Outing Hats for Victoria Day

In Linen, Low Priced Felts and Knockabouts.
Prices 50c. 75c. $1.00 and $1.25.

F. S. THOMAS, Dufferin Block, 539 Main Street, N. E.

Prepare for the Holiday!

Outing Hats and Caps of every description. Hats you can crush in the palm of the hand, Hats for shade, Hats for comfort, Stiff and Soft Hats for dress.

CHILDREN'S FELT AND STRAWS.

THORNE BROS. HATTERS and FURRIERS 93 KING STREET

DO YOU KNOW

W. J. NAGLE & SON

146-148 Charlotte St., (Cor. Duke)

sell new and used Furniture, Stoves, Carpets and General House Furnishings Goods. and that all their used Furniture is put in thorough repair before selling. No broken or defaced goods, but all bright and fresh, like new.

We also buy household goods from a kitchen table to the entire contents of a house.

ROYAL INSURANCE CO.
Of Liverpool, England.
Total Funds Over $65,000,000
KAYE, TENNANT & KAYE,
Agents 85 1-2 Prince William St.
St. John, N. B.

Fire and Marine Insurance,
Connecticut Fire Insurance Co.,
Boston Insurance Company,

VROOM & ARNOLD,
160 Prince Wm. Street. - Agents.

Get Ready for the Holiday!

We can show you a splendid assortment and you need not spend all your money for a fit-out for the holiday.

NEGLIGEE SHIRTS, ... .50c., 75c., $1
SWEATERS, ... 75c., $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2
HOSIERY,..... .... 15c., 18c., 25c., 35c., 45c.
STRAW HATS AND OUTING HATS, .. 45c., 50c., 75c., 85c., 90c., $1, $1.25
UNDERWEAR—Balbriggan and Mesh Cotton, ... 25c., 50c., 75c.
NECKWEAR—Wash Ties, ...10c., 15c., 25c.
Four-in-Hand Ties, in plain colors, barathea silks, ... 25c., 50c
AT THE CASH CLOTHING STORE.

CHAS. A. MAGNUSSON & Co.
73 Dock Street, - - St. John, N. B.
STORE OPEN EVENINGS.

THE GREATEST BARGAINS, FOR A SHORT TIME

A number of Exhibition Carriages and Toboggan Pungs for sale at reduced prices.

A. G. EDGECOMBE, - - 115-129 City Road
Tel. No. 547.

Don't take chances, but have your house wired by competent workmen. Give us a trial.
HIRAM WEBB, Electrical Contractor, 4 Church Street, Room 5. Orders taken at J. H. Noble's, 25 King Square. 'Phone 39.

FIRE! Law Union and Crown Insurance Company.
Assets, $27,000,000.00
LOWEST CURRENT RATES.
MACHUM & FOSTER, - - Agents
49 Canterbury St. 'Phone, 698.

WHEN?

NO TELLING when your work will be returned from the average print shop. The small Job office cannot execute orders as neatly and as speedily as the ***Big TELEGRAPH Printery*** with its many presses and skillful workmen; and again, you pay just as much for mediocre work and tardy service.

For the best printing at the price you want to pay and ***prompt delivery,***

TRY 'PHONE 31a

The Telegraph Job Dept.

The Daily Telegraph Building.

ENORMOUS DEVELOPMENT IN ONTARIO OIL FIELDS

Of 200 Wells Which Have Been Drilled in the Tilbury District Only 17 Proved Dry, and Many Produced from 15 to 1500 Barrels per Day.

TILBURY, May 22—Will the southwestern peninsula of Ontario rival the great and rich northern districts in natural wealth? Scores of operators for oil and natural gas in this district declare that it will. They present some amazing statistics of achievements already accomplished in support of the contention, and excitement is running high.

The richest central portion of the oil and gas district, which now extends from Lake Erie to Lake St. Clair, and stretches about 35 miles in length, is situated northwest of Fletcher, a small village in Kent county, about twelve miles from Chatham and seventeen from Tilbury village. Here is now located the biggest "oil camp" of the district. From this centre the field expands.

