

The Daily Herald.

VOL XIV.

FREDERICTON, N. B., TUESDAY, JULY 20, 1909.

NO. 166

CALLED OFF

Our Big Stock Reduction Sale ended on Saturday night, we have every reason to be thankful for the great attendance during the last three weeks and the last day appeared to be as busy as any.

We are now getting stocked up with new goods and will continue to try and make our store the right place to buy, in having nothing but first class up-to-date Goods, priced a little lower than others, and do our best to use everybody that favors us with their patronage as well as we can.

There are some remnants of Boots left from the sale if sizes suit, are away down in price and also some lines in Men's Suits that are at a price that are at a price that ought to clear them quickly, look the odds and ends over if you are out for buying right. We think you will find them all right.

LUCY & CO. Ltd

Summer Millinery

The Very Latest Models as worn in London, Paris and New York.

The largest and most stylish stock of Millinery ever shown in Fredericton.

Trimmed Hats, or Hats made to order; also Flowers, Feathers Ribbons, Nets, Veilings, etc. Bridal Outfit a Specialty.

MISS MORGAN York St.

HUYLERS

Toronto Creams
Cobalt Nuggets
Mixed Chocolates

GEO. Y. DIBBLEE

PEOPLES' DRUGGIST.

OPP. CITY HALL

Chestnut says

Make your own Soda Water at home with a Sparklet Bottle. Bottles 75c each. Sparklet Bulbs 50c the dozen.

"THE QUALITY STORE."

572 QUEEN STREET

DO YOU NEED SOMEFRUIT KNIVES ?

If you do we would like to show you what we have in that line.

We have some in the "1847 Rogers Bros" Silver Plate with Pearl handles, which are very pretty and will wear well too. They are \$4.50 half dozen.

Also others from \$2.25 half dozen up.

F. E. BLACKMER

FLY POISONS

Sticky Fly Paper
Poison Fly Paper
Insecticides of all kinds at

WILEY'S Pharmacy
YORK STREET

MR. GREGORY'S EVIDENCE.

Head of St. John River Log Driving Company Testifies before Commission.

ST. JOHN, July 20.—(Special)—Mr. J. Fraser Gregory, president of the St. John River Log Driving Company, was the only witness at this morning's session of the St. John River commission.

The Commission resumed its session here at 11.30 with all the members and counsel present.

After straightening out some troubles that had arisen, owing to the exhibits not being properly marked for identification, Mr. Gregory was called to the stand and under examination by Hon. W. P. Jones, continued his evidence which he had commenced at a previous session at Van Buren. He had a general knowledge of the river since 1867, and had never known any logs except cedar to be sorted above Grand Falls until the sorting works were established at Van Buren. He described driving conditions between Grand

Falls and Fredericton, saying that it was worse than above the Falls owing to the difficulties in the gorge below the falls, jagged Munia rocks, Prespie Isle bar and other obstructions.

On June 1st he was at Van Buren, and saw a jam at Grand Falls which contained from 15 to 20 millions of logs. They had the appearance of having been there while the water fell 15 feet. No work being done there there were ten millions in the sorting booms at the same time. On 17th June he travelled down the river and found that the river was in better condition for driving than he had ever seen it before.

A quantity of logs coming over the Grand Falls for past three years was as follows: 118 millions in 1907; 54 millions in 1908, and 97 millions (estimated) in 1909.

THE ROSS RIFLE.

Weapon Used at Bisley the Same as Issued to Militia.

TORONTO, July 20.—(Special)—A wire to the Ross Rifle Company at Quebec by a local paper as to whether the rifles used by the Canadian team at Bisley were the regular service rifles elicited the following: "Rifles used at Bisley were regular service rifles, identically the same as issued to the militia, both regulars and volunteers, known as 'Mark two, double star.' You may state this emphatically, as there were no special rifles made for the team." (Sogoed) Ross Rifle Company.

LABORITES COMING.

Members of Imperial Parliament to Attend Trades and Labor Congress.

TORONTO, July 20.—(Special)—Local labor men are advised that several of the prominent leaders of the movement in England will visit Canada during the meeting of the Trades Congress.

Those who will come are Arthur Henderson, M. P. for Bardard Castle, and chairman of the parliamentary party of England, and William Crooks, M. P., for Woolwich. They will visit Montreal, Ottawa and Toronto at the close of the convention.

DOUBLE DROWNING.

Sad Fatality Reported From Medicine Hat, Alta.

MEDICINE HAT, Alta., July 20.—(Special)—Two men named Shaw and Ritchie, employed by the C. P. R. as round-house wipers, were drowned in the river yesterday. Ritchie, who could not swim, got beyond his depth

while bathing and when Shaw went to his aid the drowning man grabbed him and carried him to the bottom. Charles Wilson made a plucky attempt to save the two men but failed.

THE FIRST HOLD UP.

COBALT, July 20.—(Special)—While returning to the Nova Scotia mine where he is employed, James Dale was attacked by three masked men on the Kerr Lake road and robbed of \$17. Dale pluckily grappled with his assailants but was knocked insensible by sand bags. This is the first hold up ever reported in the Cobalt camp.

BIGAMIST PUNISHED.

WHITBY, Ont., July 20.—(Special)—H. B. Willings was found guilty of bigamy in marrying Gertrude Lomax, a former sweetheart, whom he lured from England when he already had a wife here, was sentenced to four years in Kingston penitentiary.

