

COMMISSIONER CASTLE ON ST. JOHN'S PROSPECTS FOR HANDLING GRAIN TRAFFIC

If St. John wants to capture the grain trade of the west to the fullest possible extent the loading and unloading capacities of the elevators here must be doubled or trebled is the opinion of Charles C. Castle, of Winnipeg, chief warehouse commissioner for the dominion. Mr. Castle has full oversight of the grain transportation facilities of the country. He arrived here from Halifax and is at the Royal.

In an interview last night Mr. Castle said he had inspected the elevators here and found that in point of capacity there is nothing much to be desired at the present time. In his opinion, however, the elevators are not high enough to avoid the effect of the rise of the tide. This meant considerable delay in loading vessels at high tide, and if the people of St. John did not wake up to what this meant to transportation companies some other port would and St. John would have a sufferer consequently.

Mr. Castle gave some interesting figures in support of his contention that this is a most important subject. Last winter, he said, St. John handled in the elevators between 7,000,000 and 8,000,000 bushels of grain. This year this port would be asked to handle anywhere from 12,000,000 to 14,000,000 bushels. This year's crop had all been saved and is estimated at 130,000,000 to 135,000,000 bushels of wheat; 30,000,000 bushels of barley. The tremendous expansion of the west is indicated by the fact that the acreage of wheat land was increasing at the rate of 12 to 15 per cent. annually.

Mr. Castle estimates that five years from now the west will produce 200,000,000 bushels of wheat every year. It must help one to understand these figures better.

Mr. Castle continued, when it is known that in 1900 only 14,000,000 bushels of wheat were inspected while this year there would be more than 100,000,000 bushels. All this meant tremendous business for the east, as it was the belief in the west that Canadian produce could be handled cheaper through Canadian channels than American. In order that this might be realized, however, it was necessary that boards of trade, port authorities and civic bodies everywhere

should grapple with the situation at once. Mr. Castle urged that when facilities were planned to be erected allowance should be made for the needs, not of this year or next year, but of twenty-five years hence. Twenty years ago, he said, the authorities of Liverpool (Eng.) built docks for steamers 1000 feet long. At that time there were no such boats afloat, but there would soon be because they were being built on the stocks now. It must be made an easy matter for steamers to dock as well as load and unload and the general aids to navigation must be of such a character that risk would be reduced to a minimum.

Mr. Castle expressed himself as being impressed with the situation at the harbor of St. John and the advantages of its situation as being nearer the far west than Halifax. There would be, however, trade enough to swamp all the ports on the Atlantic seaboard, "and then," he added, "we will have to look for two or three."

Yesterday Mr. Castle interviewed Hon. Mr. Pugsley, minister of public works, relative to the facilities for handling grain here and found him disposed to do all in his power to aid in the equipment of the port. Mr. Castle will also interview the C.P.R. on his return to Montreal relative to the same matters.

Mr. Castle was asked about the seeming superabundance of harvesters who left the east this year for the wheat fields. He replied that in his opinion there was really not too many. The whole trouble

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SHOCKING ACCIDENT NEAR DEER ISLAND, N.E.; SLOOP WAS OVERTURNED AND 7 DROWNED

Deer Island, Me., Sept. 1.—Seven summer people out of a party of ten, were drowned by the capsizing of a 35-foot sloop in Penobscot Bay, off this harbor today.

Miss Alice Torro, Washington, D.C. Miss Eleanor Torro, Washington, D.C. Miss Lucy Kellogg, Baltimore, Md. Miss Lucy S. Crawley, Philadelphia. Miss Elizabeth G. Evans, of Mount Holyoke Seminary, Mass. Jason C. Hutchins, of Bangor. One unknown.

Captain Haskell, Deer Island; Prof. Edward Crawley, Philadelphia, husband of Mrs. Crawley; Henry B. Evans, Mt. Holyoke, brother of Miss Elizabeth Evans. The party had hardly been gone an hour, when the wind came up, heeling the sloop well over and dashing the spray up on the occupants, much to their glee. There was no thought of danger, until the sloop was drawing to a close, when Captain Haskell decided that the wind was too heavy for his boat and the sea too choppy, so he brought the boat around and started a tack homeward.

