

Each day brings Christmas nearer. Next to the pleasure of giving is the delight of a trip through McMurray's beautiful display of Christmas gifts.

The Daily Herald.

THE WEATHER.
Fresh north winds, fair and cold. Thursday southerly winds and milder.

VOL. XI. B. of W. FREDERICTON, N. B., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1906

NO. 291

MR. HYMAN'S ILLNESS.

Minister of Public Works in a Very Bad Physical Condition.

Ottawa, Dec. 12.—On motion to go into committee of ways and means yesterday in the House of Commons, Mr. Borden, the leader of the opposition, wanted to know if the pre-further to communicate regarding the resignation of Mr. Hyman's seat or portfolio.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, in answer, said he had approved of Mr. Hyman's resignation of his seat. It was not effective, because it was not attested in the presence of two wit-

nesses. The premier did not approve of Mr. Hyman resigning his portfolio, because there had been nothing shown detrimental to his personal conduct. He had written to Mr. Hyman asking him to withdraw his resignation. Mr. Hyman was in the south, in very poor health. He was in such a condition that the doctors had forbidden any communication being laid before him. Therefore he had not yet received Sir Wilfrid's letter. Under these circumstances, the house would not find fault if no further action was taken at this time.

Mr. Borden—This is the first time the house had been informed of Mr. Hyman's condition.

Sir Wilfrid said that the information he received was correct, and he regretted to have to state that Mr. Hyman was in such poor health.

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Our stock is now complete with

HOLIDAY NOVELTIES

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Ladies' Silk Waists, Ladies' Neckwear, Belts etc.

A special sale now on in Ladies' Handkerchiefs and Ladies' and Gent's Silk Umbrellas.

If you are looking for Furs. Get in touch with us.

Ladies' Ready-to-wear (Skirts, prices from \$2.50 to \$12.00 each. Ladies' Golf Jackets, Newest Styles. Ladies' White Aprons, 25c, 50c, 75c and 85c each. Dress Goods, Silks, Hosiery, Gloves, Underwear etc. Everything new at Reasonable Prices.

E. A. O'Brien & Co

Gillette Safety Razors

\$5.00 EACH

Gillette Safety Blades, Packages of Ten, 50c. a Pk'g.

GEO. Y. DIBBLEE,

PEOPLE'S DRUGGIST, - opp. City Hall,
Fredericton's Leading Drug Store.

Chestnut
says

"Imperial Cold Cure is a small Chocolate covered tablet, but it is mighty for curing colds. Contains nothing injurious and may be taken at any time. Pleasant to take. Price 25 cents."

"THE QUALITY STORE,"
572, Queen Street.

Rings

Rings are nearly always admired by the Ladies

We have a very large assortment to choose from at any price you wish. Also Good stock of Gents Rings.

F. E. BLACKMER

Opp. Normal School.

METHODIST AFFAIRS.

General Conference Committee Appointed Sunday School and Epworth League Secretaries For Eastern and Western Divisions.

Toronto, Dec. 12.—(Special).—The general Sunday school and Epworth League Board of the Methodist church in Canada met here yesterday, and appointed two associate secretaries to the eastern and western divisions.

Rev. S. E. Bartlett of Colborne, Ont., was chosen for the eastern office, with St. John, N. B., as his residence. His duties will cover the conferences of London, Hamilton, Toronto, Bay of Quinte, Montreal, and the Maritime Provinces.

In the election of a man for the western field, the first ballot resulted in favor of Rev. G. W. Kennedy, B. A., of Calgary.

Mr. Kennedy expressed appreciation of the confidence bestowed on him, but declined to accept the office for personal reasons.

Rev. J. A. Doyle of Lumsden, Sas., was the final choice.

His district will include Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and the British Columbia conferences.

The place of residence was left to the western churches to decide.

A recommendation from the executive committee fixed the salary of each associate secretaries at \$1,700 including an annual allowance of \$400 for house rent.

The appropriations for 1907 will amount to \$8,200 with the provision of an allowance of \$3,000 extra toward organizing and sustaining poor Sabbath schools, should the expenditure be deemed advisable.

NEWS OF ST. JOHN.

Citizens ned on C. P. R. Liner--Many Immigrants Arrive--Serious Accident--Man Hurt Yesterday is Dead.

