

Advertisers are requested to leave their changes at the office no later than 10 o'clock of the day on which they wish the change made.

The Daily Herald.

THE WEATHER.
Maritime—Southerly gales
showers tonight. Friday
south and west winds, mostly
fair.

VOL. XI.

FREDERICTON, N. B., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1906

NO. 250

E. A. O'BRIEN & Co

New Tapestry Coverings,

Jutes.

CRETONES.

Art Muslins

We have just opened a nice lot of these goods that can be used for Coverings, Draperies, Curtains, or Portiers.

Prices 5c to \$1.50 per yd.

SEE THEM IN OUR UPPER WINDOW.

E. A. O'BRIEN & CO
Queen Street.

Telephone 423.

Your Greatest Chance to buy

Wall Paper Cheap

At the BOSTON 5 & 10. Opp. Soldiers' Barracks.

We must have the room before the Xmas Goods come in.

All Papers from 5c. to 7c. Roll, Price now 3 1-2c.	5c.
" " 7c. to 10c. " " "	5c.
" " 10c. to 13c. " " "	8c.
" " 13c. to 20c. " " "	10c.

Remember this is with Border same price per roll.

R. G. LEE & Co.

The People say that

Our EMULSION of COD LIVER OIL

is as Standard as Flour and as Wholesome.

Pint Bottles 50 cents each.

GEO. Y. DIBBLEE,

PEOPLE'S DRUGGIST, - - opp. City Hall.

Fredericton's Leading Drug Store.

Chestnut
says

"Perhaps you are in a hurry and have not time to visit our store? Perhaps it is raining and you don't care to venture out? Perhaps the stress of home duties prevent you from shopping in person? And yet want something from us? What to do? Simply call us [Telephone No. 25] and the article you wish will be promptly delivered. No extra charge.

• "THE QUALITY STORE,"
572, Queen Street.

A Good Watch

Reasonable Price.

In SOLID GOLD, GOLD FILLED, SILVER or NICKEL.

A good Serviceable Watch from \$6.00 and upwards.

F. E. BLACKMER

Opp. Normal School.

WANT THE HOBO TRAIN.

Woodstock People Very Much Agitated Over Lack of Railway Facilities.

Woodstock, N. B., Oct. 25.—(Special.)—About a week ago the Board of Trade passed a resolution protesting against the withdrawal from the C. P. R. schedule of the Plaster Rock train, as that service enabled up river passengers to transact business in town and return the same evening.

To that resolution Manager Downie replied that the railway management, for different reasons, particularly that the train did not pay, could not reinstate the needed train.

The Board of Trade held another citizens' meeting last night to again protest against the usage thus received. There was a large attendance and the speakers were heartily in favor of assisting in every way the object desired.

Addresses were made by President Sheagreen, Secretary Ketchum, G. E. Balmain, J. T. A. Dibblee, Mayor

Munro, J. D. Carney, H. P. Baird, J. A. Lindsay, Solicitor-General Jones, and others.

Mayor Munro, Messrs. Dibblee, Balmain and Teed were appointed a committee to gather data and have them presented to the railway committee by F. B. Carvell, M. P.

The secretary was requested to write Messrs. Downie and Leonard asking that the Plaster Rock train be placed on the route at least during November and December.

The president reported that the St. John Board of Trade would call a meeting to support the claims of the local board in the matter of a train service, and the secretary was requested to notify the St. John Board that from information received, freight was being held up for 24 hours south of Woodstock and north of McAdam, which if correct, should be of interest to St. John shippers.

AMHERST FIRE.

Silliker & Company Suffer Another Serious Loss, the Second Within a Few Weeks.

Amherst, N. S., Oct. 25.—(Special.)—For the second time within a month, Silliker & Co., proprietors of a woodworking factory, have met with a most serious loss by fire.

On the 25th of September, their whole plant valued at from seventy-five to one hundred thousand dollars, was completely destroyed.

This morning their new buildings, purchased from George M. Doull, and in which they had some fine machinery, and a large stock of finished material caught fire and was damaged to extent of about three thousand dollars.

The fire caught in the upper story, so that it was possible to save considerable of the stock in the lower flats although much of the stock and machinery was damaged.

The most serious loss will be in the further delay of contracts. The building was a good one erected by George M. Doull, and used as a cabinet shop.

Much sympathy is expressed for Mayor Silliker and his company. The loss is practically covered by insurance but the inconvenience at the season of year cannot be estimated.

THE STOCK MARKET.

Nova Scotia Steel Took a Drop.