All the party were perched upon the weather side, as the sloop cut through the waves, with the water almost coming over the gunwales on the lee side, when Captain Haskell gave a shout of warning that he was going to tack, and then threw over the filler. Just at this moment, the boat rose high up on a wave, exposing her to the full brunt of the wind. An unusually heavy gust struck her and in a twinkling the sloop was over on her beam ends and the party of ten was in the water.

For one brief moment it was everyone for oneself. Captain Haskell, however, took in the situation in one quick glance. He had been clinging to the sheet and his tenacious hold had not been loosened by the sudden plunge into the ice-cold waters of the Maine coast. He saw that the boat's tender was still right side up, and shouting to Professor Crawley and Henry Evans, who were nearest to him, he directed them to make for the tender, doing so at the same time himself. Professor

Crawley, however, still clung to the overturned sloop, looking for his wife, while Evans was trying vainly to locate his sister.

In the meantime, Haskell gained the tender and had clambered aboard. Cutting it loose from the overturned sloop, he picked up the cars and bringing the bodies up to the shore, helped them aboard, persuading them that the only way they could help the women folks was from the rowboat. But even then the women were beyond help. Weighted down by their water-soaked clothes, and chilled through by the cold waters, they had been unable to keep themselves afloat. Some of them had seized the person nearest them by the neck and in some instances they had gone down together, clasped in each other's arms.

The three men in the tender found that they were almost as incapable of giving assistance in their boat as they had been in the water. The wind was too high and the sea too rough for them to handle the small boat. They were in grave danger themselves of being thrown once more into the water.

The upset, however, had been seen from Eagle Island, not far from the accident, and as soon as possible a sloop was sent out to pick up the survivors. They reached the tender just in time and pulled the three exhausted men aboard. Of the rest of the party, but two were in sight, and the boat was headed for them. They were Lucy Kellogg and Miss Evans. Although the rescuers worked vigorously over the all efforts to save the life failed.

The boat was well back on its way to the island before the fate of Hutchins was recalled. Then someone remembered that he had seen Hutchins swimming strongly for Barren Island. It was too late, however, to attempt a rescue, for by that time the young man had either gone to the bottom or had managed to reach the rocks. The survivors already in the boat were urgently in need of attention.

Hutchins was a student in the Bangor Theological Seminary, and had been filling one of the pulpits of Deer Island for the summer. A boat was sent to hunt

for him as soon as the survivors reached land.

The calamity cast a profound gloom over the resort. Some of the party had been there for the greater portion of the summer, and all had become well known to the majority of the people here. This particular party of nine that went out with Captain Haskell, had formed one of the liveliest groups of merry-makers on this portion of the island, and determined to make the last outing together, one to be remembered, they had started out from the wharf full of high spirits, giving a ringing cheer to those left behind.

Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 1.—Mrs. Lucy S. Crawley, of Chestnut Hill, a suburb, who was drowned today in Penobscot Bay, was well known in this city, especially in educational circles. Her husband, Dr. Edwin S. Crawley, is professor of mathematics at the University of Pennsylvania. The Crawleys, with their two daughters, went to Maine in July and were expected home in a few days.

Baltimore, Md., Sept. 1.—Misses Lucy and Evelyn Kellogg, who were drowned off Deer Island today, were the daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Kellogg, of Lutherville. They had been away from home about a month and were expected to return shortly. They are connected with prominent families of both this city and the country. The parents have not yet recovered from the shock of the news of the drowning sufficiently to make any arrangements, but the bodies will be brought to their home for burial, as soon as possible.

