THE "Universal" Food Chopper.

Chops Meat, Vegetables and all kinds of food.

RAPIDLY, EASILY, COARSE OR FINE WITHOUT SQUEEZING, MASHING OR TEARING—IT ALWAYS "CHOPS".

SOLD BY

Jas. S. Neill, FREDERICTON'S BIG HARDWARE STORE

UNEEDA BISCUIT

Saltines, A. B. Snaps, Fluted Cocoanut, Spice Jumbles, Mary Ann, Vanilla Creams, Royal Fruit and many other varieties

just opened at

G. T. WHELPLEY'S

310, Queen Street, F'ton.

Wedding ... Cake

Boxes AT The Herald Office.

F. St. John Bliss,
Barrister, Notary, etc,
Offices—Crangle Building.
Entrance Carleton street.

Fire, Life, Health and Accident Insurance.

Jasper A. Winslow,
Opp. Normal School,
Queen Street, - Fredericton.

COME TO US.

Don't send your Job Printing out for we We'll do it for you at the HERALD OFFICE

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.

The great Uterine Tonic, and only safe effectual Monthly Regulator on which women can depend. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, 10 degrees stronger, $3; No. 3, for special cases, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. *(formerly Windsor)*

Cook's No. 1, No. 2, and No. 3, are sold in Fredericton by all Druggists.

THE Union Mutual Life Ins. Co.

INCOR. 1848.

Issue the most liberal and up-to-date policies on the market.

Dominion Government Deposits

$1,116,000.00

Absolute Security to Canadian Policy holders.

If you are interested in Life Insurance you can get the best by writing to

Albert J. Machum,
MANAGER.
ST. JOHN, N. B.

If you can sell Insurance we would like to hear from you.

W. J. IRVINE, D.D.S.

And Special Practitioner's Certificate from Chicago College of Dental Surgery.

Artificial Teeth

Inserted in Gold, Aluminum and ordinary Rubber Plates

Crown and Bridge Work

Executed in Gold and Porcelain after latest and best methods.

Anesthetics,

Local and General applied and administered for Painless Dentistry.

Office: CHESTNUT'S BUILDING.

Queen st. opp. City Hall. Tel. 78.

COAL

ALL KINDS

Now in stock.

Hard and Soft Coal

P. FARRELL

BIG G Trade Mark. CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents Contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U.S.A. Trade Mark. BLOOD.

MEN AND WOMEN.

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles $2.75. Circular sent on request.

SANTAL-MIDY

Standard remedy for Gleet, Gonorrhœa and Runnings IN 48 HOURS. Cures Kidney and Bladder Troubles. MIDY

Wood's Phosphodine,

The Great English Remedy. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins. *Cures Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Sexual Weakness, Emissions, Spermatorrhœa, and Effects of Abuse or Excesses.* Price $1 per box, six for $5. One will please, six will cure. Sold by all druggists or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. *New pamphlet mailed free.* The Wood Medicine Co. *(formerly Windsor)* Toronto, Ont.

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

STARTLING DISCLOSURES.

Sworn Testimony Before Insurance Commission Reveal Foster, Fowler and Others in Land Deals With Foresters' Funds.

MILLIONS INVOLVED IN THE TRANSACTIONS.

"Have you any knowledge of the details regarding the interest that you were said to have in certain lands in connection with the Great West Land Company?" was a question put by Mr. Shepley at the Insurance Commission session at Toronto Monday afternoon to Dr. Oronhyatekha?

"I know very little about it, was the reply, except that there was such a company to which the Foresters loaned money."

Dr. Oronhyatekha, in explanation of a further remark, emphasized his former statement that he looked upon the Union Trust Company and the I. O. F. as one body, and would be very likely to use either term synonymously for the other.

In reply to further questions Dr. Oronhyatekha said he knew nothing at all about the beginning of the transactions of the land company, of which Mr. McGillivray and Mr. Foster had charge. Dr. Oronhyatekha said there was a syndicate in which Mr. McGillivray, Mr. Foster and Mr. Matthew Wilson and himself were interested, and there may have been some others, but he did not know their names at present. The object of the syndicate was, as in the Montague syndicate, to buy lands and sell them again at a profit, thereby making money. The Union Trust Company, he understood, would loan money to syndicate to enable them to carry on the speculation. He could not say whether the trust company was to put up all the money, and could not give any information regarding the details.

