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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-WEASE

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

Berger & Sons' Pure English 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., Ltd.

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! 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 Thereof.

BE IT ENACTED by the (L. S.) Mayor, Aldermen and Commonality 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, and for permits to enter the same, 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 drip pipe 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 the 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 the 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 rentals 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 sloop sink.....	1.00
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.

All 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..... street, the sum of..... Dollars the estimated cost of making connection from said premises to common sewer. The above payment is received and this permit issued, subject to the regulations and by-laws of the city of Fredericton.

..... City Treasurer

Form B.

APPLICATION FOR A PARTICULAR SEWER OR HOUSE DRAIN.

To the Mayor and Aldermen and Commonality 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, numbered from one to nine, both inclusive, contain a correct copy of a by-law passed and enacted by the city of Fredericton on the fifth day of July instant, under authority of 50 Victoria, Chapter 52, Section 15 (1886), 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 11/11

In that age when wealth becomes the standard measure for greatness, then money will be a world-power.

SWEPT TO DEATH IN SEWER.

Terrible Fate Overtook Montreal Corporation Employee.
Caught Rope Thrown by Companions but Could Not Hold on.

Montreal Herald: Swept down the swollen waters of a sewer into the river Henry Baker, a corporation employee, yesterday morning met his death. The circumstances of Baker's drowning make up an extraordinary tragic story. With two companions named Lalumiere and Beaubien, the unfortunate man was employed clearing away an obstruction in the sewer on Dorion street, close to its junction with the Dorchester sewer. On the latter street the sewer is a large one, seven feet in diameter, and the water running through was deep and swift, turbid and swollen with the recent heavy rains. Through a manhole Baker descended into the Dorchester sewer. Careful warning was given him by his companions to look out for the flood in the Dorchester street sewer. Down the Dorion street sewer he went, making up his mind apparently to risk the passage of the turbulent waters in the cross sewer rather than come out and walk to the manhole on the other side of the dangerous waters. The task of crossing the swift waters was at once swept away.

HEARD CRY FOR HELP.
His companions heard his frenzied cry for help and with swift intuition of his danger ran to the next manhole beneath which he would be carried. The Dorchester street sewer connects a short distance away with the main on Delormier Avenue which runs direct to the river and Beaubien and Lalumiere, cut the street corners until they reached Delormier Avenue. Opening the first manhole they lowered a rope, hoping against hope that Baker would seize it as he was swept by.

They had reached the manhole before Baker had been swept so far. In a few moments he was carried towards them, saw the rope, gripped it with a grasp weakened by his terrible exertions, lost the grip and was caught again carried away by the flood of the sewer.

With little hope left of saving their comrade's life, Lalumiere and Beaubien promptly gave the alarm to the city road department. City employees were immediately sent to watch the rivermouth of the sewer, and to sound the various manholes in the hope that Baker's body might have been caught on the way down, or that catching an obstruction in the sewer the man might have saved himself.

BODY NOT RECOVERED.
Until dark the search was kept up, but without avail. At daybreak the search was again resumed, but no trace of Baker has been found. Where the sewer debouches into the river, the current is strong and it is feared that not near there will the body be found.

Close to the mouth of the sewer a barge was moved into the river. Thinking that Baker's body might have caught in or near this, the searchers asked the men in charge to move the barge. The request was refused to the indignation of the searchers.

Baker came to Montreal several years ago from Suffield, Connecticut. During sixteen years he had been employed at sewer work and had several narrow escapes before. Twice he had been overcome by gas in sewers, the last time a few months ago, and once before he was almost swept away in a rapid current.

He was fifty-seven years of age, and is survived by his wife and two married sons, Edward, who lives in New York, and Charles, who is a motor-man on the Montreal Street Railway.

Mrs. Baker passed a night of awful suspense. Hour after hour she awaited news of her husband. She had faint hopes that he would be saved, but her hopes were doomed to be unrealized.

ENGLAND'S CHILD-SLAVES.

The Little Lace Makers at Nottingham--Children of Tender Years Forced to Work Till Their Eyes Grow Dim and the Brain Staggers.

London, July 15.—The little lace-work slaves of Nottingham exist in a densely crowded district of the east, which is known by the unepigrammatic name of Sneinton. It was in this neighborhood that Miss Squire, whose statements before the House of Commons Committee have caused much consternation in the town, carried on her remarkable investigations.

The Rev. M. A. Dodds, who is the Vicar of St. Phillip's, the parish in which most of the child slavery exists, admitted that Miss Squire's indictment was true.

He visited several houses, and in each one put the question: "At what age do children begin working with lace?"

"Oh very young—five or six," was the reply invariably given.

"Often," Mr. Dodds added, "the children work while the mothers spend the day in drinking. One most unsatisfactory feature of the business is that sturdy men and hilly youths live in the earnings of these child slaves."

Mr. Dodds is anxious that the evil should be stopped. "Children attend school," he said, "tired and trembling after their work. They live in back-to-back houses. In some of them, though there are only three rooms, there are two families, all the members of which are working early and late.

There are four classes of work—drawing, clipping, scalloping and jennying. A woman acknowledged that her little girl of six could handle a pair of scissors and clip as smartly as a full grown woman.

Most children, however, do the drawing. The monotony of this work is terrible. It means pulling out threads one by one till the eyes grow dim and the brain staggers. Children of tender years are doing this.

The following case is typical of many families: The youngest child, a girl of seven, is called from her bed at 6 o'clock. She starts work, pulling, pulling, pulling till nearly 9. Then she has a meal of bread and jam and after that goes to school. Dinner consists of halfpennyworth of fried fish and a halfpennyworth of pickles. This is consumed during a short interval from work; and after school in the evening the same weary round goes on. She reaches her bed again at 11.

In this way the child slaves of Nottingham spend their joyless lives.

SIX LIVES LOST.
Their Gasoline Launch Was Swept Over a Dam Near Russell, Penn.

Jamestown, N. Y., July 15.—Six people were drowned late yesterday afternoon near Russell, Pa., eleven miles south of here. Nine people had taken a gasoline launch on the Conewago River, which was very high, owing to Thursday's rains. The boat was swept over a dam and six persons drowned. The dead are: Mr. and Mrs. John Best and daughter, Violet, aged eighteen, of Warren, Pa.; Mrs. George Baker, Warren, Pa.; Mrs. Hilda Knox, Warren, Pa.; O. F. Butts, a travelling salesman, from Philadelphia.

A special despatch to the Jamestown Morning Post from Russell, Pa., says: Mr. and Mrs. John Best had invited a company of friends to take supper with them at their cottage at Conewago River and had come down to the Russell boat landing to meet them. The visitors were in one naphtha launch and Mr. Best and his party in another. The boat containing the visitors, became lodged on a pile a short distance above the dam and Mr. Best went to assist them, when the engine in his launch broke down and the boat containing nine persons drifted toward the dam, with out an oar or stick to stay them.

When the boat reached the dam it was drifting broadside and as it went over turned upside down. Six of the nine persons were caught under it.

The rains of the last few days have raised the river and without doubt the swift current took the bodies down the stream.

The accident occurred at 6.30

GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC.

Edmonton, Alberta, July 15.—Progress made during the past two months on the Grand Trunk Pacific road between Saskatoon and Edmonton gives more reassuring prospects of an early completion than the work has hitherto indicated. About 6,200 men and 900 teams of horses are employed on the work. Seventy-five miles of road is graded from Saskatoon west; and with the large force employed now it is expected that over 100 miles west of Saskatoon will be completed by August 15. Then the large force of men at work on the battle river crossing will be moved up between Battle River and Edmonton.