St. John, Dec. 12.—(Special).—By invitation of the C. P. R. one hundred citizens of St. John sat down to an enjoyable luncheon on board the C. P. R. liner, Empress of Britain, today at one o'clock.

The guest list included the mayor, common council, members of the judiciary, members of the provincial and federal parliaments, business, professions and representatives of the press.

Arthur Piers, superintendent of the C. P. R. steamship lines, arrived from Montreal at noon to attend the function.

The C.P.R. steamer Mount Temple arrived today from Antwerp with three hundred and sixty immigrants. The quarantine officer boarded the vessel at the island and took off eleven cases of measles.

The Mount Temple will dock this evening.

The Donaldson Liner Cassanda, with three hundred and fourteen immigrants, is due this afternoon.

Ebenzer Vey, while working as winchman on the Donaldson liner, Marina, this morning was seriously injured by a boom of the derrick falling on him. His jaw was fractured, his ear torn off and his head badly cut. He was taken to the hospital, and it is doubtful if he will recover.

Timothy Collins, who was hurt yesterday by a crane falling on him at Hilyard's blocks, died at the hospital this morning.

WINNIPEG ELECTIONS.

Ashdown Carried Mayoralty by an Overwhelming Majority--The Aldermen Chosen.

Winnipeg, Dec. 12.—(Special).—James H. Ashdown, the citizens' candidate, was elected mayor yesterday by an overwhelming majority.

Unofficial figures show that his opponent, Ald. Latimer, was defeated by nearly 5,200 votes.

Mr. Ashdown carried all parts of the city. A majority in the south and central divisions was conceded to him, but Mr. Latimer's friends believed the latter would sweep the thickly populated north and west ends. In very few polls did Mr. Latimer lead while in many he was snowed under.

Not for many years has there been so much interest in a municipal campaign, and a big vote was polled.

Next to the Mayoralty public interest centred chiefly in the elections for the new board of control.

As expected, Alderman Cockburn headed the poll and the other three members elected had a stiff fight with the other candidates.

William Carson, P. W. Baker, and Alderman Harvey are apparently elected.

The new aldermen are as follows: Ward 1—Ald. Gobson, acclamation. Ward 2—R. A. C. Hanling, acclamation. Ward 3—Thomas Wilson. Ward 4—Arni Egerton. Ward 5—J. R. Fowler. Ward 6—D. McLean. Ward 7—Ald. Newton.

The municipal telephone by-law carried by a large majority.

EAGLES AND HAWKS.

The following remarkable despatch, purporting to be from this city, appeared in a late number of the New York World, and should be read with much interest:

"Fredericton, N. B., Dec. 1.—According to reports recently received from the Miramichi River district, north of Stanley, a great number of hawks and eagles have infested the

locality and are making the lives of the residents fairly miserable. Some of the natives aver that the hawks number more than a thousand, but this is probably an exaggeration.

About a month ago a forest fire started along the southern bank of the river and drove out deer, rabbits and other wild animals. The rabbits migrated about two miles southeast and it wasn't long before eagles and hawks spotted them in the heavy timber where there was little brush for protection. It was great hunting for the hawks while it lasted, and the big birds waxed bold and arrogant. When the rabbits had all been eaten up by the hawks and eagles congregated about the scattered farms and began stealing chickens, turkeys, pigs and everything else of a edible nature they could lay talon on to.

As the chickens and turkeys disappeared the birds became even bolder than when they were hunting rabbits, and the farmers were forced to quit work and go hunting for them. Two of the men were actually attacked by eagles which had attempted to lug off a half grown sheep. They were Herbert Palmer and John Joyce, who carry on a farm jointly. Something had killed and eaten two sheep, and the men were on the watch when three eagles of the bald-head variety swooped down into a pasture and attacked a small ram. The ram put up a good fight, but was getting the worst of it when Palmer and Joyce appeared with clubs.

They jumped into the thick of the fight, thinking that they would have little trouble in driving off the birds, when one of the three sunk this talon into Palmer's shoulder, at the same time biting a small piece from his ear. Joyce felled this bird, but was himself bitten by the others before the trio could be driven off. A farmer named Stillford declares he has lost upward of 100 hens since the hawks appeared, and that the birds have practically ruined him. He insists that all were taken one morning when scores of hawks circling about scared the fowls into the woods, where they were picked up at leisure. Other poultry raisers have had nearly as bad luck.

