand Soap cleans kitchen utensils, steel, iron and tinware, knives and forks, and all kinds of cutlery.

### GEE'S LAST STATEMENT.

Says that Rum and Bad Women were  
his Ruination.

"I wish to say that Deputy Sheriff Foster has used me like a gentleman and Sheriff Hayward has used me as well as the law would let him and better, he used me like one of the family and his wife and daughter were also kind. I also wish to thank City Marshal Kelly for his kindness and Neil McKinnon, who has been the jailer waiting on me. I wish to thank him for his goodness to me. Also William Kimble, he has also used me great. He's the constable.

"I want to thank the Adventists, Mr. Kearney and others, they came regular to see me and showed me the way. Then I would like to speak well of Benny Gee. There's a lot of people down on him but they are wrong. He was not to blame, there was no one to blame but myself.

"I think that if Benny Gee's wife had not run away from him that this thing would not have happened. She had no cause to leave him, he had used her good and better than I would have.

I would have liked to have Rev. Dr. Dalbeck to stay with me, but other people persuaded me to have Giberson stop with me.

"My opinion is that they had Giberson here to get some secret out of me and if I knew anything secret and kept all my life a secret they will go to the grave without me a secret. I would like to give the boys some advice about drinking, but I don't know just how to do it. It was rum that brought me here, following rum and bad women was the cause. I might as well tell it as I don't think it is any harm to tell as it is known to be true. I would like to advise all young men to keep clear of rum and bad women, as it has been the ruin of me. It would pay the young men better to go to church instead of running about to dances and raffles, and running through fields on Sundays drinking rum. For the girls I would advise them to stay in the house at nights and not have too many fellows. Have one fellow and stick to him.

Mr. Radcliffe is a gentleman, a very nice man, and I have a lot of sympathy for him. I am sorry that I was so minded to shoot Millie, and I expect to meet her in a better place than this for I am prepared and I know that she was prepared to die and I would like all other young men and women to get prepared to meet us there. I want my father and mother to keep on following God and it won't be long before they meet me, and I am sorry to have given them any trouble.

"I will have nothing to say when I leave the cell, and that is the reason why I wish you to make this statement for me, as it will be the only one."

The statement was signed by Gee and witnesses.

### Story of the Crime.

The crime for which George Gee was executed was committed early Sunday morning, March 16th last.

The Gees have been residents of Carleton County for many years and came of soldier stock. The original Gee belonged to the celebrated 104th Regiment, and in the war of 1872, he conducted himself in such a manner as to win commendation.

George was the only son of Benjamin and Zora Gee. The circumstances surrounding his life were rude. He grew up in a community where moral laws were lax.

### Gee was Drinking.

The afternoon preceding the morning of the tragedy Gee was drinking. Earlier in the week he had borrowed a rifle from the captain of the militia corps to which he belonged, saying he intended to shoot deer.

About 11 o'clock Saturday night he went to the home of Bennie Gee, a brother-in-law of Millie, the girl George subsequently murdered. Bennie's wife had left him. George found in the house Millie (who was his cousin) and Bennie Gee, and Daniel Crane and Mrs. Crane. George, who had been keeping company with Millie, brought with him to the house the borrowed rifle and two quart bottles of whiskey.

Everybody soon began playing cards, and there does not appear to have been any quarrelling.

During the night George and Millie went out of doors and were out some little time. They came back. Then about 2.30 in the morning George got up to go for good. Millie got him the rifle and went with him out of doors. After a while those in the house heard the report of a gun. Millie fell in the door. It was found a bullet had passed through her body about the hips. George went on his way. He at once went to the nearest telephone office and asked that the doctors be called, as the girl was badly shot "and he had done the deed." He also telephoned to the deputy sheriff, and said he was ready to give himself up. When the doctors arrived they decided to operate on the girl, all agreeing that the bowels were perforated. The opera-

tion showed that their diagnosis was a mistake, for there was no perforation of the intestines. It was found after the girl's death that the bullet had passed through the body of the fourth lumbar vertebrae, that the spinal chord was not touched, but there was no serious hemorrhage to have caused death.

### Cause of the Crime.

The murder, it is believed, was the outcome of jealousy and drunkenness on the part of George Gee. He was tried in Woodstock in the April assizes before Chief Justice Tuck and found guilty of murder, after 'but short deliberation by the jury.

A largely signed petition, praying for clemency, was sent to Ottawa, but the decision was that the law must be allowed to take its course.

A defence at the trial was insanity. The defence was not able to establish that the prisoner was insane himself, but evidence was given of "queer" acts on his part. It was claimed that his actions subsequent to the killing and hastening to the doctors; the giving of himself up to the sheriff, were certainly not acts of a deliberate murderer. It was also shown that the parents of the young man were second cousins; that an uncle, great uncle and cousin of the father had been confined in the insane asylum, and that two cousins of the father had also been in the institution. The jury did not find the evidence of insanity sustained and brought in a verdict of murder.

J. Chip. Hartley was counsel for Gee and Attorney General Pugsley prosecuted.

After the verdict was rendered, Bennie Gee, who was the strongest witness against George, visited him in jail. The latter accused Bennie of taking his girl away from him and pronounced him the true murderer of Millie.

