

SPEEGHES AT THE GROVE.

Prominent Orangemen Spoke of the Principles and Aims of Their Order.

Utterances Were Temperate in Tone and Heartily Received.

The 12th of July celebration held here under the auspices of the Grand Orange Lodge of New Brunswick passed off very successfully in every way. There was some little delay in getting the street parade in motion, which necessitated the abandoning of part of the route mapped out, but it was unavoidable.

It lacked a few minutes to five o'clock when the head of the monster procession arrived at Scully's Grove, where a large crowd of people had assembled. The speech making took place from a raised platform erected near the entrance. The speeches were few in number, brief and to the point.

County Master Oldham presided and after a few preliminary remarks introduced Grand Master McLeod, who briefly addressed the gathering.

THE GRAND MASTER.

Mr. McLeod cordially welcomed the representatives of the order to Fredericton, and congratulated them on the fine showing that they made. He was proud that the day had gone past when the order could be disgraced by such scenes as had been enacted in the past. The day exemplified the principles of the noble order and had shown themselves strong and true men and a credit to the order. He was not going to speak of the historic event other than to say that two hundred years ago their fathers had fought the good fight and had kept the faith. The motto then carried to victory would live down through the ages. (Cheers.) He was glad to welcome members of the order from across the line. The stars and stripes had today been carried side with the old union jack, the flag that had braved the battle and the breeze for a thousand years. There was not a marrow bone in the Orange lodge. It stood for equal rights and liberty of conscience. The proud boast of the order was equal rights to all and special privileges to none, and they extended to the Roman Catholics the same liberties that they themselves enjoyed. The Orange Lodge stood by the old flag, and if there are in this country those not true to that flag they are to be found outside of the Orange order. (Cheers.) He felt proud of occupying the position of grand master and would always uphold the principles of the Orange order and would stand stiff necked. If there should arise in this country a crisis that he thought was not in the interests of the state, he would be found standing true to the Orange order. After returning thanks for the reception given him, the grand master resumed his seat amidst applause.

P. M. HEINE.

Past Grand Master Heine of Moncton, delivered a brief address in response to a call from the chair. He thought that all knew what the order represented. The common people constituted the backbone of every country. It had been said that there was lots of room at the top of the ladder. That was not so, but lots of room was to be found at the bottom. If the common people were not law abiding a nation could not exist. The Orange order endeavored

to make its membership God fearing and law abiding, and therefore ought to have the respect of every law abiding citizen in the country. The old flag under which we live had been carried to the innermost parts of the world, and had given to down trodden people the rights that we enjoy. It was well demonstrated during the day that the Orange order could turn out and be respectable and respected. The Orange order believed that very man should be allowed to worship God as his conscience dictated, be he Jew, Gentile, or Roman Catholic. Class legislation had caused Europe to flow with blood in the past, and they wanted no class legislation in Canada.

P. G. M. THOMAS.

Past Grand Master Thomas, congratulated the brethren on the fine showing made. He could assure them that should they visit Fredericton some time in the future they could count on a hearty welcome from the Orangemen and loyal citizens. The parade during the day was a large one, but the Orangemen of New Brunswick could put up six such parades. The kind of loyalty taught by the Orange order was the kind of loyalty needed in this country today. The question of imperialism was one with which the Orange order was in hearty sympathy. He believed there was a strong feeling of imperialism in the country and when the time came the Orange order would assist in further promoting it. The Boer war had given a splendid object lesson in imperialism, and the benefits were being felt today in South Africa.

MR. MAXWELL, M. P. P.

Robert Maxwell, M. P. P., of St. John, was delighted to be present and take part in a procession of the Loyal Orange Association in the city of his birth. The procession was a magnificent demonstration of the high principles taught by the Orange order. The day being celebrated was one that had brought about the freedom of religious thoughts of which they were all so proud. The Orange order was the bulwark of Protestantism and assured freedom of thought to every citizen of this country. Although the Orange order might be termed "dogs" and "yellow dogs", yet they were not fanatics and stood for freedom of thought and justice to all classes. When it became necessary to oppose the enactment of separate schools in any section of the country the Orange order would always be found true to its principles. (Cheers.)