CONVEYED SHARES TO UNION TRUST.

At one time 100 shares in the Great West Land Company stood in his name, but he had them reconveyed to the I. O. F., which meant the Union Trust Company, so that the beneficiaries of the order would get the benefit of them.

"If it turned out that your interests were just handed over to the syndicate that would surprise you?" suggested Mr. Shepley. "Oh yes, I remember now; it was conveyed to the benefit of persons I did not intend should have it, and when it came to my knowledge—" "To whose benefit was it conveyed?"

A.—"Well, I heard it was conveyed to members of the syndicate, but I have not any knowledge of it. However, when I returned from India I was told that the members of the syndicate had converted these shares to themselves, and I wrote to Mr. Wilson, telling him that I had no such intention in reconveying the property." Dr. Oronhyatekha promised to produce the letter and to search for the correspondence in reply, if there was any in. In reply to further questions. Dr. Oronhyatekha said he had not heard anything about 237½ shares that at one time belonged to the Union Trust Company being surrendered. Recently he had heard that the extent to which the funds of the Union Trust Company were put into the hands of that syndicate in land speculation was $958,000.

MR. FOSTER WAS DISOBEDIENT.

"It seems rather a pity that you were not looking after the affairs of the Union Trust Company personally?" suggested Mr. Shepley.

"Well, things were done that would not have been done if I had been in direct charge," was the reply.

Mr. Shepley pressed for an enumeration of those things, but Dr. Oronhyatekha protested that as they were merely his private opinions he should not be asked to give them.

Counsel insisted, however, and the doctor said that in a general way the directors had given certain orders, and Mr. Foster had purchased some railway stocks of that character.

In addition to the $958,000 referred to there was a further large amount of the I. O. F. funds locked up in Northwest lands in the same sense that the money of the order was locked up in mortgages.

Dr. Oronhyatekha explained that the Union Trust Company had acquired the Kamloops Lumber Company's sawmills and limits for the order and a large sum of money was put into that concern on which, in his judgment, a large profit would be made.

THE SUPREME COUNSEL.

Mr. Elliott R. Stevenson, Supreme Counsellor of the I. O. F. since August, 1898, was the next witness, and explained that his duties were to look after the legal business of the order.

The appointment of Hon. Geo. E. Foster as manager of the Union Trust Company, he said, was discussed by the Supreme Chief Ranger, Supreme Secretary and himself. One great qualification urged in Mr. Foster's behalf was that as Finance Minister he had been conservative, even to the point of cheeseparing in the matter of expenditure. In addition to the capital stock $8,750,000 of the order's funds have gone into the hands of the Union Trust Company, practically all the accumulation since the Supreme Court ratified the agreement with the Loan Company.

The first of several transactions which came to his personal notice in connectuon with the Union Trust Co. was a proposition involving investment of several hundred thousand dollars in some valuable Quebec timber. The suggestion was that McCormick and Irwin, men of substance, would join with Mr. Fowler and provide 49 per cent. by giving their personal security, and that a syndicate should furnish 51 per cent. The proposition was made to him when Messrs. Foster, Matthew Wilson and McGillivray were present, and the idea was that they should form the syndicate. The whole of the money was to be provided by the Union Trust Company. Witness objected to the praposition, on the ground that they were trustees for the Foresters, but conceded the point that the Union Trust Company might undertake the transaction direct. After inspection of the limits, however, the proposal was not carried through. At this time witness was not aware of the Montague syndicate and corroborated Dr. Oronhyatekha's version of what took place in that relation.

MR. FOSTER RELUCTANTLY COMPLIED.

At a later period he, in consequence of instructions of the Supreme Chief Ranger, had a conversation with Hon Geo. E. Foster upon the subject of reconveying the lands covered to that transaction to the company for the I. O. F. Mr. Foster contended that it was treating him unfairly, urging that he had no connection with the Foresters as had the other members of the syndicate, and therefore such equity, as there was in it he felt he was entitled to. His compensation as manager of the Union Trust Company was small, and he felt he was entitled to whatever margin of profit there was in the transaction. Ultimately, however, Mr. Foster joined the others in reconveying the land to the company.

MADE PROFIT ON LAND.