Montreal, Oct. 25.—(Special.)—General weakness characterized the opening of the stock market today.

Nova Scotia Steel dropped three points below yesterday's close on the first transaction at 61 1/2.

Dominion Iron went off from 27 to 26 1/2.

Other features of trading were: Toronto Ry., 114 1/2; Detroit United 91 1/2 to 90 1/2; Toledo, 30 1/2; Illinois pfd., 91; Sovereign Bank, 138 1/2; Dominion Iron bonds, 82; Bell Telephone, 145 1/2 to 146; Montreal Street Ry., 257; Twin City, 111 1/2.

PAINTINGS OF ROYALTY.

Ottawa, Oct. 25.—(Special.)—Pictures of the King and Queen, painted by J. C. Forbes for the Dominion parliament, have arrived at the buildings, and for the present are placed in the lobby of the House of Commons.

LINCOLN.

Oct. 24.—Miss Lizzie Stevenson returned home from Melrose, Mass., on Thursday last.

Mrs. John H. True has received the sad news of the death of her only brother, Alex. Carr of Jacksonville who died suddenly last week. Mr. and Mrs. True left for that place on Saturday to attend the funeral.

Mrs. Sarah Tracy, who has charge of the school at Waterville, Sumner County, spent a few days with her cousin, Mrs. Geo. Kimball, last week.

We regret to say that Mrs. Abner Hayward is failing in health rapidly. Mr. and Mrs. Murray Patterson are moving into the house known as the Reid-Lewis house.

Miss Simmons of the city, is spending

a few weeks with her sister, Mrs. Bruce Hayward.

Mr. Greenlaw of St. Andrews, passed through Lincoln last week purchasing horses.

Mr. Fowler, M. P., had been lost to public view since he made his sensational appearance at the Insurance Commission, but has been located in Albert, where he is defending a physician, who is charged with issuing 416 liquor permits to thirty residents of that county.

Medical secrecy.

The question of a medical man's obligation of secrecy has again risen in the striking case of the Glendon sisters. In 1868 two Jonzac doctors who called to attend a sick person suspected it to be a case of criminal poisoning. They believed that they knew the guilty person, but hesitated to denounce him. They consulted their conferees, who said, "A crime discovered by us in the exercise of our art becomes a professional secret." This theory, however, is not universally held.—Pettit Parisien.

The Wealth of France.

The population of France is about 40,000,000 people; the wealth of France is nearly \$45,000,000,000. Robert P. Skinner, United States consul at Marseilles, in some recent statistics, shows how evenly this wealth is distributed. The number of estates administered in 1904 was 394,787, and of these one-half were for values ranging from less than \$10,000 to a little over \$100,000. Only three were over \$100,000.—Review of Reviews.

A South African Spellbinder.

Litia, the son of King Lewanika, is described by Trevor Batfye as a most intelligent man, anxious for the improvement of the people and probably sharing the view of his father, who, on his return from attending the coronation, began the opening speech to his people with the words: "You are simply baboons! Simply that!"—London Spectator.

AFFAIRS IN CUBA.

Mr. F. J. Sherman in an Interview Says the Trouble is About at an End

As already noted in the Herald Mr. Frank J. Sherman, manager of the Royal Bank at Havana, Cuba, is here spending a well earned vacation at his former home. Mr. Sherman has been a resident of Havana for eight years and this is his first visit to his old home in three years. He is in the enjoyment of the best of health and to look at him one would not think that his peace of mind had been gratefully disturbed by the troublesome times which Cuba has experienced during the past few months.

Interviewed in regard to affairs in Cuba by a Herald representative this morning Mr. Sherman stated that there was really very little to add to what had already appeared in the papers. He went on to say that the trouble was looked upon as settled and public confidence had been restored. He added that the presence of some eight thousand of United States troops on the island no doubt had about this state of affairs. The rebels are coming in by the hundreds and laying down their arms, and they seem to be well satisfied to do so.

Mr. Sherman went on to say that the Cuban flag is still flying in Cuba, although the United States authorities are practically in control of affairs. The better class of people on the island look forward to annexation to the United States as the ultimate solution of the difficulty. Of course, he added, it may be some years before the change can be brought about, but it will certainly come.

Mr. Sherman intends to return to Havana at the end of a week or ten days.

CONVENTION OFFICERS.

St. John, Oct. 25.—(Special.)—At the provincial Sunday school convention today the election of officers resulted as follows:

President—Robert Reid.
Vice President—Rev. Wellington Camp.

