

FLAMES SWEEP TIMBER PROPERTY.

Mills, Warehouses, Dwellings and Half a Million Feet of Lumber Destroyed at Newfoundland, Causing Loss of \$100,000.

Halifax, July 12.—Advice were received here yesterday of a destructive fire at Newfoundland, the disaster being the worst in the history of the lumbering industry of the Atlantic Coast.

The fire was on the Timber Estate Co's property at Mint Brook, near Gambo. The company's big mill, offices, warehouses, barns, ten dwellings and half a million feet of lumber were destroyed, causing a loss estimated at over \$100,000. Over 150 men are out of employment and many families are destitute. A high wind prevailed at the time, and although valiant efforts were made to check the flames, and one life was almost sacrificed to save property, the ravage of the fire was most complete, and the occupants of the houses had to flee for their lives, losing everything and walking miles for shelter.

The scene at the height of the conflagration was thrilling. The flames were licking up everything, the heat was intense, and women and children were huddled together and homeless.

The fire started in the waste burner, 100 feet from the mill. A strong westerly breeze was blowing at the time and the structures were so dry that they were devoured in a twinkling. One man, in trying to get out his furniture, nearly lost his life, being badly burned about the face and hands, and only being rescued with great difficulty by parties on the scene.

Twelve families are homeless. When the fire started it spread to the mill and burned so rapidly that the attempts of the workmen to save it were futile.

At the mill there was a 32 H. P. rotary pump, to which can be attached four lines of hose, and it was brought into use, but though the supply of water it gives is great and though the mill was covered with corrugated iron, the fire had gained great headway and defeated all attempts to extinguish it.

The stores and houses were located around the mill, and were set on fire by sparks from the waste burner, these also lighting the lumber in the company's yard, and the bushes nearby and it was feared that the fire

would extend to Gambo. To prevent this the flume which leads to the mill and is 7 feet by 10 feet, and carries a very great force of water, was cut and the mill property flooded. This extinguished the fire at the mill and in the lumber yard, but the bush fire, however, still continued. The mill, which was destroyed with its machinery, cost \$50,000, and was among the finest on the island.

The flume, which conducts the water supply, cost \$30,000, but it was saved. The 500,000 feet of lumber is valued at \$14 a thousand, the ten houses at \$500 each; the stores and supplies at \$10,000. Insurance is effected on the houses, stores and supplies, and to one-fifth its value, on the mill. The loss to the Timber Estates will be large, and the delay caused will also mean a serious monetary setback, as about five million feet of lumber is yet to be sawn and it will take some time to erect a new mill. The output of sawn lumber before the fire was about 50,000 feet a day.

One man, Thos. Harty, was badly burned, and was taken to St. John's for treatment. Harty held his post endeavoring to put out the flames as there was a plentiful supply of water. So quickly did the fire spread that in less than fifteen minutes Harty was completely surrounded with flames, and forced to rush through the blaze to safety. It was a terrible undertaking, and when the unfortunate man broke out through the fire his clothes were almost completely destroyed and dropped from him as he stood. Parties nearby threw water on him and threw, the burning mass away. His right hand, arm, back and head were badly burned and he to be carefully attended to.

Manager H. J. Crowe, of the T. E. Co., says that the insurance is held as follows: \$10,000 on the mill and machinery, a part of which will not be total loss as the fire swept through it too quickly to seriously injure the machinery, also \$1000 on the dwelling houses; \$5,000 in the stores, off houses and carried in the stores, and \$6,000 in the Norwich. These amounts will be a total loss.

PREFERENCE TO THE COLONIES.

Australia is Desirous of Having Closer Trade Relations. Canada is in Sympathy.

Trade Agent Larke in Australia, in a report to the Trade and Commerce Department, Ottawa, refers to the following significant passage in the speech from the throne at the opening of the last session of the present commonwealth parliament:

"Negotiations initiated by my advisers for preferential trade with South Africa, with New Zealand and with other parts of the Empire have now been far advanced, tentatively as is desirable in view of the present position of the tariff commission enquiry. It is hoped that a bill will be introduced during the session providing for the expansion of our commercial relations under the flag, by means of which we may reciprocally share their advantages with other peoples of British birth to whom we desire to be more closely united."

The Canadian government has made no secret of its desire for the establishment of preferential trade with Australia and some time ago communicated its views on the matter to the commonwealth ministers. Enquiry by your correspondent today, however, elicited the statement that there have been no recent negotiations on the subject between the two governments.

The programme of the present parliamentary session in Australia includes, according to Mr. Larke, bills granting bounties for the encouragement of Australian industries and for the protection of Australian policyholders in foreign life insurance companies, and also a bill to curb the operations of trusts and combines.

