

## 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-LEASE

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., 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. Dont 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, 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, for the length of the sewer, shall be 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, or manhole or catch-basin, earth, dirt, stones, bricks, saw-dust, ashes, cinders, shavings, hair, grease, oyster, clam or lobster shells or any other substance 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 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 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 hereinbefore 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 bathroom in dwelling.....     | 4.00   |
| Each additional bath.....         | 2.00   |
| Each "closet".....                | 2.00   |
| Each slop sink.....               | 2.00   |
| Each additional urinal.....       | 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.

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.....

..... Dollars

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.....

No..... 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 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.

uly11d11

Hon. Mr. Emmerson seems to have won the first round in the campaign against his detractors.

## PULPWOOD PROBLEMS.

Subject of Enquiry in New Brunswick by Special Commissioner of Toronto Globe.

(Toronto Globe.)

COMPLICATED TRADE.

Fredericton, July 13.—Conditions in New Brunswick are somewhat different from those prevailing in Quebec. In the former province the pulpwood export industry, so far, is an offshoot of the lumbering industry, though, as in Quebec, a considerable amount of pulp is made for export. Roughly speaking the forest area of New Brunswick is in the centre of the province and comprises about ten thousand square miles of land. Of this, the greater part, or, at any rate, all the best portion is under license. Black spruce is the predominant timber, and in most sections its reproduction, where ordinary precautions are taken, is fairly rapid. Except in a few instances where the spruce from various causes is of stunted growth and quality, no other trees in quantity and quality enough to be of commercial value, pulpwood as distinct from any other kind of wood is not allowed to be cut on Crown lands. The regulations provide that nothing can be cut on Crown lands that will not make a log at least eighteen feet in length and ten inches at the small end. The effect of these regulations is that the total of the pulpwood product and cordwood—no distinction being made between the two—cut on Crown lands for the year ending October last was 10,800 cords. The spruce cut for the use of the pulp mills are measured by the foot, and not by the cord.

NO WASTE IN THIS.

In some cases the logs are made into deals for export or home consumption, the branches and other portions of the trees being used for the making of pulp. The pulp and paper makers claim themselves that their methods are more economical and more in the interests of forest preservation than those of the lumberman. The latter, they say, simply takes from a tree just what will make logs for manufacture into timber, and leaves the rest of the tree, the branches and smaller portions lying around invitingly for forest fires. Moreover, the saw mills, they contend, add to their waste by the rejection of considerable quantities of material, which is either burned or thrown away. On the contrary, the pulp and paper men say that they use almost every portion of the tree, leaving very little waste in the forest and practically none at the mill.

FRANCO-CANADIAN TREATY DISCUSSED.

Hon. Messrs. Fielding and Brodeur conferred with Foreign Minister Pichon.

Paris, July 15.—Hon. W. S. Fielding and Hon. L. P. Brodeur, Minister of Finance and Minister of Marine and Fisheries of Canada, had their first formal conference with Foreign Minister Pichon yesterday concerning the new commercial arrangement between Canada and the French Republic.

After the conference Mr. Fielding declined to discuss the matter, except to declare that other meetings with French officials would follow. It is learned, however, that France would like to have the minimum duty applied to French silks and that she seeks a more favorable tariff on wines than that set forth in the agreement of 1893.

One of the difficulties in the way of the acceptance of the latter concession was found in the sentiment for prohibition prevailing in Canada. Canada desires to increase her list of exportable articles entitled to the minimum rate of duty, particularly agricultural implements and the products of farm and mine.

Nothing definite was accomplished at the meeting, but there will be other conferences at which the essential points of the negotiations will be made up. On the manner in which these are treated depends the possibility of a final understanding.

### MARYSVILLE NEWS.

July 17.—Miss Lou Fisher of Schenectady, New York, is the guest of Dr. and Mrs. Fisher.

Miss Stella Clayton is entertaining her friends this afternoon.

Mrs. Jack Kirkpatrick of New York, was in town last evening.

Miss Rachel Balloch of Schenectady, N. Y., spent Tuesday in town, the guest of Mrs. Fisher.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Rowley, children and nurse, of Jamaica, who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Rowley for the past month, left for Truro, N. S., on Tuesday.

Miss Nan Rowley accompanied them as far as St. John, where she is going to visit.

Mr. Arthur Likely, who has been visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Likely, left Monday for his home in Montreal.