County Master Oldham, proposed three cheers for the King, Grand Master McLeod, the visiting brothers which were very heartily given. There were also cheers for the county master, after which the gathering dispersed.

The Victoria, with the St. John contingent on board started on the return trip to St. John at six o'clock. The Moncton and North Shore contingents got away at seven o'clock. The visitors were favored by beautiful weather and it is needless to say they all enjoyed their brief sojourn in the city.

ANOTHER MUTINY FEARED.

Believed that Men of Black Sea Fleet Are Ready to Rise Against Russian Authority.

JAPS BIG STAFF FOR THE PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.

Kustenji, Roumania, July 11.—The Russian squadron seems to be delayed here owing to the fear that another mutiny will break out should the vessels put to sea.

The fact that fifty-five sailors from the Kniaz Potemkine, who surrendered, have been imprisoned on board the different vessels of the squadron awaiting trial for rebellion, has caused intense indignation among the crews, and as a consequence there are fears of another mutiny.

Washington, July 12.—By appointment Kogoro Takahira, the Japanese minister, will call on the president at Oyster Bay, next Friday morning for a conference regarding the peace negotiations. The minister will leave Washington on the midnight train Thursday and will take an early morning train to Oyster Bay, whence he will go to Sagamore Hill. The minister will return probably to Washington Saturday and then go away for a brief rest of which he is much in need.

The Japanese mission is expected to reach New York about the last of July. Baron Komura, will be accompanied by Col. Tachibana, the newly appointed military attaché at Washington, who will be one of the advisors of the mission. Mr. Adachi, third secretary of legation, unattached, who served with Mr. Takahira, while the latter was minister to Rome; Mr. Sato, of the foreign office, who accompanied Prince Fushimi to this country last year; an American lawyer, who has been legal adviser to the Foreign office for twenty-five

years; Mr. Yamaza, chief of the Japanese political bureau, and two private secretaries. The Japanese mission will be supplemented at Portsmouth by Mr. Takahira, the other plenipotentiary, Commander Takeshita, the Japanese naval attaché at Washington, Mr. Hanihar, third secretary of the legation here, and probably several other secretaries from the legation.

Throughout the conference the Japanese legation will remain at Washington with Mr. Hioki, first secretary, in charge. The legation will keep in close touch with the plenipotentiaries, and through its proximity to the State Department will render material assistance to them.

St. Petersburg, July 12.—The government will commence regular proceedings for the extradition of the crew of the Kniaz Potemkine as ordinary criminals.

Victoria, B. C. July 12.—News was brought by the Empress of India of the slaughter of shipwrecked Japanese on the Sakhalin coast. Ten Japanese were lost on the Sakhalin coast when fishing in May. Defenceless and weak from exhaustion resulting from their long immersion in the waves, the Japanese fishermen were met by thirteen Russian guardsmen, who fired on the fishermen, killing five. The remainder escaped and, after weeks of privation in the Sakhalin wilderness, managed to reach Hokkaido. Before reaching a little cove on the southern Sakhalin, where they hoped to secure shelter, but were fired upon in

stead, the survivors lived in a cavern with wild roots and snails as their only food for sixteen days. Finally they secured a boat at a native village and escaped. A number of Russian and Tartar convicts have escaped from Sakhalin and made their way to northern Japan.

TEN DEAD FROM HEAT.

Intense Suffering From the Hot Wave in New York.

New York, July 12.—Ten deaths and more than two score of cases of prostration resulted from the continuance today of the wave of intense heat which reached the city Saturday.

After one o'clock the thermometer registered 89 degrees, two degrees higher than yesterday, and remained at that point until three o'clock, when a heavy thunderstorm with a deluge of rain, descended on Manhattan. The storm brought a fall in the mercury, which dropped thirteen degrees in half an hour.