Some idea of the mammoth rise in territorial values in this district may be gained from a transaction concluded on Saturday, when John P. Dickson, representing Toronto and Ottawa capitalists, paid $56,000 for one hundred acres of farm land within the oil belt. Another big deal with representatives of the Standard Oil Company is hanging fire. The would-be purchasers have offered $65,000 for 100 acres, while the owner is still holding out for $100,000, or $1,000 an acre.

KENT UNDER COVER.

Oil men profess indignation that the great field has been "kept under cover" for the past six months. They allege that "influences" have been exerted to prevent the press from giving it the exploitation to which its results entitle it. Two reasons are variously assigned for this reticence. The first charges it to the Standard Oil Company, which is believed to desire to hold it in check, in view of the fact that the Canadian production of oil is only about one-fourth of the Canadian consumption, and the balance must necessarily be imported from their American refineries. The other reason assigned is that the big American operators are anxious to hold the field back in order that they may acquire as much territory as possible before the inevitable rush sets in.

To offset this condition those exploiting the field have arranged with a Chatham newspaper for the publication of a seven-column Saturday newspaper called "The Canadian Oil and Gas Derrick," which is solely devoted to the exploitation of the field and advertisements of the interests concerned. Two issues have already made their appearance.

HISTORY OF THE FIELD

The history of the field apparently dates back to 1888-9, with the first development of gas at Kingsville, in Essex county. Those in charge followed the 45-degree line to Leamington. Some fair wells were found, but there was not much depth of pay sand. The wells proved "flushy," a technical expression indicating that after a head of oil had been taken off the salt water came in and drowned the well. The next attempt was made at Wheatley, in Essex county, where several wells of the same calibre materialized, being even more prolific of salt water.

ENORMOUS OUTPUT.

Following the same general line to Tilbury township, in Kent county, active development began there about a year ago. The result has been beyond the wildest dreams of the most optimistic. Over 200 wells have been drilled in the "deep pay" district alone, and only 17 have proved dry wells. This, the oil men say, is the smallest percentage of dry wells in any oil field yet developed. Where oil has been found it has yielded all the way from 15 to 1,500 barrels per well per day. The average depth of these wells is 1,450 feet. The district covered by these 200 wells extends for about 18 miles in Tilbury East and Romney townships. The combined production for the month of April past ran over 40,000 barrels. The official record of the output for Tilbury East township alone for the six months preceding was: October, 19,852 bbls.; November, 27,280 bbls.; December, 28,549 bbls.; January, 29,388 bbls.; February, 27,666 bbls.; March 34,791 bbls., a total of 167,526 bbls.

The price the producer gets is $1.68 1-2 per barrel, which includes the government bounty of 52 1-2 cents.

In January a remarkable shallow well was struck on the Tremblay farm in Romney township, where at a depth of 360 feet the well did 5,000 barrels a day. Several wells of like calibre have since been drilled in that vicinity. Most of the oil from these wells is taken by the Imperial Refining Company, of Sarnia, which represents the Standard Oil Company in Canada. It is piped to the village of Merlin and loaded on tank cars for transportation there.

COST OF EQUIPPING THE WELLS.

The deep pay wells cost $3,000 each for drilling and equipment and there are now over 300 of these finshed wells on the fields, so that an expenditure of $900,000 has already been put on this feature of the field. These are principally in Tilbury East, about 12 miles from Chatham. Last week an important deep pay well was completed on the Nelson farm in Romney. It is ahead of the development and is now making 130 barrels of oil and 2,000,000 cubic feet of gas per day. It is owned by Halliday & Co. of Tilbury town.

Up to very recently it was nearly all American capital which went into the field. A conservative estimate places the United States capital invested at $500-000. During the past three weeks, however, Canadian capital has been coming in. A number of local companies have been formed with headquarters at Chatham and several Toronto and Ottawa capitalists are making investments. On Saturday Mr. Michael Eagan sold 4,000 acres of leases to a Toronto syndicate represented by Mr. J. P. Dickson. This is located near the boundary of Tilbury and Romney townships.