Mr. Stevenson related the various steps which were taken in finally disposing of those lands. It was at first decided to form a Western Settlers' Land Company, and the Union Trust Company subscribed 3100,000 stock in that company to take up lands in the Northwest. The Foresters had in the end an interest in about 400,000 acres of land in the Northwest, involving about $2,000,000, and it was deemed best to unload as soon as possible. In consequence an agitation against the multiplication of subsidiary companies, it was decided to abandon the colonization project which had been formed. The land was taken over by a syndicate composed of Dr. Montague, Messrs. Kitchen, Jackson, Gauld, Biggar and John Hontague, who purchased them at $6.75 per acre. Subsequently the syndicate sold the lands en bloc at $8.40 per acre. The Union Trust Company had made a profit of $118,000 on the transaction. The Foresters had received their cash in full, with interest, the last $140,000 having been received within the last ten days.

Mr. Shepley then questioned Mr. Stevenson in relation to the formation of the Great West Land Company and the transaction which figured prominently in the debates of Parliament last session, in which Messrs. G. W. Fowler, M. P., Rufus Pope, ex-M. P., A. A. Lefurgey, M. P., and another were interested, was the subject of inquiry.

ADVANCED A LARGE SUM.

The Union Trust Company had up to a certain time last year, when Mr. Stevenson investigated the account, advanced $337,000 to Messrs. Pope and Fowler, to pay upon purchase of certain lands, and about $500,000 more was involved under the agreement that the Union Trust Company should advance the money to buy the property. A year and a half after the statement was made that the land would be all sold and the account closed in six months, nothing had been done. Witness then insisted that the Union Trust get a first claim on the property, and his request was acceded to. The transaction, Mr. Stevenson explained, was somewhat complicated. Under the Pope-Fowler contract those gentlemen purchased 200,000 acres of land in the Northwest at $3,50 per acre, which they turned over to a syndicate composed of Hon. George E. Foster, Colonel J. A. McGillivray and Matthew Wilson, K. C., at $4.50 per acre.

MADE A DEMAND FOR MORE.

That syndicate turned the land over to the Great West Land Company, a subsidiary company of the Union Trust Company, adding 50 per acre to the price. The original syndicate, Messrs. Pope, Fowler & Company, got $150,000 in cash and took $50,008 in stock in the Great West Land Company. When these gentlemen found that the Foster-McGillivray-Wilson syndicate made 50 cents an acre on the turnover of the land, they demanded "more" and were given another $50,000 stock in the company. Of the increased price 227½ shares were transferred to the Union Trust Company, and the $100,000 to Dr. Oronhyatekha, which he understood was practically the I. O. F.

Messrs. Foster, McGillivray, Wilson and Chancellor Boyd, a majority of the directors of the Union Trust Co., are, Mr. Stevenson said, directors of the Great West Land Company. Whatever holdings that company may have they had all, so far as he knew, been acquired by the use of the monies of the Union Trust Company. At one time the Foresters, through the Company, had control of 400,000 acres of land in the Northwest.

MR. FOSTER ON THE STAND.

Hon. Geo. E. Foster was called and sworn after lunch, and said that although a minute appeared on the record of the Union Trust Co.'s directorate giving instructions that an agreement be prepared and entered into between the company and himself at $4,000 a year from January 1 to March 1, 1902, and thereafter at $5,000 for five years, these instructions were never carried out. The agreement was in reality a verbal one, made at a conference between Dr. Oronhyatekha, Mr. McGillivray and himself, at which it was also agreed that he should have considerable freedom of action in regard to any business with which he had become connected, and that he should be at full liberty to follow his public career as a politician.

As Secretary of the Great West Land Company Mr. Foster said he was custodian of the books and papers of that company. He had various documents, including the agreement or option for purchase by Messrs. Pope and Fowler of land from the C. P. R. dated April 24, 1903, and numerous agreements in connection with the transaction as it passed through its various stages. Mr. Shepley asked that he produce all documents relating to syndicates spoken of in the investigation.

Hon. Mr. Foster replied that he had no authority from the company to produce any books, and he would not care to produce them unless he had authority from the company to do so. He had no other wish or intention than to assist the commission to get whatever legitimate information they needed. Beyond that he did not consider he had any right to go in relation to his company's business.