The junior members of the Mission Band of the Methodist church, entertained their friends at a picnic on Monday on the lawns of Mesdames Williams, Cadwallader, Likely and Fisher. A very enjoyable afternoon was spent.

Mrs. Chas. Hatt left yesterday morning on a trip to St. John.

The Bore—Do you know, Schubert's music always carries me away?

The Bells—Really? I wish they'd play some of it now!—Illustrated Bits.

New Brunswick deals have a steady market in Britain, some two-thirds of the output, it has been estimated, going to that country, and a large proportion of it being shipped direct on steamers loaded at the mills. Some pulp is also forwarded when the market warrants it, but this is not regarded as a steady line of trade owing to several conditions, one of which is that the United States, in the market of which Canadian pulp is practically barred owing to the duty against it, at times controls the British market with pulp made from Canadian wood.

PRAISE FOR ONTARIO'S FIRE-RANGING.

As in Quebec and some portions of Ontario through which The Globe representative travelled, there is found a quickening interest in the question of forest preservation, a dread of fire and its destructiveness being particularly pronounced. Serious attention is being given to this matter. The Globe's representative heard many warm words of praise in New Brunswick for Ontario's system of fire-ranging and forest reserves, inaugurated by the Liberal Administration. One precaution taken by New Brunswick as a safeguard for their forest wealth seems worthy of emulation elsewhere. It is that of sending out with all railway construction parties a surveyor who selects the site of camps and whose orders as to the location of necessary fires, precautions against these spreading, their quenching when the camp moves on, etc., must be obeyed. The idea seems to have originated at the time of the Federal Government's decision to build the Transcontinental Railway, which crosses some sections of New Brunswick's forest lands. It has been put into effect with good results, and it is to be maintained.

In one respect New Brunswick is at a disadvantage in comparison with Quebec and Ontario in regard to pulp and paper making, and that is in its lack of water powers, which are so plentiful in Quebec's pulpwood areas particularly. Of course New Brunswick is nearer to the great coal-fields of Nova Scotia, and in fact has coal in her own borders, which is quite good enough for steam purposes, and is being used by the Intercolonial Railway and others. These fields are being developed rapidly and their output is finding a ready market.

William Banks, Jun.

CIRCUS MAN MET SUSPICIOUS DEATH.

Lifeless Body Found Beside the Railway Track Near Peterboro, Ont.

Peterboro, Ont., July 17.—Suspicious or foul play have been aroused here over the death of an employee of the Hargraves Railroad circus, whose lifeless body was discovered yesterday morning beside the C. P. R. track about a mile and a half from the side of Cananville. The circus gave a performance in Havelock on Thursday and went to Lindsay, via Burketon. On arriving at Lindsay it was found that the dog trainer was missing. Yesterday morning the fireman on the local noticed the dead body lying in the ditch, and notified the authorities at Cananville, who apprised Coroner Grey, of this city, of the circumstances.

The Coroner immediately left on a way freight and on coming to the scene of the supposed crime found the man lying in a hole in the ditch with his neck broken and shoulder smashed. The swiftness of the train had caused the body to be hurled along the ground a distance of at least forty-five feet before it came to a standstill. The marks of the body in the earth were quite noticeable.

The dead man wore nothing but a light gurnsey shirt and cotton trousers, and apparently had been drinking. An inquest will be held in Millbrook.

GREATEST FEMALE STRENGTH ENER ON EARTH.

Thousands of women are wan, pallid, rundown and dispirited. What they need is that nourishing tonic Ferrozone. Soon they regain those laughing eyes, bright spirits and rosy cheeks. Ferrozone does this and more as Mrs. L. F. Adrianson of Whitney Pier, C. B., testifies. "My daughter was very much run down and had considerable troubles at times. Often I was at a loss to know what to do. I was advised to give her Ferrozone and I did so. Ferrozone cleared up all the trouble, made my daughter healthy and well. Ferrozone gives good appetite, regulates, strengthens. I consider it a medicine every woman should use regularly if she wants to feel her best." Rebuild with Ferrozone, it is the King of all cures. Price 50c. per bottle.

Eyes and Nose Run Water.—C. G. Archer, of Brewer, Maine, says: "I have had catarrh for several years. Water would run from my eyes and nose for days at a time. About four months ago I was induced to try Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, and since using the wonderful remedy I have not had an attack. It relieves in ten minutes." Sold at the Central Pharmacy, A. J. Ryan—17.

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