INTERESTS NOW OPERATING.

Among the interests now operating the field are: Coste Bros., Ottawa; Wm. Flavelle, Lindsay; Wm. Chaplin, St. Catherines; Mackenzie & Mann, Toronto; Chatham Natural Gas Company, Neely Bros. & Kerr, Lima, Ohio; O'Keefe & Drew, Chatham; Aitken Bros., Spencerville, Ohio; F. M. Chase, Marion, Ohio; Murphy & Co., Wellsville, New York; Norton, Church, Bowlby & Benson, Finlay, Ohio; Consolidated Oil Company, Pittsburg; Roth Barnard Company, Buffalo; Iroquois Pipe Lining Company and others.

A lot of drilling is now going on in Dawn township, in Lambton, also in Ekford and Mosa townships and near Glencoe in Middlesex, but no productions have yet been noted.

THE BEST IN CANADA.

There is, the old men say, nothing in Canada to approach the present field. Only two on the continent are compared to it; the Indian Territory field, where the price paid is 39 cents per barrel, and at Casey, Illinois, where the price is 64 cents. The great attraction of the high price here is consequently winning many interests from the republic.

Most of the oil men make their headquarters at Chatham, where a twelve mile drive will take them to the centre of the field. The hotels thre are crowded and transfers of real estate are being made with remarkable rapidity. The oil fever has permeated the whole district and it is anticipated that this spring will see enormous development.

FAR-REACHING EFFECTS OF AUSTRIAN ELECTIONS

Lower House of Parliament Practically Reconstructed Under New Universal Suffrage Law---Majority Composed of Clericals, Agrarians and Poles---Defeat Everywhere of German Liberals by the Socialists.

VIENNA, May 22—The Austrian elections which have occurred during the past week, are of far-reaching effects. The elections were the first under the new law giving equal and universal suffrage, a reform brought about after a protracted struggle. Even more important than this is the change which the law brings about in the political strength of the various mixed races—Germans, Czechs, Bohemians, Poles, Italians, Ruthenians—making up Austria's population. The lower house of parliament is practically reconstructed on new racial lines, and from now on it will consist of 516 members, of which there will be 283 Germans, 107 Czechs, 82 Poles, 33 Ruthenians, 24 Slavonians, 13 Servo-Croatians, 19 Italians and 5 Roumanians.

The first preparatory steps for this revolution in electoral procedure in the empire date back to 1896. At that time the members, consisted largely of representatives of the great landed proprietors, the cities and the chambers of commerce. Yielding to ever-increasing pressure of the Socialists or Social-Democratic party—at that time not even represented in the parliament—the lower house decided to introduce the principle of universal suffrage. A new class of voters—embracing the whole population—was thus formed.

This class of voters has elected since then, on the basis of equal and universal suffrage, 72 deputies. Accordingly the house of deputies consisted of 425 members. This partial reform started an uninterrupted agitation of the laboring classes demanding abolition of private franchise. The politicol strife lasted nearly ten years till last December, when the goal of universal and equal suffrage was reached in the passage by the lower house of parliament the new universal suffrage bill. This grants an equal franchise to every male Austrian over twenty-four years of age who is able to read and write and who has been a resident for at least a year in the place where an election is held This ended the long fight for universal suffrage initiated by the Social Democrats.

GREAT LANDED PROPRIETORS AND OTHERS LOSE PRIVILEGES.

Universal suffrage deprived the great landed proprietors and chambers of commerce of privileges. The chief difficulty to overcome was how to distribute the representation among the various Austrian nationalities, and the key was found finally by mutual concessions between the Germans and Czechs in Bohemia. It was arranged so that Bohemia shall elect 150 deputies, of whom 55 shall be Germans.

The upper house was not inclined to accept the bill, the peers demanding two votes for all married men over thirty-five years of age, but the upper house finally gave way to the universal desire shared by the emperor as well as by the government and the greater part of the population.