A big red-shouldered hawk was killed by a family toad owned by Nelson Joyce, a brother of John. Whether the hawk attacked the cat is not known. At all events puss and the bird engaged in a battle back of the barn and the former killed the latter after he had lost some of his tail and considerable fur.

There is no telling how many hawks have been killed, but scores of them have been brought down. One hunter says he got sixteen in a single afternoon shooting from the roof of his corncrib. Another named Mann showed the heads of an even dozen as the result of a day's work with a rifle.

(The above fiction was swallowed by the secretary of New York organization, known as the Fraternal Order of Eagles, and he promptly wrote Postmaster Edwards enquiring as to the prospects of getting an eagle or two for the lodge room. He wanted the birds dead or alive, and expressed a willingness to pay express charges. The postmaster handed the communication over to Emack Bros., who will no doubt fill the order. The destruction being wrought by the ravages of eagles and hawks in the Miramichi, probably accounts for the present high price of eggs.)

THE STOCK MARKET.

C. P. R. Maintained its High Figure

Montreal, Dec. 12.—(Special).—Little interest was displayed in stock trading today, but the tone of the market was generally steady.

Steel and Coal shares which showed some disposition to sag yesterday, stiffened up.

Dominion Iron common at 24 1/2 with bonds at 82.

Nova Scotia Steel was strong at 1. Coal was inactive but quotations were practically unchanged.

Canadian Pacific maintained most of its advance selling at 197 to 1.

The general list was neglected some, Montreal Power selling at 3 1/2, and Nipissing at 15.

CHURCH UNION.

Sub-Committees on Various Matters Sat at Toronto.

Toronto, Dec. 12.—(Special).—Five sub-committees of the joint committee on church union representing the Methodists, Presbyterians, and Congregationalists, namely those on doctrine, polity, ministers, administration and law, met yesterday in Metropolitan Methodist church for purpose perfecting their reports to be presented to the joint committee, which begins its sessions today.

The sessions will occupy two or three days.

The curlers of Fredericton, Halifax, Truro and Montreal commenced operations last Saturday evening.

RIGID INSPECTION.

Minister of Agriculture Introduces Important Bill to Protect Public in Matter of Canned Goods.

GOVERNMENT GUARANTEE FOR EACH PACKAGE.

Ottawa, Dec. 12.—Hon. Sydney Fisher in the House yesterday introduced a bill for the supervision and inspection of canned and uncanned meats, fish, fruits and vegetables. The inspection of canned and uncanned goods is to be more drastic than that in regard to fish, fruits and vegetables.

The minister said that he was open to conviction as to whether or not fish should not be placed in the same position as meats. The bill put fish in the same category as fruits and vegetables.

Mr. Fisher proceeded the explanation of the bill with a statement as to why the legislation was necessary. There were certain revelations in Chicago which affected the markets of the world in regard to canned meats. He sent one of his officers to examine all the packing establishments in Canada. The report showed that these establishments, which are not situated together, the same as in Chicago, were in excellent condition as far as sanitary arrangements were concerned. There might be one or two instances which required a little remedy, but these were corrected as soon as shown to exist. Indeed, the packed meats were as anxious as the government to have a system of inspection so that their goods might be more easily marketed abroad.

NO INSPECTION NOW IN CANADA.

The workmen engaged in the Canadian packing houses were a superior class, principally from Europe. There was no kind of inspection, however, and this was necessary so that the trade might regain and hold its place upon the British market. The United States had expended a large amount of money years ago in tagging and inspection, so to hold the German market for pork.

Mr. Fisher, proceeding, said:

"As a result of the recent excitement in the United States, the congress has passed a most drastic law going into every detail of inspection, supervision and marking the meat products exported from that country. Since the Chicago revelations the governments of European countries have been investigating more closely than ever the character and sanitary conditions of the food products imported. Communcations have been directed to my department from England and other countries abroad, asking what were the laws of Canada in regard to this matter."

"The British government sent an officer to the United States to report on whether it would be possible in future for to buy United States canned and other foods for the supplies of the British service. Municipal organizations in England, and the London county council and other similar bodies have passed very stringent regulations as to the supervision and sale of these foods to the consuming population. All this indicates that it is necessary for us to do all we possibly can to inspire the confidence of the old country in the articles that we export, for if we do not comply with the regulations in force in these markets we would be at a great disadvantage, especially in comparison with our greatest competitor, the United States."