The rainstorm, lasting half an hour almost attained the proportions of a cloudburst in the lower section of Manhattan, and within ten minutes many of the downtown streets were flooded to the level of the sidewalks. Broad Street, in the vicinity of the Stock Exchange, was rendered impassable, and the brokers on the curb were compelled to flee before the rising flood.

During the height of the storm the Administration Building on Ellis Island, where there were 2,000 emigrants, was struck by lightning, but sustained only trifling damage.

In Jersey City lightning grounded the current on the main electrical power house, and all street car traffic halted for two hours.

MAILS CLOSING.

6 a.m.—For St. John, etc., St. Stephen and Charlotte Co., Carleton, Victoria and Madawaska Counties, and United States.

6.30 a.m.—Woodstock and Gibson Branch Stations.

WAY MAILS.—East Side St. John River.

6.30 a.m.—For Keswick Ridge, Southampton, etc., Mondays and Thursdays.

West Side St. John River.

6.30 a.m.—For Springhill, Kingsclear, Prince William, etc., Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

7.30 a.m.—St. John River via Steamer.—For Oromocto, Sheffield, Gagetown, etc.

8.45 a.m.—St. John, etc. C. P. Railway Stations, East: Nova Scotia and P. E. Island.

10 a.m.—For St. Marys Ferry, Gibson and Marysville.

WAY MAILS.

2 p.m.—For Nashwaaksis and St. Marys Ferry, daily. Nasworthy, New Maryland, Hanwell, Lower St. Marys and Royal Road. Wednesdays and Saturdays.

3.30 p.m.—For Gibson, Marysville, Boiestown, Doaktown, Blackville, etc., Chatham and I. C. Railway Stations north and south.

4.30 p.m.—For St. Stephen, Woodstock, United States, Montreal, Toronto, Ottawa and North West Provinces.

4.15 p.m.—For St. John, etc., Nova Scotia and P. E. Island.

4.15 p.m.—British mail via New York. Mondays and Thursdays.

MAILS RECEIVED.

9.10 a.m.—From St. John, etc., and Nova Scotia.

From Hamtown, Royal Road, etc.

10.30 a.m.—From Nasworthy and New Maryland, Wednesdays and Saturdays.

11.30 a.m.—From Montreal, Ottawa, North West Provinces, etc., and United States.

12.15 p.m.—From I. C. Railway Stations, North Shore and Quebec.

St. John River via Steamer.

5 p.m.—From Oromocto, Sheffield, Gagetown, etc.

9.15 p.m.—From Woodstock and Gibson Branch Stations.

8.45 p.m.—From Nova Scotia and P. E. Island.

WAY MAILS.

6 p.m.—West Side River St. John.—From Meductic and Way Offices Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

9.15 p.m.—East Side River St. John.—From Woodstock and Way Offices Tuesdays and Fridays.

5.30 p.m.—From Lower St. Marys. Wednesdays and Saturdays.

4.30 p.m.—From Nashwaaksis and St. Marys Ferry.

7.30 p.m.—From Gibson and Marysville.

10.50 p.m.—From United States.

Letters for Registration should be posted half an hour previously.

In Berlin licenses are required for baby carriages and the vehicles are numbered.

A restaurant keeper in Louvain, France, was recently fined \$25 for serving rabbit as hare.

COLD SETTLES IN THE BACK.

It hits people in a tender spot and makes it mighty hard to brace up. Nervine will take that kink out of your spinal column in short order; it soothes, that's why relief comes so soon. Nervine penetrates, that's why it cures. Five times stronger than ordinary remedies, Nervine can't fail to cure lame back, lumbago sciatica and neuralgia. Nervine is king over all muscular pain, has no equal and costs 25c. per bottle.

Wood's Phosphodine is sold in Fredericton by all Druggists.

LIBERALS PERSECUTED.