Mass., Sept. 1.—Miss Elizabeth G. Evans, who was drowned today in Maine, was during the last year a teacher in the English department of Mount Holyoke College, and was to have returned to the college in the fall. She was a graduate of Wellesley College and is known to have taught in a high school in Dayton, Ohio, previously to coming to Mount Holyoke. Henry B. Evans is not known in South Hadley, where the college is located.

COUNTY COURT IS NOT A COLLECTING AGENT SAYS JUDGE

Frank Burns Discharged on
Charged of Stealing From
P. F. Collier Agency—Judge
Scores Prosecution.

The case of the King vs. Frank M. Burns, who was charged with stealing from P. Collier & Sons, was heard in the county court yesterday afternoon before Judge Forbes and the prisoner was discharged. Solicitor General McLeod appeared on behalf of the crown and John A. Barry appeared for the prisoner.

After the jury had been called the solicitor general moved for trial and Mr. Barry said that the prisoner desired to make a statement with the consent of the judge. His Honor consented and the prisoner took the stand. He stated that he had been in the employ of the complainant company and did collect \$7.82.

The firm, after having found that out, wrote to the manager in Halifax and told him to let him go to work, on the condition that he pay back the money. This he agreed to do but was arrested. When arrested he had obtained orders, the commissions on which would be \$19.20, no part of which he had received. The prisoner said that he did not intend to steal.

His Honor said that technically Burns was guilty of an offense but under the circumstances he believed the prisoner and he wished Collier & Sons and any other firm to understand that the county court could not be used as a collecting agency. His Honor said that it was unfair to keep a young man in jail for seven weeks awaiting trial under the circumstances. He gave Burns some sound advice and told him that if he conducted himself properly in the future he would never have to appear for sentence. The prisoner was then discharged.

HELD UP FOR CASH AND ALSO KISSES

Paris, Sept. 1.—Mme. Severine, a well-known author and newspaper writer of Paris, is an ardent friend of the oppressed and afflicted. She has been continually advocating amelioration of the hard lot of the French Soldier. Carried away by her enthusiasm, she recently made a voyage to Morocco, where she delivered several addresses praising the heroism and devotion of the French troops there. One evening four soldiers entered her house and one said:

"Now then, Mme. Talker, we have had enough words; we want some money."

Mme. Severine began in a conventional style about justice, heroism and devotion, but the spokesman interrupted:

"Cut it short, Mme. Talker; hand over the cash." Alarmed, Mme. Severine gave them some money, whereupon the spokesman ordered:

"Now, kiss each of us, beginning with 'baby'—pointing with a finger to his chest.

There was no help, and Mme. Severine had to kiss all, beginning with "baby."

Next day she packed up her belongings and returned to France not so sure as she was before that soldiers can be disciplined with sugar sticks.

Hay's Hair Health

Never Fails to
RESTORE GRAY or FADED
HAIR to its NATURAL
COLOR and BEAUTY

No matter how long it has been gray or faded. Promotes a luxuriant growth of healthy hair. Stops its falling out, and positively removes Dandruff. Keeps hair soft and glossy. Refuse all substitutes. 2½ times as much in \$1.00 as 50c size.

IS NOT A DYE.
Philo Hay Seed Co., Newark, N. J.
51 and 50c bottles, at druggists'.

E. CLINTON BROWN

ANOTHER INDUSTRY FOR THE PROVINCE

Albert County Shale May Be Used
As a Base for Oil Production.

As a result of a visit of Dr. R. W. Ellis, of Ottawa, to Scotland, a new industry may be started in this province to extract oil from the Albert County shales. At the request of the Dominion government Dr. Ellis, who had been engaged in geological survey work in New Brunswick, for the government, went to Scotland some months ago taking about forty-five tons of shale from the Baltimore district of Albert County to be tested.

Dr. Ellis said, in conversation yesterday, was submitted to a process of distillation identical with that to which the Lismahow shale is submitted. The process, which is comparatively new, extracts not only the oil but several valuable by-products as well. It has been found to pay in the case of the Scottish shales.