DRASTIC AMERICAN LAW.

The United States has applied the provisions of the law regarding its export trade to all interstate trade. This affords an additional safeguard in the export trade because one of the difficulties of the law which applied only to the export trade was the suspicion that inferior articles intended for internal use might slip through and be exported to the discredit of the country exporting them.

"In view of the great precautions taken by the United States it behooves us to do at least as they have done as well. I do not think I need dwell further on the reasons for the introduction of the bill. There already exist a couple of Canadian statutes bearing on this subject, one called the general inspection act (chapter 99 R. S. C.) which provides for inspection, but that law is voluntary and has never been carried into effect. It is of such a general character that it would not meet the necessities of the present case. We have also a law (chapter 105 R. S. C.), applying to goods sold and offered for sale in Canada alone. The provisions of the act are brief and I intend to incorporate them in this bill with a more extended application. Those concerned in the canned goods trade in Canada seem to realize the importance of such a law as I now propose and although it has been known to them

that we purposed introducing a measure of this kind we have had no complaint and in fact they seem to welcome such law.

INSPECTION WILL BE RIGID.

"It is intended that the provisions of this bill shall apply to all canned food products. It will apply first of all to canned meats and canned fruits and vegetables, and canned fish; it applies also to all meats not canned, such as bacon and ham, poultry, meat and sides or quarters of the larger animals. There are two main divisions of this bill, although many of the sections apply generally to the provisions in regard to meats and canned meats are a little more drastic than are the provisions which apply only to fruits and vegetables and fish."

Mr. T. S. Sproule—What if they put them up in any other form than in cans?"

Mr. Fisher—The wording of the act will cover cans or bottles or any similar package. The recent popular excitement has been chiefly directed to uncanned and canned meats, and I have received representations which lead me to believe it is quite important over and inspection of other kinds of canned goods. As to the meats the proposal is that we should have inspectors who should inspect the animal before it is killed, the meat before it is put into the can and afterwards through all its processes to the final sealing of the can. Should there be any suspicion as to the contents of the can, we take power to have them inspected after they are sealed. The intention is that all such meats and canned meats shall be marked as having been inspected by the Canadian government inspector and that no goods of such a character may be sold for export or interprovincial trade without that mark."

T. S. Sproule—Does that include fish?

FRUIT AND VEGETABLES.

Mr. Fisher—No. I will speak of that later. In regard to fruits and vegetables the canning is done in a large number of small establishments scattered all over the country, and it would be very onerous to under take specific inspection and marking of every can or package. We are therefore providing for the supervision and inspection of the canning contents of the can, we take power to our inspector to close these establishments if they are not sanitary or if they are using any articles which are not fit for human consumption. We also provide that the labels shall not in any way misrepresent the contents of the can and that the name of the packer and probably the date of the packing shall be put on these packages in such a way that the canners shall be traceable and held responsible for the contents of the can.

As to fish, Mr. Fisher said, he would leave to the house as to whether it should be included with meats or vegetables and fruits.

Mr. Macpherson (Vancouver) said that fish ought to be placed along with meats. The canners wanted a law of that kind, so that the British buyer would be assured that the British Columbia salmon was as pure and wholesome a product as every Canadian knew it was.

Mr. Marshall (East Wm) as a packer, welcomed the legislation.

Mr. Fisher said that two inspectors would be appointed at each establishment. The government would have to pay for the inspectors. The cost would be about \$60,000 a year. If fish were placed with meats it would require more.

Dr. Stickton wanted an inspection that would protect the public health as well as one for dollars and cents.

Mr. Ganong (Charlottetown) did not think it would be necessary to have an inspector in each of the fish and lobster canneries of the Atlantic coast.

The bill was given a first reading.

The Intercolonial is going to develop water power in the Petitediac river by putting in a system of basic. It is claimed continuous power can be secured in all stages of the tide. Enough power will be developed to operate the Moncton shops and to supply the city with electricity for lighting.

The Montreal civic budget calls for the coming year \$4,807,271, an increase of \$402,154 over last year, and the largest yearly expenditure called for in the history of the city. For interest alone the city will have to pay in the coming year \$1,554,552.