### ONE OF THE VILEST DISEASES

Is catarrh which first attacks the nose and throat and finally spreads all through the system. The one sure cure is fragrant healing Catarrhzone which is sent by the air you breath direct to the root of the trouble Mr. T. Y. MacVicar of Yarmouth, suffered for years from catarrh and says, "In my long experience with this loathsome disease I never used any remedy that relieved and cured so promptly as Catarrhzone. When my nostrils were so stuffed up that I couldn't breathe I found a few inhalations of Catarrhzone was sufficient to clear away the mucus. I am perfectly cured by Catarrhzone and free from the disease entirely." Use only Catarrhzone. Complete outfit, \$1.00; trial size, 25c.

### THE LATE OOM PAUL.

Some Characteristics of the Famous Boer  
Leader.

There are many stories told of President Kruger of the former South African Republic, for he was an "original character." Surrounded all his life by the play of the elemental forces in man and nature, his own nature, physical, mental and moral, was of a rugged type. His physical prowess is illustrated by many stories. He could outrun and outshoot any Boer of his age when a youth, and the Boers were noted marksmen. On one occasion, in order to win a wager from a neighbor, Kruger ran a race against a fleet horse, and won. The course was more than seven hundred yards in length.

His legs were short and stubby, and one wondered how it was possible for him to run so fast. One was never warranted in speaking slightly of "Oom Paul's" legs, for they once ran a race that made him famous all through the native tribes in South Africa. A Kaffir chief had become celebrated for his running ability, and had never been beaten until challenged by a number of young Boers, who chose Kruger to represent them. It was decided that the two should run for twelve hours, and the man leading at the end of that time was to have some sort of a prize. At the end of eleven hours the Kaffir dropped in his tracks unconscious, while Kruger kept on to the finish, and, according to his companions, was so fresh then that he took part in a hunting trip.

Of his wonderful ability as a marksman, it is told that the number of notches on his rifle indicating the number of elephants lions and buffaloes he had slain with it surprised even Mr. S. Ross, the renowned hunter. There is one story told widely of him. He happened to be buffalo hunting, when the beast which he was chasing stumbled into a water hole, and the hunter, unable to pull up his horse, was thrown on top of the struggling animal. The odds seemed to be altogether in the buffalo's favor, when, suddenly springing up

Kruger seized his gigantic prey by the horns and forcibly held the animal's head under water until it was drowned. The furious struggle between beast and man lasted, as Kruger himself once said, for fully twenty minutes.

His resourcefulness—a strong characteristic of his—in a time of danger is indicated by an event which occurred early in life. When only fourteen years old, he and a little sister strayed away from the Jaeger town in Cape Colony, where the elder Kruger had settled on emigrating from Germany, and while playing were suddenly attacked by a leopard. Young Kruger's only weapon was a jack-knife, but, shielding his sister with one arm, he met the vicious spring of the leopard with the other, and after a struggle, succeeded in stabbing it to death.

The fearlessness which so strongly marked him was shown when, in building the first church at Rustenberg, young Kruger was so delighted at having laid the rickpole that he at once climbed to its highest point and then stood on his head to the alarm and scandal of the whole community. The degree of his fearlessness is better appreciated when it is added that rarely has a more expansive pair of soles been exhibited to the meridian in South Africa, or anywhere else.

Kruger's coolness in battle and skill as a marksman with the enemy's own weapons are illustrated by a grim, albeit humorous incident in the battle with the Matabeles on the banks of the Limpopo in 1865. One of the Matabeles had thrown an assegai, and Kruger, rising at the moment, received the weapon in his hat. He coolly removed the assegai and stuck it, head upward, in his belt. But his quick eye had noted the man who threw it, and he kept watch upon that man through the remainder of the fight. When the Matabeles broke ground Kruger was first after them. The Boers pursued to the banks of the Limpopo, the enemy jumping in and swimming across. All this time Kruger had never lost sight of the assegai thrower; and as that unlucky warrior's head bobbed up above the water "Oom Paul" seized his weapon, launched it cleverly and sent the poor fellow to the bottom with his skull pierced. "Ah," he remarked coolly, "it seems that I have the better sim."

President Kruger was much averse to gambling—in some forms, at all events. One day a woman called on him for a church bazaar subscription. He turned to her in his abrupt way and denounced bazaars as swindles. "A bazaar and raffling," said he, "are nothing else than gambling." The woman accustomed to his ways, nevertheless pleaded hard. At last he handed her a donation "on condition that my name does not appear in the swindle."

### New Innovation on Grand Trunk.

The Grand Trunk Railway System, ever on the alert to inaugurate new innovations that are conducive to the comfort of patrons travelling on their lines, have added to their principal trains a staff of train porters, who will be located in the first-class coaches to look after the welfare of passengers. This new system has been installed on the "International Limited," leaving Montreal 9.00 a. m. for the West, and the fast train between Toronto and Montreal arriving at Montreal 6.00 p. m. The system has also been established upon the fast trains between Toronto and Detroit, Niagara Falls and Port Haron and Montreal, Toronto and Chicago. The Grand Trunk is the first line in Canada to install this new idea, and the public will appreciate the great convenience it will be to first-class coach passengers, who will have a porter to look after their needs, give information, and do all he can for their comfort en route. This new feature will be especially recognized as a boon to the travelling public by ladies travelling alone and with children.

Be gentle in speech. Never retort with an angry word, remembering that the second word makes the quarrel.

Govern yourself, guard your temper, avoid moods and pets and sulkiness.

Be unselfish, deny yourself and prefer others rapidly pardon any seeming lack of attention.

### TO QUICKLY CURE BILIOUSNESS

Use Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut. They cleanse the stomach and bowels, assist the liver in removing bile, and cure thoroughly. Use only Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Price 25c.