C. P. R. STILL SOARING.

NEW YORK, July 20.—(Special)—Stocks continued strong in the exchange here today, C. P. R. being a conspicuous feature. Quotations at were: Amalgamated Copper, 82; Atchison, 116½; Canadian Pacific, 187½;

Erie, 36½; Great Northern, preferred, 151; Soo, 143; Reading, 156½; Pennsylvania, 128½; Southern Pacific, 134; New York Central, 133½; Northern Pacific, 153½; Union Pacific, 197½; United States Steel, 71½;

SITUATION UNCHANGED.

Neither the Coal Company or Strikers Have Made Much Headway.

GLACE BAY, July 19.—The third week of the industrial war between the Dominion Coal Company and the P. W. A. on the one side U. M. W. A. on the other began Monday. Aggressive action on one side has been successfully resisted by the other and it seems that neither the company nor the strikers can boast of important gains, although each side is issuing statements that success is assured.

There is no change in the situation tonight and outside of the fistic encounter at Reserve this morning all is quiet.

A bitter fight between the U. M. W. and the P. W. A. miners took place at Reserve Mines today, and as a result of the first encounter, several P. W. A. men are nursing battered and bruised bodies. The attack was made by the U. M. W. upon men who were canvassing strikers to induce them to return to work. The U. M. W. were sufficiently disguised to make it impossible to identify the leaders. One of the P. W. A. men is now under the doctor's care. Information has been sworn out against a member of the U. M. W. but it is believed that the wrong parties have been served.

The soldiers are ever in evidence and tonight an armed picket arrived from the military headquarters at Table Head to guard the company's building after sunset without being ordered to "halt" by half a dozen soldiers. Once you get beyond these

soldiers you are "held up" by another picket, and from him you are passed to another of the company's special police, who pilots you through the building. "There will be no statement of today's output." "Do you mean for today?" "No, I mean permanently," was the reply "We don't propose to play into the hands of the U. M. W. in the future by giving the daily output at the various collieries."

The company claim that the U. M. A. are using the daily reports of the output to their disadvantage, while on the other hand the strike leaders state that the company's policy will not affect them in the least but will be to their advantage.

"Although the present strike is unpleasant to all concerned we are in exactly the same position we took at the commencement of the trouble. If the strikers will continue in demanding recognition they can wait until the 'cows come home,' for we absolutely refuse to recognize the U. M. W. A. We were forced into this fight and we intend to remain. If our American coal operators secure our trade, then we will fight until we get it back. It would mean the ruin of Cape Breton to allow the U. M. W. to control the whole situation. I have carefully studied their record and know what I am talking about. We are well satisfied with the present conditions and look for a marked improvement in the future."

LUMSDEN'S SUCCESSOR.

Gordon Grant Appointed Chief Engineer of the G. T. R.

OTTAWA, July 19.—Gordon Grant, and chief engineer and between the newly appointed chief inspecting engineer of National Transcontinental railway, in succession to Mr. Lumsden, has been on the staff of the commission since the railway was begun, being district engineer for district B. until 1908, when he was promoted to be chief inspector. He was nominated for the position of chief engineer by M. J. Butler, deputy minister of railways, who recognized Mr. Grant's fitness for the post both by reason of his long experience of the details of construction and by reason of his proven capacity in engineering and in administrative work.

The new engineer, who is now just in the prime of life, will be able to give much more attention to the personal inspection of the actual work of construction along the various sections of the road than did the retiring engineer who by reason of his advancing years and consequent disinclination for the frequent trips of inspection over the line in unsettled and remote districts did not get into as close touch with the work of the district engineers as the commission thought desirable.

It was largely in consequence of this and because of the protests from contractors and district engineers alike over differences with Mr. Lumsden's gate provided at every farm crossing what the considered inadequate data as to the work in the field, that the rupture was brought about resulting in Mr. Lumsden's resignation. The whole question as to the points at issue between the district engineers

and Mr. Lumsden will be fully ventilated. Mr. Grant has filled many important posts in railway engineering and is very highly spoken of by all who are conversant with his work in the past. From 1882 until he joined the staff of the National Transcontinental commission in 1905 he was actively engaged in responsible positions for various railways in construction work. In 1887 he was made engineer of construction for the Intercolonial railway in Cape Breton and in 1903 he became assistant engineer for the C. P. R. In 1909 he became chief draughtsman for the latter road. He became chief engineer in succession to Mr. Lumsden at the same salary received by the latter, namely, \$6,000. As inspecting engineer he was receiving \$5,000.

The railway commission has issued an order compelling every railway in Canada to have the whole of its rights of way properly fenced in by January 1st, 1911. The order states that fences must be of a minimum height of four feet six inches and a den as to his opinions, formed from what the considered inadequate data as to the work in the field, that the rupture was brought about resulting in Mr. Lumsden's resignation. The whole question as to the points at issue between the district engineers

LEFT A FORTUNE.

Mr. Arthur Price, formerly of this City, is in Great Luck.

(Moncton Times)

Through the death of a great-aunt of whose existence he had not been previously aware, Mr. Arthur A. Price of this city, who conducts an undertaking establishment on Main street will probably come into a snug fortune in a short time.

Mr. Price a few days ago received papers from California attorneys in forming him of the death in that

State of Mrs. Stephen Hill. The deceased lady whose husband died about two years ago, was a very wealthy woman and having no direct descendants is leaving her large estate to her brothers and sisters and other relatives, the heirs numbering about ten in all. The estate was valued at about \$130,000, the land being worth \$100,000 and there is about \$30,000 in cash. There are ten heirs among whom the estate will be divided and Mr. Price is among these. The Moncton man has opened up communication with the lawyers in California.

(Mr. Price was at one time a resident of this city and carried on a papers from California attorneys in forming him of the death in that