Secretary—Miss Addie E. Calder.
Treasurer—A. H. Chipman.

THE CLARKE CASE.

St. John, Oct. 25.—(Special.)—The addresses of counsel were heard in the Clark criminal assault case today and Clark's fate will be left in the hands of the jury this afternoon.

HIDDEN GOLD MINES.

There May Perhaps Be One In Your Own Back Yard.

There may be a rich gold mine in your back yard if you happen to be living on the site of an ancient lake, writes Waldon Fawcett in Technical World Magazine. In scores of places scattered all over the country there are pits and mounds of black sand out of which gold, platinum and other precious minerals may be extracted. The national government itself is the promoter of this latest mining sensation, which promises to make as many overnight gold kings as the discovery of Alaska itself.

It had long been known that platinum existed in considerable quantities in what are known as the "black sands" of the Pacific coast, but the deposits were practically useless because of the lack of an efficient and economical method of concentration or treatment. It was to the solution of this problem that the government experts applied themselves. As a first step a general invitation was extended to Pacific coast property owners whose holdings included such deposits to send to the government samples of the wealth bearing sand for free tests.

From the very outset the results were both gratifying and surprising. The government investigators not only found platinum in quantities that exceeded their expectations, but they discovered that the black sand, or sediment, was rich in many other valuable substances, notably gold. In some instances it was evident that a given deposit was well worthy of treatment, merely for the extraction of one or two minerals, as, for instance, a large shipment of the sand from Humboldt county, Cal., which showed as assay value of \$1,000 per ton in gold and platinum alone.

Dr. Day and his assistants have accomplished such wonders on the Pacific coast that the government has hastened to broaden the scope of the work, and an experiment station has been established at Chapel Hill, N. C., for the treatment of the low grade gold deposits of the mid-Atlantic and southern states.

Good Ladies' Horse.

"You told me he was a good ladies' horse," angrily said the man who had made the purchase.

"He was," replied the dealer. "My wife owned him, and she's one of the best women I ever knew."

BORDEN A BANDIT.

Tory Candidate in Shelburne-Queen's Repudiates His Leader and Other Salary Grabbing Members of His Party.

MR. FIELDING'S EFFECTIVE DEFENCE OF THE GOVERNMENT—LIVELY HUSTINGS EXHIBITION.

Liverpool, N. S., Oct. 25.—Hon. W. S. Fielding, Liberal, and Dr. R. C. Weldon, Conservative, were nominated here yesterday for the federal seat in Shelburne-Queen's, and both gentlemen spoke on the issues of the campaign to an audience numbering 2,500.

MR. FIELDING'S ADDRESS.

Mr. Fielding was the first speaker, and he was accorded a great ovation. He presented the issues of the contest in a fair and statesmanlike manner, and was greeted with cheering and cheer after cheer as he pointed out the hypocrisy of the Opposition and made a telling reference to the conduct of the Conservatives who after signing a round robin asking the government to increase the indemnity, went on the hustings and denounced the transactions. He asked why should the electors of the county send Dr. Weldon to Ottawa to vote with Mr. Borden, who was the chief beneficiary of the whole business.

He strongly urged that the election should be conducted in the strictest conformity with the election law. The use of any corrupt means would be a great public wrong and also a wrong to himself. "Let the voice of the electorate be free and untrammelled," said Mr. Fielding, "and I will accept the verdict, I yield to no man in my desire to see a clean election."

The unseating of a candidate is not an unusual thing he said. There have been in the history of the Dominion parliament since confederation 150 members unseated. "There is not a shadow of cloud on any act of mine since I have represented this constituency."

Of members unseated half were Conservatives, half Liberals, among the prominent men being Sir J. C. Abbott, ultimately premier of Canada, and Messrs. Baly, Langevin, McLellan, Montague, Prior, Dickey and Foster, all members of Conservative cabinets as well as Sir Charles Tupper and Sir John A. Macdonald, who was not only unseated but the judges who tried the petition reported that corruption had extensively prevailed at his election.

If his opponents were of the belief that there was a carnival of corruption in the last election, if they believed he did not get a majority of honest votes and if they believed the Tories conducted their election honestly, why did they not come into the court under the provisions of the act and claim the seat. They refused to do so because the act provides for an inquiry into both sides, and they did not want this.

He was not asking for sympathy or pledges, but he wanted to say that many prominent Conservatives in both counties had promised him their support, and, as they were men of honor, he had confidence that they would stand to their word. He then reviewed the fine record of the Liberal government, and pointed out that they are spending eighty millions per year from ocean to ocean.