In reply to a question by Mr. Shepley, Mr. Foster positively declined to produce the stock book of the Great West Land Company. "I hope you do not want to take the attitude that anybody in this country is above the powers of a Royal Commission?" suggested Mr. Shepley.

"Not at all—within the powers of the Royal Commission," was the reply.

MR. STEVENSON RESUMES.

Mr. Stevenson, on resuming the witness stand, said that the charter of incorporation of the New Ontario Farm & Towns sites company was dated March 25, 1903, of which the provisional directors were Messrs. Boeckh, Diver, Boisseau, Van Dusen and Kydd. The original exclusive option given by the C. P. R. on May 15, 1903, to Messrs. Rufus H. Pope and George W. Fowler for 200,000 acres of land at $3.50 per acre was read by Mr. Shepley. On June 3, 1903, the directors of the Union Trust Company—Dr. Oronhyatekha, Sir John Boyd, Mr. Foster, Col. McGillivray and Col. J. I. Davidson—approved a loan to the New Ontario Farm & Town Sites Company, not exceeding $140,000, the Union Trust Company to have the option of taking fully paid up stock, and to receive 237½ shares of $100 per value in the capital of the company.

Another agreement provided that a land company was to be formed and the land transferred to that company at such terms as would allow the syndicate, composed of Messrs. Foster, McGillivray and Wilson, to receive $95,000 in fully paid up stock of the company over and above all costs in connection with the transfer. By a later memorandum 100 shares of the New Ontario Farm & Town Sites Company were distributed between Messrs. Shaw 16, Murray 16, Van Dusen 16, Dale 16, Dinnick, 16, J. W. Currie, 5, Kydd 15.

The minutes of the New Ontario Farm Company showed that the offer of Mr. George E. Foster to sell to the company the option transferred by Messrs. Pope and Fowler to the Union Trust Co. for 1,600 shares of stock in the company was accepted. The offer provided that ten shares each be allotted to Messrs. Wilson, McGillvray and Foster, the other 976 being transferred to the Union Trust Company.

THE STOCK WAS DISTRIBUTED.

The old directors of the company resigned, and Hon. Robert Rogers, Hon. Geo. E. Foster, Sir John Boyd Messrs. McGillivray, Matthew Wilson, and G. P. Schofield were elected on the board. An agreement approved of by the board set forth that Messrs McGillivray, Foster and Wilson, as owners had one-half interest in the Pope-Fowler option; that they had arranged to secure one-quarter interest for the Union Trust Company as bankers, and the remaining one-fourth to the shareholders.

The "owners" received 445 shares representing 44,500; Hon. Geo. E. Foster received 17½ shares, Col. McGillivray 10 shares, Matthew Wilson, K. C., 10 shares, Union Trust Company as banker 237½ shares, Dr. Oronhytakha 100 shares, Sir John Boyd Hon. Robt. Rogers and Mr. Geo. P. Schofield received 10 shares each, and the old shareholders received 100 shares of stock, and Messrs. Pope and Fowler 50 shares, according to agreement.

SHARES NOT INCLUDED IN THE TRUST.

Mr. Stevenson, in reply to Mr. Shepley, said that Messrs. Foster, McGillivray and Wilson in the transaction apparently "loosed" to themselves $1,758, $1,000 and $1,000 of stock respectively, which was not included in the trusts. This agreement was not signed by Dr. Oronhyatekha or Hon. Robt. Rogers.

At a later stage Messrs. Pope Fowler and Lefurgey were added to the board of directors and on July 21, 1903, an order in council authorized the change of the name of the company to the Great West Land Company. An agreement was also adopted providing that Pope and Fowler should convey direct to the New Ontario Company instead of the Union Trust Company.

Fall Millinery

Our Stock of Outing Hats, Tams, Caps and Children's Headware in now complete.

Miss Morgan, YORK STREET

IMPERIAL HALL, Is now showing elegant line

FOREIGN and DOMESTIC SUITINGS, OVERCOATINGS and TROUSERINGS

FALL and WINTER GOODS just put on our tables which will be made up in the latest styles and best workmanship at the lowest prices.

STANGER & HARRISON, MERCHANT TAILORS.

F'ton, N. B.

Made by the OLDEST COMPANY IN THE WORLD

Incorporated 1670, A. D.