Dr. Ellis said he had not yet received full reports of the distillations. Judging from what had been learned, however, he said the Albert County shale compared most favorably with the Scottish shale, not only in oil producing qualities but in the value of the by-products. From the results he was inclined to think it might be a new industry may be started in the province to handle the shale.

It is understood that Dr. Ellis had a conference yesterday with Hon. Mr. Pugsley, minister of public works, over the results of the tests. The minister afterwards expressed his gratification at the industry of Dr. Ellis' report and said that in his opinion a new possible new industry for New Brunswick.

Dr. Ellis has not yet made a report to the government. He left last night for Ottawa.

TO BUILD BIG STOCK YARDS AT WINNIPEG

Winnipeg, Sept. 1.—The Swifts of Chicago, with the three great railways—C.P.R., P.N.W. and National Transcontinental, will, it is said, buy 200 acres of land in St. Boniface, near Winnipeg, and establish large stock yards and abattoirs. Over \$1,000,000 will be invested.

AUSTRALIAN STATE RAILWAYS.

The Sydney correspondent of The London Morning Post, discussing the public accounts of the Commonwealth, says: The most striking of the returns are those relating to our State railways, the outlays which represent the major portion of our borrowing and largely determine each treasurer's balance. They would continue to be the most notable features of all our budgets, even if the lines were clear of debt, and had little effect upon surpluses, because over and above these considerations they are the best possible test of the prosperity of the country and of the efficiency of the features of our legislatures exercise control over the great carrying business of the Commonwealth. In South Australia, after paying working expenses and interest upon cost of construction, Mr. Price is left with a clear profit for the year from his railways amounting to £230,000, a net return of 5.16 per cent. In Victoria the receipts from the twelve months are £44,000,000, of which, after discharging all expenses and paying all interest, the profit is £280,000. But to summarize instead of repeating details, which have little attraction for English readers, the totals ought to be worthy of notice at least by our critics. Australia depends upon her railways more than any other country of the same standard of development, and has therefore extended her lines ahead of her population, while at the same time studying those that use them whenever possible more than private companies would have done under the same circumstances. Yet under this generous public policy the total receipts of all our railways for the year exceed £14,000,000. After paying interest, working expenses and charges the surplus for the twelve months exceeds a million sterling. Such results speak for themselves as to our wealth of production and the common sense of our management. By States of these huge business undertakings which interlacing the eastern half of the continent, and commence to stretch eastwards from its southwest golden province.

Lady—You look robust. Are you equal to the task of saving wool? Tramp—Equal isn't the word, mum. I'm superior to it. Good mornin'!

ATTRactions IN MACHINERY HALL

One of the most interesting features of this year's exhibition will be the machinery hall where machines of many descriptions will be seen in motion. Gasoline engines, both stationary and marine, brush and nail making machines, looms for manufacturing toweling, and others will be in operation.

This part of the big show will be more attractive than ever and no doubt there will be a steady stream of sight-seers in this portion of the building.

The following list will give some idea of the many interesting exhibits: The Canadian Fairbanks Co., with a complete line of gasoline engines, farm machinery and specialties; E. Leonard & Sons, heavy machinery, such as bolters, gasoline engines, etc.; James Fleming (Phoenix Foundry), motor boats; James Pender, nail making machines and exhibit of products of the factory; T. S. Simms & Co., brush manufacturing; S. B. Lordy, machines for manufacturing small articles of furniture; Gilman Manufacturing Co. of Guelph (Ont.), gasoline engines; Corbett and York cotton mill, looms for making toweling; Darling Bros., Montreal, specialties for steam plants, including feed water heaters, oil separators, steam separators, automatic lubricators, damper regulators and valves; James D. A. Vaughan, machine for manufacturing paper specialties; Driscoll & Cromwell, puzzle making machine, and Patterson & Co., linotype machine of the newest pattern, showing how type is set and cast for newspaper work.

These are a few of the interesting things that will be seen at the big show of Sept. 12 to 19.