The Australian trade returns show

"WHAT'S GOING ON HERE?"

Asks Supposed Corpse at an Inquest.

New York, July 12.—A special from Trinidad, Col., to The World, says: A body half buried in mud lying in the arroyo under the Colorado & Southern Railroad tracks was found eighteen miles south of here yesterday.

Today Coroner J. E. Bowers went to the place to hold the inquest. The body was pulled from the mud upon a dry piece of ground, and the coroner was examining a member of the section crew who found the body. Suddenly the body was rolled over. The examination was brought to a sudden stop, and before the jurors and witnesses the fellow rose in a sitting posture and asked:

"Gents, what's going on here?"

The man was still in a dazed condition, but after a time revived sufficiently to say that his name was Joseph Caonhan, aged forty-three, and that he had worked on the railroad at Princeton. He could not explain how he got into the arroyo or how he had got there.



A Dainty Little Gown.

What exquisite bits of daintiness children's clothes are! Nothing too fine for such lovely little wearers and no amount of labor is too great for the mother who fashions the little maiden's gowns. The small party frock shown is developed in white Swiss with a fine insertion and edging for adornment. Tiny tucks appear in front and provide a pretty fullness, while bands of insertion extend over the shoulders. A little guimpe completes the dress. The latter may be varied by the wearing of different guimpes. These guimpes may be elaborate or plain, as desired. For a serviceable dress of challis or serge, the trimming may be of more simple nature and the shoulder ruffles omitted. A small gingham or dainty dress made after this design would be very charming. In the medium size the pattern calls for 4 1/2 yards of 36 inch material. 4018—Sizes 1 to 10 years.

Please send the above mentioned pattern, as per directions given below, to

Name.....

No.....

Street.....

Town.....

Province.....

Measurement—Waist..... Bust.....

Age (if child's or miss' pattern).....

CAUTION.—Be careful so send size of pattern wanted. When the pattern is sent measure you need only mark 32, 34, or whatever it may be. When in waist measure, 22, 24, 26, or whatever it may be. If a skirt, give waist and length measure. When miss' or child's pattern write only the figure representing the age. It is not necessary to write "inches" or "years." Patterns cannot reach you in less than three or four days from the date of order. The price of each pattern is 10 cents in cash or postal order or stamps.

NERVOUSNESS, A CALAMITY.

Many who don't realize what lies beyond, treat an attack of the "nerves" with indifference. Others consider it will soon pass away. But in every case nervousness is a calamity. Only one remedy will cure Ferrozone—a nerve strengthener that acts through the blood. First it gives you appetite—you eat plenty. This fills the blood with nourishment for the inner nerve cells. Energy and strength is instilled into every part of the system. You get well—keep well—nervousness forever departs, because you've used Ferrozone. Price 50c. per box of fifty tablets at all dealers.

A GIRL HOUSEBREAKER.

Leatha Porter of Ingersoll, Ont., Confesses. Ingersoll, Ont., July 12.—In the police court this afternoon Leatha Porter, the sixteen year old daughter of Freeman Porter, pleaded guilty to housebreaking and stealing several articles of wearing apparel, valued at \$20, the property of Miss Agnes Wood. Chief Wright went to search

the Porter premises, when the girl confessed and directed him to where she had buried the stolen property in the garden. She was sentenced to three months in the county jail.



Sealed tenders addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for supplying Coal for the Dominion Buildings," will be received at this office, until Thursday, August 16, 1906, inclusively, for the supply of Coal for the Public Buildings throughout the Dominion.

Combined specifications and forms of tender can be obtained on application at this office.

Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed form supplied, and signed with their actual signatures.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank, made payable to the order of the Honourable the Minister of Public Works, equal to ten per cent. of amount of the tender which will be forfeited if the party tendering declines to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or if he fails to complete the work contracted for.

If the tender be not accepted the cheque will be returned.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order, FRED GELINAS, Secretary.

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, July 5, 1906.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the Department will not be paid for it. July 12—d31.

LETTER HEADS.

BILL HEADS.

NOTE HEADS.

STATEMENTS.

BUSINESS CARDS.

Printed

To

Suit

You

At

The Herald Office.

MR BRYAN SEES VICTORY FROM AFAR.

Country is Now Ripe for Reforms Advocated by Democrats in Last Election.

New York, July 12.—The London correspondent of the Times, asked the following question of W. J. Bryan recently:

"Is it true President Roosevelt caught you in swimming and stole your clothes? Over in America they say that is what happened."

"He did not get all my clothes,"

Mr. Bryan answered laughingly and quickly added: "I doubt whether what he did get fit him very well."

