

FLIES

Of All Kinds are Very Thick this season

To protect your Horses and Cattle, you should provide yourself with the very best fly killer yet produced. It is called

COW-EESE

Insist on having it, use as directed and satisfaction is yours. Also in Stock

Berger & Sons' Pure Eng
Paris Green.

Bug Death.

In all sizes and packages.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

James S. Neill,
FREDERICTON'S BIG HARDWARE STORE

IMPERIAL HALL Is showing the leading patterns in Worsteds and Tweeds
AND WE

are prepared to make up Overcoats, Suits and Pants in the LATEST STYLES.

WE GUARANTEE A FIT.

STANGER & HARRISON,
Telephone 51-21. 535, Queen Street.

F'ton, N. B.

A Fire in Dry Grass

Could not spread quicker than the consumption of

EDDY'S

"Silent" Parlor Matches

Ask your Grocer for them--That's all.

Schofield Paper Co., L'td.

Selling Agents, St. John, N.B.

-Cracked Corn-

We have now in stock a large quantity of kiln dried Yellow Corn, which we are prepared to crack on the premises and thus in a position to sell at a very low figure. Also Flour, Oats, Middlings, Corn and Oats and all other feeds that is required for Horses, Cattle, &c.

F. H. Everett,

FLOUR, FEED, COAL,

Campbell St.

CARRIAGES!

The Largest and Finest Stock in the City to select from. Prices the very lowest, Quality the very best. Don't buy a Cream Separator until you have seen Our Stock. We buy direct from the manufacturers and employ NO AGENTS.

J. F. VanBuskirk
Phoenix Square

Hewson Tweeds

Make a fine business suit, and are sure to give every satisfaction. I have a fine line of these Tweeds in stock, and am always pleased to show goods. PRICES ALWAYS RIGHT.

Get one of Page's Odorless Moth Proof Bags and protect your Furs. 2 sizes always on hand. Call and see them.

JAS. R. HOWIE, 150 Queen St.

Drive Bridge Counters

WE HAVE THE PROPER

THINGS FOR SALE AT

THE HERALD OFFICE

A LAW.

To regulate the Use of the Common Sewers of the City of Fredericton and to Establish the Rates to be Charged Therefor.

BE IT ENACTED by the (L. S.) Mayor, Aldermen and Council of the City of Fredericton as follows:

(Sgd.) H. F. McLeod, Mayor.

1. The City Engineer, under the direction of the City Council, shall have the general supervision and inspection of the construction and maintenance of all common sewers built or owned by the City, and of all connections of particular sewers built and constructed under the provisions of this law. The Engineer shall cause accurate plans thereof to be made, representing the location, depth and material, with a section plan of each sewer, indicating the size, shape, thickness and construction and shall cause to be shown upon said plan all existing connections of said sewers and all other connections as they are made.

2. All applications for the construction of particular sewers, and their entrances into the common sewers, shall be in such form as the City Council shall prescribe, and be filed with the City Engineer. All that portion of any particular sewer laid within the limits of any public street, square and alley-way of the City of Fredericton, and its entrance into the common sewer, shall be constructed, maintained and kept in repair by the City Corporation, and shall be the property of the City and the cost thereof shall be paid by the owner of the estate connecting, before the same is used or house connections made therewith. The cost of all repairs, or removal of stoppages, made upon any particular sewer, shall be paid by the owner of the estate connecting.

3. No work of laying a particular sewer shall be commenced or allowed to continue unless and until the deposit hereinafter required shall have been paid to the City Treasurer and a permit in Form "A" prescribed in schedule hereto, shall have been issued by the City.

4. Applications for permits to connect any particular sewer with a common sewer shall be made in writing signed by the owner or owners of the property to be connected, according to Form "B" of the Schedule hereto. At the time of making such application the applicant shall deposit with the City Treasurer an amount equal to the estimated cost of making the required connection, in no case less than TEN (\$10) dollars, and no permit shall be issued until the amount of the required deposit has been paid. This deposit shall be credited to the cost of installation, and should such cost of installation exceed the deposit, the applicant will be required to pay the difference to the City Treasurer, together with the amount of his sewer rate for the then current half-year before the same is used or house connections made therewith. In case the deposit should exceed the cost of installation and rental, the surplus shall be refunded by the City Treasurer to the applicant.

5. Every particular sewer shall be of such size and laid at such grade as the City Engineer or his assistant shall direct.