The decisive hour had arrived for the momentous reform when the government succeeded in effecting a compromise between the seven nations constituting the Austrian part of this polyglot empire in regard to the number of deputies which the various nations were to send to the house in future. The essential problem of this compromise was formed by the question how to secure the respective position of each nation in the forthcoming parliament.

A re-election of the election districts had to be carried through in order to safely guard the political power of the various nations in the above described proportion.

GREAT POLITICAL PARTIES WHICH FORM THE NEW HOUSE.

Of the great political parties, which form the coming house, are to be mentioned the following: German Nationalists (divided into various factions,) the Czechish and Slav Nationalists, the Agrarian Party the Christian Socialists' Party and the Social-Democratic Party.

Although it is still difficult to predict the final outcome of the elections, judging by present indications, the new lower house will have a majority composed of Clericals, Agrarians and Poles. The German Liberals fared very badly, particularly in Vienna, where they carried only one seat.

Herr von Marchet, the minister of public instruction, who is a German, lost his seat and thereupon resigned and Dr. von Derschatta, minister of railways, a German and Dr. Forscht and Dr. Pacak Czhechs, have to face reballots. Herr Schonerer, leader of the Bismarckian Germans, lost his seat. His defeat means practically dissolution in Austria of the Pan-Germanic party, whose acknowledged aim was the union of the German provinces of Austria to the German empire.

The Christian Socialists gained a considerable number of seats, but not so many as they expected. Mayor Leuger, leader of the Christian Socialists, Prince Lihenstein, another prominent Christian Socialist, and Dr. Alder, a well-known Social-Democrat, were elected in Vienna.

The defeat everywhere of the German Liberals by the Socialists and the preference shown in Czech constituencies for the Socialists were striking features of the election.

Emperor Francis Joseph was well pleased with the result of the elections in spite of the victory of the Socialists.

THE FIREMEN'S TOURNAMENT

Dates Chosen Are for Labor Day and the Day Following.

The executive committee appointed by the firemen at a recent meeting to arrange a date for a tournament to be held some time this summer, met last night in No. 1 Hook and Ladder station.

All the members were present, and after a short discussion it was decided to recommend to a general meeting of the firemen to be held next Wednesday night in the same place, that the tournament be held on Labor Day and the day following, Sept. 2 and 3.

It is felt by the men that this is a very suitable date which will not conflict with other provincial tournaments to be held earlier in the season, and which the local firemen may attend.

Chief Ackman of the Moncton fire department was in the city yesterday on business and also booming the Moncton firemen's tournament of Aug. 13 and 14. A good delegation from the St. John fire department and salvage corps will likely go to Moncton, and this will be reciprocated by a visit of Moncton fire fighters to the St. John tournament.

RAILS WILL NOT BE LAID ON POND STREET

Sub-Committee of Board of Works Considered Railway Company's Application Yesterday, and Whole Deal is Off.

The outcome of yesterday's meeting of a sub-committee of the board of works to consider the application of the St. John Railway Company to allow them to lay rails on Pond street, was that the committee decided to recommend to the board to re-affirm the position taken before—that the street railway be not allowed to lay tracks in Pond street, and that they be allowed to double track Paradise Row upon paving the street. It was decided also to recommend that the city pay one-third of the cost of paving, estimated at $15,000, which would be $5,000 for the city and $10,000 for the railway company.

H. M. Hopper, secretary-treasurer of the street railway company, when asked regarding the decision arrived at, said the company did not propose to go into street paving and that as far as the company was concerned, the whole proposition was off. It is likely therefore that the Paradise Row branch line will remain as at present.

The meeting was largely attended. Notices had been sent out that arguments for and against would be heard, and the result was that Geo. Fleming, a number of north and south wharf merchants, and a deputation of teamsters, attended to speak against the street railway's proposal. Among the merchants present were W. F. Hatheway, G. E. Barbour and Andrew Malcolm. C. T. Jones headed a deputation of teamsters.