Mr. Bryan went on: "It is very hard, uphill work for Mr. Roosevelt, to make his administration respond to the country's evident demand for reforms, for the country gave him no mandate. The platform on which he was elected does not declare that our laws and our government should aim at the welfare of the whole people, nor that the unjust treatment of the many for the benefit of the few must cease. Mr. Roosevelt's party is not committed to that sort of doctrine, nor is it likely to be."

"But if a Democratic president is chosen in 1908 he will undoubtedly represent a party committed to this reform idea, and will be in quite a different situation from Mr. Roosevelt."

"There is no doubt about the people's wish in these respects. Views that were considered revolutionary a few years ago are now accepted as sane and necessary."

"There is another thing to be considered," Mr. Bryan remarked after a pause, "namely, the ethical movement. A great many men are beginning to learn that there is something in the world more valuable than money, and it has gratified me to hear of numbers of cases where men have taken a larger view of their relations to their fellows and of their responsibilities. This introspection is making some of them ashamed of the questionable methods to which they have resorted in the past."

Sunlight Soap is better than other soaps, but is best when used in the Sunlight way. Buy Sunlight Soap and follow directions.

F. St. John Bliss,

Barrister, Notary, etc.

Offices—Crangle Building.

Entrance Carleton street.

COAL

ALL KINDS

Now in stock.

Hard and

Soft Coal

P. FARRELI

Seed. Seed.

TIMOTMY,

RED TOP,

ALSIKE CLOVER,

RED CLOVER,

ENSILAGE CORN,

BANNER OATS.

Our stock of garden seed comprises all the very best varieties. Ask for quotations.

G. T. WHELPLEY

310, Queen Street, F'ton.

Fire, Life, Health and Accident Insurance

Jasper A. Winslow,

Opp. Normal School,

Queen Street, Fredericton.

Spring Millinery

A Large Assortment of Spring Millinery at

Miss Williams

Opposite Officers' Square.

Work done at the lowest figure.

Bargains in Infants' Hoods.

Hoods in Muslin and Hamburg, from 25c. to 95c. to be cleared at 15c. and 25c.

Duck Tans

from 25 to 65,

for 15c. and 25c.

The Balance of our TRIMMED MILLINERY at HALF PRICE.

MISS MORGAN, YORK STREET.

For 20 Cents



ROBT. B. ADAMS

Above the Herald Office. Tel. 130.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

On and after Sunday, June 24th, 1906, trains will run daily (Sundays excepted) as follows: TRAINS WILL LEAVE FREDERICTON.

No. 303 Mixed train for Chatham, Loggieville, Campbellton, St. John and Halifax	5.00
No. 301 Express for Montreal, Chatham, Loggieville	17.00
No. 317 Suburban for Marysville	6.15
No. 321 Suburban for Marysville	11.15
No. 323 Suburban for Marysville	15.00
No. 327 Suburban for Marysville	18.25
No. 329 Suburban for Marysville	21.00

TRAINS WILL ARRIVE AT FREDERICTON.

No. 302 Express from Montreal, Quebec, Chatham and Loggieville	12.05
No. 304 Mixed from Chatham Junction, Chatham and Loggieville	16.80
No. 318 Suburban from Marysville	8.15
No. 322 Suburban from Marysville	13.25
No. 326 Suburban from Marysville	18.20
No. 328 Suburban from Marysville	19.15

All trains are run by Atlantic Standard time. Twenty-four hour notation. 24.00 o'clock is midnight. Moncton, June 20th, 1906.

MONEY TO LOAN

On farms and city properties on easy terms. Lowest interest rates in desirable applicants. SLIPE & HANSON, Barristers-at-Law, 5, 9, Box 402, Fredericton, N. B.

Office—KITCHEN BUILDING Queen St., Opp. Post Office.



IMPROVED machinery will not, of itself, produce good flour.

You may be an excellent cook, but you cannot produce light, wholesome baking unless the flour you use be the kind that permits such results.

So in the milling; machinery alone cannot produce

Royal Household Flour

out of the wrong kind of wheat any more than you can make the right kind of bread or pastry out of the wrong kind of flour.

Ogilvie's Royal Household Flour is made from hard spring wheat—a wheat that is rich in nutriment, that grinds fine and white, and produces bread and pastry that are wholesome and nourishing as well as light and crisp—it's a flour that begins to be good in the wheat fields, not in the mills.

Your grocer prefers to sell you Ogilvie's Royal Household Flour because he knows the value of a pleased customer.

Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Ltd. Montreal.

"Ogilvie's Book for a Cook," contains 180 pages of excellent recipes, some never published before. Your grocer can tell you how to get it FREE.



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