GOLD COIN FLOUR

Is made from best grad Manitoba Wheat.

All we ask is that you give the flour a trial. We are satisfied as to the result

F. H. EVERETT, Flour, Feed and Coal, Campbell St.

The University of Mount Allison College,

SACKVILLE, N.B.

Faculties in Arts, Applied Science, and Theology.

All Departments willopen for the Annual Session, 1906-7 on

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 27th.

For Calendar containing full information as to the course of Study Scholarship, Prizes, Degrees, &c. Address

D. Allison, L.L.D., President.

DOCTORS CHANGE THEIR METHODS.

Years ago they fought catarrh by internal dosing. They saw this ruined the stomach and changed to the ozonated air cure, better known as "Catarrhozone." This treatment is sure to cure. It goes to the source of the disease; it destroys the causes that maintain catarrh and even in the worst cases permanent cure is guaranteed. Failure with Catarrhozone is impossible. Antiseptic, healing and far-reaching, it's bound to cure every time. Endorsed by more than twenty thousand physicians in America alone and sold in 25c. and $1.10 sizes by all dealers. BLUE PILLS NO LONGER USED.

A TRAIN DE LUXE.

Anyone who contemplates a trip to the west should not miss the opportunity of travelling on the "International Limited," the finest and fastest train in the Dominion of Canada which leaves Montreal every day in the year, at 9.00 o'clock in the morning from Bonaventure station, for Cornwall, Prescott, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Cobourg, Port Hope, Toronto, Hamilton and Niagara Falls, Buffalo, London, Detroit Chicago and other intermediate points. It is the train de luxe of the Grand Trunk Railway System and is known throughout the land as the "Railway Greyhound of Canada." This train has been in existence for a number of years and each year it has been improving until to-day it stands at the top of the list in Canada.

Its journey of nearly a thousand miles is made over the longest double-track railway in the work under one management, and the only double track railway in Canada with as perfect a roadbed as can be found on the continent. The train runs through the most thickly populated part of Canada. A most interesting trip, with lovely scenery en-route.

First-class coaches, Cafe Parlor and Pullman Sleeping cars are part of the equipment which offers to the traveling public the maximum of comfort and ease. This train is always on time and the inhabitants along the route set their watches and clocks as she rushes by. The "International Limited" schedule is fast, for instance, Montreal to Cornwall, 67 miles, 1 hour and 20 minutes; Montreal to Brockville, 125 miles, 2 hours and 30 minutes; Montreal to Brockville, 125 miles, 2 hours and 30 minutes; Montreal to Belleville, 220 miles, 4 hours and 33 minutes; Montreal to Toronto, 333 miles, 7 hours and 20 minutes.

A passenger can leave Montreal on this train any morning, be in Toronto at 4.20 in the afternoon, Detroit 9.50 the same evening, or Chicago at 7.42 the next morning. It is therefore no wonder this train de luxe has become so popular that during the summer months it had to be run in several sections to accommodate the heavy traffic that offered. When you travel do not miss the chance of getting your transportation for this train or the Fast Limited that leaves Montreal every night at 10.30 o'clock from the same station. The Grand Trunk operates four through passenger trains every day between Montreal and Toronto, two of these trains being fast expresses, and two limited.—A word to the wise is sufficient.

A Pittsburg minister, who is fond of a good cigar, in conversation with one of the ladies of his congregation, who was in the habit of adorning herself with a quantity of jewelry, reproved her for making a god of her jewels. She took his advice in good part, and several days afterward called upon him. When the door was opened she found the hall filled with tobacco smoke and the Rev. Mr. Blank walking up and down composing his sermon.

"Oh, Oh! Mr. Blank, I see that others have their gods as well as I."

"Yes, madam," he replied, "but I am burning mine."

When the stomach needs cleansing, the bowels increased activity, the liver additional power, don't use mercural pills, try Dr. Hamilton's Vegetable in composition, extremely mild, yet sure to flush out all impurities and wastes, no remedy is so well adapted for family use. Positively a cure for biliousness and sick headache unfailing in constipation and bowel trouble, exceptionally good for indigestion, no medicine is so universally needed in every home as Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Good for the young, the old, the sick and the well ones. the benefits of Dr. Hamilton's Pills are manifold. Sold everywhere in 25c. boxes.