Trumped Up Charges Against Manitoba Party Workers.

Winnipeg, July 12.—Sensational stories of a deep laid Liberal plot to plug the lists at the Court of Revision by false naturalization papers are published in Conservative evening papers here, and the announcement has been followed by the arrest of Mr. J. J. Goodman, a Hebrew and a prominent Liberal worker, at the instigation of the attorney general's department.

He was promptly admitted to bail. The whole is regarded as simply a new avenue for the persecution of Liberal by the government. Satisfactory explanation of the circumstances which the action is based upon will be forthcoming when the hearing of Goodman is begun.

It is simply a case of two foreigners misunderstanding the questions addressed to them through their lack of knowledge of the English language. They were perfectly qualified to register under the act. The hearing judge asked how long he had been in the country. The applicant thought the question referred to something else, and replied nine months, whereas he had been in the country for years. From this the presiding judge, Mr. Walker, one of the Macdonald government appointees reported the case to the attorney general, and that official at once seized upon the flimsy ground to hound a Liberal worker to the prison cells.

ORDINARY CORN SALVES CONTAIN ACIDS.

But the old reliable Putnam's Corn Extractor is entirely vegetable in composition and does not eat and burn the flesh. It gradually lifts the corn, causes no pain, and cures permanently. Price 25c. at all druggists. Use only "Putnam's."

A late fad in fiction is to make the German emperor the hero of the story.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. H. H. H.*

NOTICE

TO

Water Consumers.

Consumers of City Water who have not yet taken out their Permits for the present term, are hereby reminded that the rate on all Water Rents is increased twenty per cent.

That Consumers who take out Permits before the first of July and January in each year, will be allowed a rebate equal to the increase.

It is desirable that you take out Permits at once, as if postponed until the last of the month, it will be impossible then to attend to all.

ALEX. BURCHILL,

Superintendent.

Fredericton, June 15, 1906.—dtf

LINDSAY

Wishes to inform the public that

Ice Cream Parlor

In his new Restaurant has been opened for the season. It is located up stairs and is reached by a separate entrance. Lunches of all kinds will be served here in addition to the most delicious Ice Cream and temperance drinks.

Lindsay's Restaurant is located on King street, and is the largest and best in the city. Anything you can't get at LINDSAY'S in the eatable line must be out of season.

Home-made Cooking fresh every day.

Boston Baked Beans and Brown

Beef always on hand.

Hot dinners served daily at eleven

o'clock, a. m. Lunches at all hours

day and night.

Cold Meats always on hand, sliced

to order.

All kinds of Fruit in season. Parties

forgetting to secure their groceries

or meats from the regular dealer can

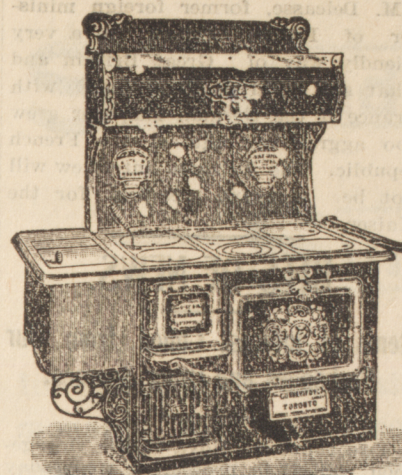
always buy them at Lindsay's. Lindsay

serves breakfast at six o'clock every

morning.

Telephone No. 16

Wood's Phosphodine, The Great English Remedy. A positive cure for all forms of Sexual Weakness, Mental and Physical Exhaustion, Emissions, Spermatorrhoea, Impotency, Effects of Abuse or Excess, all of which lead to Consumption, Infertility, Insanity and an early grave. Price \$1 per bottle, six for \$5. One will please, six will cure. Sold by all druggists or mailed in plain package on receipt of price. Write for Pamphlet. The Wood Medicine Co., Windsor, Ontario.