Dr. A. W. Macrae also appeared for the Messrs. Fleming, while Col. H. H. McLean, W. E. Earle and Harry M. Hopper, apeared for the St. John railway company. R. J. Armstrong, manager of the Victoria rink and Thomas J. Dean supported their side of the question.

The members of the sub-committee present were: Ald. Pickett in the chair, Alds. Sproul, Hamm and McGoldrick. Common clerk Wardroper and Director Cushing were also present.

A RECEPTION TO THE NEW PRIEST

Congregation of S. John Baptist Church Welcomed Rev. Revington Jones.

The reception tendered Rev. J. E. Revington Jones, the new priest-in-charge of the Mission church of St. John Baptist, was held in the church school room last evening. H. B. Schofield extended a hearty welcome to the new incumbent, for whom he asked the support of the congregation.

Col. E. T. Sturdee introduced the reverend gentleman and asked the congregation to work with him in an earnest endeavor to pay off the deficit caused by recent improvements on the church building.

The new priest-in-charge made a short address in which he expressed the hope that he would soon be in touch with every branch of the work, to meet the various guilds and to meet the members of the congregation in their homes. He spoke in very high terms of the work of the Guild of St. Laurence, the members of which do an important work in connection with the services of the church.

Referring to the services the reverend gentleman said there would be no change in the ritual, taking the prayer book as a guide, and the teaching would be just the same as heretofore.

He thanked the congregation for their kind reception to himself and his family, and asked their co-operation in the work of the church.

A short musical programme followed, in which the organist, Mr. Morgan, Mrs. Charles Robertson and Miss Revington-Jones took part. A pleasant evening was brought to a close by serving of refreshments.

G. B. Burland

Montreal, May 22—(Special)—G. B. Burland, president of the British American Bank Note Company, and one of the leading business men of this city, died at Los Angeles, California, this afternoon, where he had gone in search of health.

Mr. Burland, who was in his 79th year, was born in Ireland in 1829 and came to Canada in 1840. He became identified with the bank note engraving business and founded the British American Bank Note Company, of which he became president. Mr. Burland was connected with many public institutions and was one of the wealthiest men in Canada and prominently identified with Montreal's business life for many years.

The Best Place to Buy Progress Brand Clothing is at

WILCOX BROS'.

Dock Street and Market Square.



RODS OF OUR OWN MAKE. RODS REPAIRED AT SHORT NOTICE.

YOUTHS GOT OFF WITH TWO YEARS

Fredericton Boys Sentenced Yesterday --- Provincial Appointments.

Fredericton, N. B., May 22—The following provincial appointments are gazetted:

Queens—Robert McLellan, to be judge of probate during the absence from the province of Arthur W. Ebbett.

Charlotte—Edward Millican, of St. George, and Hampden Gilmour, of Bonny River, to be justices of peace.

Carleton—John Keenan, of Johnville; Daniel Collins, of Kellowen; Hartley Gee, of Upper Wicklow, and Moses Shaw, of Lower Wakefield, to be justices of the peace.

Westmorland—Alphe Landry, of St. Andre, and Placide Goguin, of Botsford, to be justices of the peace.

Northumberland—Samuel A. Russell, Stanley W. Miller, Frederick E. Neale, William Allain and David Whitney, to be justices of the peace.

Gloucester—John Henry Blakely, of Nuscon, to be justice of the peace.

York—Alphonse Brook Kitchen and William McCullah, to be justices of the peace.

Rev. Edward M. Skagen, of Grand Manan, has been registered to solemnize marriage.

The following resignations have been accepted: Robt. H. Armstrong as vender of liquors for the town of Newcastle. Leslie Chappell as license inspector for Campbellton, and Mary E. McLeod, M. D., as commissioner for Kings County Municipal Home.

Letters of incorporation have been granted to the Crown Wood Working Company, of Dorchester, with capital of $50,000; Clifton Steamship Company, with capital of $3,500; Pazant and Card Company, of Dorchester, with capital of $20,-000; Carleton Wood Working Company, of Woodstock, with capital of $49,000; Maritime Lithographing Company, of St. John, with capital of $24,000.