6. The City Engineer, or other person appointed by the City Council for such purpose, shall have the right at all reasonable hours to enter the premises and inspect any particular sewer and its connections and plumbing.

7. The inside of every particular sewer, after it is laid shall be smooth and clean throughout its entire length and all work and plumbing on same must be done to the satisfaction of the City Engineer.

8. When any change in direction is made in the pipe, either in horizontal or vertical direction special bends shall be used.

9. No live exhaust or waste steam or blow off, or drippage from any steam boiler, waste from acetylene or other illuminating gas plant, or any drainage shall be discharged directly into any common sewer or any particular sewer or house drain connected therewith.

10. No permit to connect with the common sewers shall be issued to any manufacturing establishment until the owner or owners, shall have fulfilled any special requirement recommended by the City Engineer.

11. No person shall throw into any sewer or drain, inlet, manhole or catch-basin, any earth, dirt, stones, bricks, saw-dust, ashes, cinders, shavings, hair, grease, oyster, clam or lobster shells or any other substances detrimental to the sewers or the use thereof.

12. Every particular sewer, which shall enter into any common sewer, shall be built of such materials, dimensions and description, with such grade and in such manner as City Engineer shall direct.

13. Every person owning or occupying property situate on any street along which there is a common sewer shall make immediate connection with the same within such time as the City Engineer, shall direct, by a written notice served on such person by delivery of the same personally, or by leaving same on the premises. In case any person shall neglect or refuse to comply with the terms of such notice the City Council may order such sewer connection to be made and the expenses of same shall be a lien upon the property so connected, and may be recovered from the owner by suit in any court of competent jurisdiction.

14. Any person convicted of a breach of any of the provisions of this by-law, shall forfeit and pay, at the discretion of the convicting magistrate, a penalty not exceeding FIFTY DOLLARS and costs for each offence.

15. Every person or owner who connects his particular sewer with a common sewer shall pay for the use of such common sewer, an annual rent, to be fixed by the City Council. Such rental shall be paid semi-annually on the first day of May and the first day of November in each year,

at the same time the water rates are now payable, and no water permit shall be issued upon any premises having sewer connection unless the sewer rental has been paid. Unless the water rates and sewer rental are paid within sixty days after the time hereinafter mentioned, it shall be the duty of the engineer to cause the water to be shut off such premises. In any case where the water supply has been shut off for non-payment of water rates or sewer rental, or both, the sum of three dollars will be charged for turning on the water and inspecting the water and sewer connection.

The following shall be the rentals to be charged for the use of the common sewers, to be paid semi-annually in advance on the first day of May and the first day of November as aforesaid:

SCHEDULE FOR SEWER RENTALS.

One kitchen sink in dwelling.....\$2.00
One kitchen sink and one bath room, (to include wash bowl, seat and tub) in dwelling..... 4.00
Each additional bath..... 2.00
Each " closet..... 2.00
Each slop sink..... 1.00
Each additional urinal..... 2.00
Each " wash bowl..... 1.00
Each " sink..... .50

Hotels, boarding houses, etc., shall pay the same as for family rates and in addition shall pay a fixed sum of twenty-five cents per bed.

For government buildings, federal and provincial, one half the amount of the water rates.

Buildings occupied as stores, or offices, or for other business or commercial purposes, when not otherwise specified, an amount equal to the water rates.

School buildings and churches, one half the amount of the water rates.

Manufacturing establishments, when discharge is properly protected to the satisfaction of the engineer, employing fifty persons or less, ten dollars; for each additional 25 or less two dollars.

Steam laundries, when discharge is properly protected to satisfaction of engineer, fifteen dollars.

In no case shall the minimum rental be less than two dollars.

Form A.

FREDERICTON SEWERAGE SYSTEM.

Received from.....City Treasurer

.....City Treasurer

Form B.

APPLICATION FOR A PARTICULAR SEWER OR HOUSE DRAIN.

To the Mayor and Aldermen and Council of the City of Fredericton:

The undersigned, being owner of the estate, requests that a private sewer be laid from the.....street, and that the same may be connected with the.....street sewer, and that.....may be allowed the use of such sewer for the purpose of disposing of the sewerage of said.....

And the undersigned agree to pay to the said city before connecting said.....with the said particular sewer, all of the cost of said sewer, including labor and materials or any other expense incurred necessary for the proper construction of said sewer.

And the undersigned further agree to strictly conform to the laws and ordinances relating to sewers and to the rules and regulations that are now in force or may be hereinafter adopted in relation thereto and also to the plumbing laws and ordinances so far as they relate thereto.