Mr. Fielding said that the steamer

Arctic, of which much had been made, was well provisioned, but it would have been a crime not to have provisioned her well, going on such a perilous voyage. He pointed out the growth of Canada, and the increased trade and revenue under Liberal rule.

WELDON CENSURES BORDEN.

Dr. Weldon was also received with applause. He expressed his appreciation at meeting the electors. He said persons should be careful in reading partisan newspapers, and regretted that the election was called so soon. He said he always urged his friends to run elections without rum or money. He agreed with the statement of Mr. Fielding that both parties used money in the past election, but he pledged himself to his leader, Mr. Borden, that hereafter elections would be run without rum or money. Mr. Fielding was a great man and he was glad to meet the finance minister face to face, but he (Weldon), could also have been a great man as he was twice offered a seat in the cabinet but refused.

He assigned the reason for the Conservatives not winning the seat in 1904 to a great fund sent down by the Grand Trunk Pacific to corrupt Nova Scotia. Mr. Fielding is now before his masters, the electors of Queens-Shelburne.

"He is your servant," said Dr. Weldon. "You employed him, you pay him."

"Yes," said one of the audience, "and we will do it again." (Cheers).

Dr. Weldon, continuing, attributed the prosperity of Canada to the prosperity of the United States and the famine in Europe. He belittled Mr. Fielding's defense of the Arctic expedition and said that the British flag waving over the north pole was not worth a cent to Canada.

"Able as Mr. Fielding is," said Dr. Weldon, "and brilliant as he is, I have nothing personal to say against him. But we want a watchdog at the treasury today." He said the greater portion of increased expenditure was a colossal steal.

Dr. Weldon hotly attacked the Liberal on the indemnity legislation and practically repudiated Mr. Borden. One of the audience asked what about Borden, who was the chief beneficiary under the indemnity. Dr. Weldon at first refused to answer, but on being pressed for a reply, declared they were all bandits who participated in the salary grab, he did not care to what party they belonged. In fact he was ashamed of his own party who participated. In closing he said the election in North Renfrew sounded the death knell of the Liberal government.

Mr. Fielding in closing said he was surprised that Dr. Weldon had made no reference to the election in St. John's-Herville, or in Quebec county, where not a single Tory could be got to accept the nomination.

Mr. Fielding clearly captured the convention and it is almost certain that Queens-Shelburne will return the minister of finance.

Lucky Horseshoes.

There is a right way and a wrong in the picking up of a horseshoe. I was walking with a country bred boy along a Somerset lane and saw one lying in the crumbling summer rut. "There is a horseshoe," said I. The lad sprang forward, but stopped suddenly before his fingers touched the iron. "But I won't pick it up," said he, "or I shall spoil your luck." It may perhaps have been only a point of etiquette, but he assured me that a horseshoe of his finding could bring luck neither to him nor to me if he touched it before me.—London Standard.

Which Was It?

The governor was puzzled. "Look here," he said, turning to his private secretary. "Can you tell me whether this note comes from my tailor or my legal adviser? They're both named Brown."

The note was as follows:

I have begun your suit. Ready to be tried on Thursday. Come in. BROWN.

How Trees Are Balanced.

A tree grows in perfect balance on every side. When a large branch shoots out on one side, one of equal size or two smaller appear on the other. The roots are balanced in the same way, a large branch on one side being matched by a large root. The center of gravity is thus always perfectly maintained.

Buenos Ayres.

Buenos Ayres today boasts rightly and truthfully of nearly 1,100,000 inhabitants. It is growing faster than any city in the United States excepting New York and Chicago, and the time is soon coming when it will run an even race with Paris as the first Latin city of the world. We have no place like it in North America. It might possibly be described as having the beauty of Washington, the wealth of New York and the hustle of Chicago in well measured proportions. It can point to parks and boulevards more beautiful than any in Washington, opera houses, clubs, newspaper buildings finer than any in New York, street car systems and hotels better than those of Chicago.—New York Times.

A Record In Denmark.

The first degree of doctor of medicine to be given to a woman in Denmark has recently been conferred on Froken Eli Moller. This title is not attained by passing an ordinary examination in medicine, but must be gained by writing a treatise of actual value to the community or by setting forth some novel and important theory, and, moreover, in the latter case the candidate must stand prepared to defend this theory against the arguments of certain appointed professors of the subject treated. In truth, this honor is not lightly given in faraway Denmark, nor is it to be easily won anywhere.