Tenders for Salmon River bridge will be received by the department of public works until Monday, June 10.

Stanley Lawton, licensed vender for the parish of Hampton, has been removed from office.

Misses Mabel and Bessie Murray, daughters of the late councillor, J. C. Murray, of Kingsclear, are to leave tomorrow for a trip to the old country.

The public closing exercises of the provincial Normal School will be held Friday, June 7th.

Arthur Mc Gee and Parker McConagby, who yesterday pleaded guilty to the charge of carnally knowing a girl under 14 years of age, were this afternoon sentenced by Judge Wilson to two years in Dorchester penitentiary. In passing sentence the judge pointed out that the maximum penalty provided by law was life imprisonment and a whipping, but on account of the youth of prisoners and out of consideration for their parents, he had decided to deal leniently with them. His honor remarked on the absence of any extenuating circumstances in favor of the accused.

Free Samples of "Preventics" and a booklet on Colds will be gladly mailed you, on request by Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis., simply to prove merit. Preventics are little Candy Cold Cure Tablets. No Quinine, No Laxative, nothing harmful whatever. Preventics prevent colds - as the name implies - when taken early or at the "Sneeze Stage." For a seated cold or La Grippe, break it up safely and quickly with Preventics. Sold by all Druggists.

Dr. J. W. Bridges, of Fredericton, was at the Royal yesterday.

2 in 1 Shoe Polish

Don't be deceived by imitations. It means long life to your shoes to b[illegible] of 2 in 1

Black and all colors, at all dealers, 10c. and 25c. tins. 182



Electric Lamps,

Shades and Fixtures.
A Full Assortment.

The VAUGHAN ELECTRIC CO.,
94 GERMAIN ST. Limited



Wood's Phosphodine,
The Great English Remedy.
Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins. *Cures Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Sexual Weakness, Emissions, Spermatorrhœa, and Effects of Abuse or Excesses.* Price $1 per box, six for $5. One will please, six will cure. Sold by all druggists or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. *New pamphlet mailed free.* The Wood Medicine Co. (formerly Windsor) Toronto, Ont.

Hieatt's Hygienic Milk Bread
is made of the highest quality flour and other absolutely pure and healthful ingredients. Milk is used instead of water. These are combined with my experience and the result is a perfect loaf. Its crust is light and crisp, its texture fine. It is healthful, nourishing, digestible. Children thrive on it. Every loaf labeled Hieatt's Hygienic Milk Bread. Ask your grocer for it.
BAKERY, 134 TO 138 MILL STREET.
Phone 1167.

The Ontario Fire Insurance Co

FULL GOVERNMENT DEPOSIT.
NON-TARIFF.
A DOLLAR SAVED IS A DOLLR MADE.
GET OUR RATES.
ALFRED BURLEY, Gen. Agen
For New Brunswick.
46 Princess Street. 'Phone 890.

Telephone Subscribers

PLEASE ADD TO YOUR DIRECTORIES.

Main 539-21 Burns, Miss A. A., residence, 269 Germain, number changed from Main 1653 to Main 539-21.
Main 1845-41 Davis, Mrs. James J., residence, 1 St. David.
Main 1693-21 Hill, Thomas S., residence, 89 Brussels.
West 59-11 Jenkins, Rev. E. C., residence, 123 Rodney, W. E.
West 164-21 Lawson, Wm., residence, 274 Tower, W. E.
Main 1985-11 Minude Coal Co., Warehouse, Jas. S. McGivern, Agent, Brittain.
Main 1978 McDermott, Gregory, residence, 242 Charlotte.
Main 1986 McFarlane, W. C., residence, 160 Germain.
West 163-11 Widder, F. D., residence, Duck Cove.
Main 1984-11 Hilton, Mrs. Margaret, residence, 96 Sheriff, number changed from 1894 to 1984-11.

A. W. McMACKIN,
Local Manager.
May 21st, 1907.

Hon. A. S. White, of Sussex, was in the city yesterday.

T. Hagerty, of the N. B. Telephone Company, left last evening for Lewiston to spend a few days.