And the undersigned further agree that no claim for damages which may be occasioned to such estate, or any property thereon in any manner, by the construction, use or existence of such particular sewer or connection, shall be made against the city of Fredericton.

And the undersigned further agree that the said city engineer and other parties authorized by the city shall have access at all reasonable hours, to the said premises, to see that all laws, ordinances and rules relating to the sewer are complied with.

(Signature).....

(Address).....

Passed and enacted this fifth day of July, A. D., 1907.

J. W. McCREADY, City Clerk.

CITY OF FREDERICTON, S. S.:

I, James W. McCreedy, city clerk of the city of Fredericton, in the province of New Brunswick, do hereby certify that the foregoing pages, inclusive, contain a true and correct copy of a by-law passed and enacted by the city of Fredericton on the fifth day of July instant, under authority of 59 Victoria, Chapter 52, Section 15 (1896), the same having been compared by me with the original law so passed and on file in my office.

In witness whereof I have hereto set my hand and affixed the corporate seal of said city this tenth day of July, A. D., 1907.

JAMES W. McCREADY, City Clerk.

July 11/07

Hold no ideas that are not possibilities. Otherwise, you are a dreamer—a builder of castles in the air.

THE SMITH CASE.

Evidence Submitted for the Prosecution Against the Member for Carleton.

Woodstock, N. B., July 11.—Yesterday afternoon hearing of evidence in the Smith case was begun.

J. Fraser Gregory, called by Mr. Carvell, said he was president of the Log Driving Corporation, which body felt there were serious losses in the drives along the river, and in order to put a stop to the stealing had appointed inspectors, one of whom was Deputy Sheriff Foster. He went on to show the connection he had with the case. Cross examined by Mr. Hartley, nothing important came out.

John Kilburn said he had been lumbering for forty years and for the last twenty-five had used the same mark. Had never given either Smith or Dyer permission to take his logs from the river. On cross-examination he denied having told someone that Smith had stolen his logs, but admitted he may have thought so privately. Mr. Hartley thought so old transaction concerning a failure thirty years ago, and wanted to dig up a recollection of a trip to New York with one Turner, but the witness refused to answer, and the judge said he would not compel him to do so.

Tize Dyer was next called and in the direct examination was much the same as at the preliminary. Said he was a laborer, owned no land, never lumbered on his own hook, had lived all his life at Bristol. He worked in woods and ran rafts, knows river well. Never sold logs to anyone except Smith. Took rafts to Smith's mill in 1906. Sold him one joint containing thirty logs for ten dollars. Also another with eighteen for five dollars. Was working for him at the time of rafting. This spring he went to work for him again. The witness could not say who proposed the employment, but he got two dollars per day. He rafted the Bell logs so called, for Smith. There were five or six rafts in all, spruce and fir. While working Smith came along one day and asked who owned a certain joint at Bristol. Witness replied "I did." He had picked them out of the river. He intended to sell them to

Smith. "Lovely and Burnham were working with me," said the witness. Lovely told Smith there were prize logs running. Smith said, "Why don't you put them in the raft?" Witness then told of his arrest, running away to Maine and subsequent return after the preliminary examination he had gone back to work for Smith running rafts.

On cross-examination by Mr. Hartley he said he never had any instructions from Smith to pick up river logs. He knew the logs without a mark belonged to somebody, but thought there was no harm in taking them. The joint in question lay a week at Bristol before being tackled to Smith's raft, and just as soon as Smith got it the witness was arrested. On re-examination he said when across the line Foster had come to him and told him that the company wanted him to come back to tell the truth only, and that he would not be prosecuted if he did that.

Foster made no threats. Mr. Carvell told me when he saw me to tell the truth, and that the company did not want to prosecute laborers.

William Burnham said he was working with Smith for eight years back. He related his version of a meeting with Smith when Dyer and Lovely were with the witness on a job rafting at Bath. In the main part he agreed with Dyer on this point. When the logs were seized he had helped cut out the river logs. There was trouble for a lumberman to distinguish between the logs they were legitimately rafting for Smith and the much better ones Dyer had in the joint he sold. He had heard Smith or Tompkins ask Dyer how many logs were in the stolen joint.

Nothing startling came out on cross-examination.

William Hopkins told of being at work for Smith and having trouble with him, after which he quit his service.

John Farley, police magistrate at Bristol, who issued the warrant for Dyer's arrest, told of the part he took.

LOWER PRINCE WILLIAM.