COL. H. H. McLEAN HAS MORE PICNICS PLANNED

Several more political picnics in Sunbury and Queens Counties have been arranged by Colonel H. H. McLean, Liberal candidate in Queens-Sunbury. He will speak at all and there will also be other speakers as announced. The 71st Regiment of Foot Guards will play at all the dates and the speakers are:—

Thursday next at Waasie, E. H. McAlpine. Friday at Sheffield, Taylor's Wharf, Senator Ellis and Hon. H. A. McKeown. Saturday at Glory, Hon. H. A. McKeown. Monday, Labor Day, at Fredericton Junction, Sir P. W. Borden and F. B. Carvell, M. P.

Thursday at Hoyt, E. H. McAlpine. Wednesday at Armstrong's Corner. Friday at Gagetown, Hon. Wm. A. G. Gagetown and Hon. C. W. Robinson. Saturday at Hampstead, Hon. William Pugsley and Hon. C. W. Robinson.

All the picnics will be in the afternoon.

THE C.P.R. TRACK GREATLY DAMAGED BY CLOUDBURST

Kenora, Ont., Sept. 1.—A cloudburst did great damage to the C. P. R. line near Kenora today, and trains are many hours late, and the roadbed is in a deplorable condition. The rain, in many places, washed away the roadbed and the rails have sunk so that it is impossible for a train to pass over with safety. The damage appears to be all west of Kenora. The company sent out every available man to have the tracks repaired and work is being rushed. The officials state the trouble is the worst they have experienced with water. The passengers are being cared for by the company.

LONDON UNVEILS FIRST STATUE OF PRESENT QUEEN

London, Sept. 1.—Strange as it may seem, the first statue of Queen Alexandra has just been erected. It is the work of George Wade the sculptor, and stands upon the grounds of the London Hospital, in which she takes great interest. She is shown in her coronation robes. The Earl of Crowe, Colonial Secretary, unveiled the statue.

CORNS CURED IN 24 HOURS

You can painlessly remove corns in 24 hours, hard, soft or bleeding, by applying PUTNAM'S PAINLESS CORN EXTRACTOR. It never burns, leaves no scars, contains no acids, is harmless because composed only of healing gums and balsams. Fifty years in use. Cure guaranteed. Sold by all druggists & zinc bottles. Refuse substitutes.

PUTNAM'S PAINLESS CORN EXTRACTOR

NEWS FROM FREDERICTON

The Police Force Must—Moose
Killed Out of Season—Y.M.
C.A. Secretary Appointed.

Fredericton, N. B., Sept. 1.—The first regular meeting of the city council since early in July was held this evening, lasting until nearly midnight. As usual, there was a lively discussion over police matters and several of the aldermen took occasion to state in very emphatic terms that they had no confidence in the police commission and would oppose it all the way through. The report adopted by the council in committee that the police force consist of four constables with a salary of \$35 per month for one and \$45 for the others was finally approved.

Mr. Hooper wrote the mayor's bill of \$28 for providing a uniform for Chief Winter investigated but the council voted down the motion. The question of docking policemen for time spent working outside the city was left to a special committee.

A committee was appointed to arrange with Robert Low, of Sydney, to construct granolithic pavements in front of the government property here. Ald. Hooper and Kitchen and City Engineer Gimmier will go to Halifax this week to inspect the work.

A motion by Ald. Winslow to reduce the road committee from ten to three aldermen was voted down. The committee was appointed to negotiate with A. B. Kitchen for the purchase of a lot of land on government Lane with the object of adding it to Wilmot Park.

A special committee was appointed to investigate the settlement of the now celebrated Hyde & Webster claim made by the council.

A couple of young farmers who were in the city this afternoon stated that near the Petticoat road about the Walker place they had found two carcasses of moose, which had been illegally killed.

At a sale of crown lands at the department today the only lot on which there was any bidding was one of 100 acres on the Tatamagouche in Gloucester county, which was finally secured by the applicant, Chipman Smith, at \$1.53 per acre. The applicants bid in all the other lots at the upset price.