The Woman Who Cooks

Knows a good Stove, and is satisfied with none but the best. She deserves the best. An

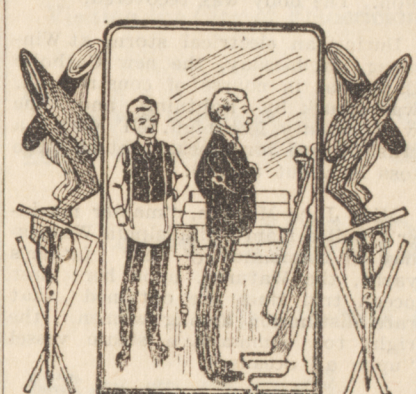
Oxford Chancellor Steel Range

Will fill the bill, and is as far ahead of an ordinary cooking stove as an electric light is superior to a tallow candle. Sold only by

JAMES S. NEILL,

THE BIG HARDWARE STORE.

Hot Weather This



Why not call and see about a nice light

SUMMER SUIT

The kind that keeps you cool these warm days.

We would like to talk this matter over with you at once, and can quote you prices that will astonish you.

JAS. R. HOWIE, 150 Queen St.

FOR A NEW SUIT TO SUIT YOU

CALL ON

SEERY.

I have in stock all the latest in checks and stripes to choose from. Also a very fine line of Serges.

JUST OUT!

BRITISH COLUMBIA ILLUSTRATED

Containing 14 pages, up-to-date in everything. Size 12x15

Illustrating the Boundless Resources of

The Richest Province in the British Empire

Its coal, oil, and timber; its fisheries on sea, lake and river; its mineral and agricultural resources; its cities and towns; its river, lake and mountain scenery, especially illustrating its great mining development, with views of all the principal mines, mills, smelters, etc.

Sent Post-Free on receipt of price, \$1.00

Address, JAMES LAWLER, Rossland, B. C.

The largest advertiser in and for British Columbia and author of "Millions Made in Mines." "Press Clippings and Valuable Information," "A Rift in Clouds." For B. C., etc., etc.

BEST BUY IN B. C., CANADA, AT 15 CENTS

GREATEST GOLD DISCOVERY OF THE AGE IS IN B. C.

The Big Four

Consolidated Gold Mines, Limited.

Capital \$625,000, of which 35 per cent. in shares is now in our Treasury. Shares Fully paid and non-assessable.

Mines directly west of the LeRoi and LeRoi No. 2, War Eagle and Centre Star, four of the largest gold-copper mines in the world, all of which have paid large dividends. Same identical ore and veins now in sight on the BIG FOUR. Large ore bodies. Assays from \$5 to \$800 in gold, copper, etc. Very rich display as now on exhibit in the city ore exhibit, causing wide comment. We have nearly two miles of railway on Big Four property with water and timber in abundance. Rossland ore shipments for 1902, 350,000 tons. Shipped for 1903, about 400,000 tons. Total value of Rossland ores mined, \$31,000,000.

Rossland's large ore bodies are a great success with the concentration system of ore reduction. \$300 ore now pays to mine as now proved by the latest reports and dividends. No less than 100 shares sold. Shares can be had on installment plan, payments monthly. Twenty per cent. cash, balance within a year. Company has no debts or liabilities and a full force of men now working. References.—The Hon. Mayor, Gold Commissioner, postmaster, or any bank or business man in city. There is a tide in the affairs of men Which taken at the flood, lead on to fortune. Omitted, all the voyage of their life Is bound in shallows and in miseries.

Please Note Price at 15 CENTS PER SHARE For One Month.

Any amount less than \$100 send post office or express money order; over this amount, by draft to Secretary Big Four Consolidated Gold Mines, Ltd., Rossland, B. C., Canada.

Order Blanks and our most comprehensive and complete illustrated Prospectus showing all Rossland mines and giving valuable information, with Maps and Reports from Mining engineers, sent only to investors or those desiring to invest. Sent free on receipt of 10 cents in stamps for postage.