July 4.—We are having some very pleasant weather here now, which every one is much pleased to see.

Our annual school meeting took place as usual on June 15th. Mr. John Courser was re-elected trustee. Miss Lydia Jewett, our school teacher expects to remain with us again next term.

Rev. Mr. Wetmore who has been laid up with a severe attack of heart trouble is able to be around again.

Mrs. Nevers Kitchen entertained a number of her friends at a teaparty yesterday afternoon about thirteen or fourteen ladies were present and all enjoyed themselves very much, as women always do when a crowd of them get together.

Mr. George Goslin and Mr. Frank Segge made a flying trip to the Celestial city one day last week and they also took a little trip to Marysville while on their route.

Mrs. Abraham Kitchen and Mrs. Robert Crowdon were the guests of Mrs. Nevers Kitchen on Monday, June 25th.

Mr. Arthur Jewett, who was very ill in Fredericton with typhoid fever is home visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Moses Jewett.

Miss Agnes Kitchen intends spending her holidays with her aunt, Mrs. Fred Mammel, of Bear Island.

Mrs. John Moores and Mrs. Samuel Moores made a flying trip to Fredericton one week ago Saturday.

Miss Bertie Jewett is home visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Jewett.

Mr. Roy Jewett of this place is cook for Garden's mill at Queensbury.

Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Wetmore are spending this week with friends up river.

Mr. Gilford Hood is home visiting friends in this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Spurgeon Jewett and Miss Bertie Jewett spent last Saturday night and Sunday with friends at Macquatic.

Mr. Frank Roach passed through this place last Saturday evening.

Miss Jennie Forcie of Fredericton has returned home after visiting friends at this place.

Mrs. Moses Jewett has returned home from Fredericton where she has spent the last five or six weeks nursing her son Arthur through the fever.

A FATAL SNAPSHOT.

Three Lives Sacrificed for a Photograph—Sweethearts Perish.

London Daily Mail: Miss Dollie Gilling, aged twenty-four, of Worcester street, Southbridge, Mr. J. W. Gilling, twenty-three, bank clerk, her brother, and Mr. Ernest Taylor, twenty-seven, corn merchant, of Highclere Norton, Stodbridge, her sweetheart, were in the distressing tragedy at Blackpool on Tuesday.

Miss Gilling, the two young men, and a young German girl named Bringriede Schaffer, who was staying with them, left the house where they were staying with their parents shortly before ten o'clock and walked along the parade at North Shore, admiring the rough sea, and when opposite Derby Road Miss Gilling, who was an enthusiastic amateur photographer, and had her camera with her, expressed a desire to take a snapshot of the waves as they broke against the hulk.

For this purpose she went on to the steps leading down to the sands and was followed by her companions. Just as Miss Gilling poised her camera, however, a bigger wave than usual curled up the steps and swept her into the sea. Her companions were horrified but without hesitation the two young men pluckily dashed into the water after her. Mr. Gilling, after a struggle managed to get hold of his sister, but Mr. Taylor could not swim, and never actually reached her.

The crowd watched the struggles of the hapless trio in breathless excitement for several minutes. Mr. Gilling and his sister, both of whom could swim, kept together, but eventually they were compelled to separate, and Miss Gilling was seen to sink. Both young men were dashed against the hulk with terrific force and the, they too, disappeared. The sea was too rough for a boat to be launched.

At the inquest a verdict of accidentally drowned was returned.

TAKE THE POSTMASTER'S WORD FOR IT.

Mr. F. M. Hamilton, postmaster at Cherryvale, Ind., keeps also a stock of general merchandise and patent medicines. He says: "Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is standard here in its line. It never fails to give satisfaction, and we could hardly afford to be without it."

For sale by all dealers

"We haven't any deviled crabs, sir!" said the waiter. "I can offer you some very nice deviled oysters."

"Umph! I presume if you were out of mock-turtle soup, you'd suggest some very nice mock oranges?" retorted the diner.

"Yes, sir," answered the waiter, calmly. "At least I would suggest that you give them a mock trial."

CONSTIPATION

For constipation there is nothing quite so nice as Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They always produce a pleasant movement of the bowels without and disagreeable effect. Price, 25 cents. Samples free at all dealers.

DON'T USE GREASY LINIMENTS

A century ago they were popular. Today people want something easy to apply, certain in results, and above all a clean liniment. When Nervine is applied aches and pains disappear, times more powerful in destroying pain as the pores absorb its soothing balm than any oily liniment. Don't fail to get a large 25c. bottle.