At a meeting of the directors of the Young Men's Christian Association last evening it was unanimously decided to appoint A. C. Leveson general secretary of the association work in this city. He was formerly in the Y. M. C. A. work in the United States, being at one time general secretary at Medina, New York, and later was with a correspondence course at the Y. M. C. A. in St. John.

The Misses Victoria and Marguerite Lee returned home yesterday morning after spending a very pleasant week at Spruce Lake.

The engagement of Miss Ethel Baird and T. D. Pollard Lewis has been announced. Mr. Lewis, of F. F. Foshay, professional nurse, of Boston, arrived in the city on the steamer Calvin Austin yesterday and left to visit her home in Apohaqui.

The Fairville Fire Department will send two hose coupling teams and a hose reel team, about fourteen men in all, to the Chatham tournament.

PERSONALS

Very Rev. James Morrison, D.D., V.G. of Vernon River (P. E. I.), will leave Quebec on the next sailing of the steamer Lake Champlain for England. He will arrive at St. John on the 10th.

Dr. Hilary T. Sweeney and Mrs. Sweeney, of Boston, left for their home yesterday.

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THE SIMPLE LIFE (Victoria Colonist.)

We may not all agree with Sir Wilfrid Laurier in politics, but there is one lesson that he is teaching the people of Canada that ought not to be forgotten. He told the Medical Congress recently held that he had regained his health, which was badly broken a few years ago, by following the simple life. This does not mean that he hid himself in seclusion, and abstained from all sorts of pleasures, but simply that he lived a life of moderation in all things except work.

The result is that he is now a man of appearance as vigorous as he was the day he entered upon the premiership. After the Tercentenary festivities were over, he went to his home for a week's rest, the first relaxation he has taken for a year.

Sir Wilfrid has a keen sense of work and his share of worries. Some people may think that he has had more of the latter than he need have had. But he comes out of it all in fine bodily and intellectual vigor, a marked contrast to what he was when he received the advice to live the simple life. If the lesson of his experience could be learned by the people of Canada, they would profit more by it than by any act of his public career.

We are all given to demanding too much of our bodies. We give them no rest, not much in the matter of exertion, for so many of us strain them to the limit that particular; but we place burdens upon them that they cannot successfully bear. We eat too much; we smoke too much; we keep ourselves key-eyed too much. We drink too much; we smoke too much. Then the body revolts and we pay the penalty of our excesses, wondering all the while what is the matter with us, and usually attributing it to some cause that had nothing whatever to do with it. There is a story told of a man, who felt terribly ill one morning, and on being asked how he came to be in such a state, said: "I really do not know. I dined as usual at seven o'clock, and did not drink more than usual. Then I went to the theatre, and had only two drinks between acts. Then I went with some friends to a supper. It was simple. We had lobster and Welsh rabbit, and of course something to drink. Then we played cards for a while, and I drank a little whiskey and soda and smoked a few cigars. Then I went home and went to bed."

He paused for a moment before adding: "I must have been ill, for I went to bed at one o'clock. By George, it must have been the apple." This is something like the sort of simple life that some of us live, and we wonder that breakfast does not taste like it used to when we were boys, and why we become old men, when we ought to be in our prime. We need more of the simple life. We may confound Sir Wilfrid's politics, and combine to frustrate his tricks, knavish or otherwise, but we could all with advantage join his party in respect to living the simple life.

SUMMER COMPLAINT.

One of the Commonest and Most
Dangerous of Diseases.

Everyone Should be Prepared for it
with a Bottle of Dr. Fowler's
Extract of Wild Strawberry.

Very few people escape an attack of Summer Complaint. It may be slight, or it may be severe, but nearly every one is liable to it.

You cannot tell when it seizes you, how it may end.

Let it go for a day or two only, and see how weak and prostrated it will leave you.

There is only one safe way to cure it, and that is by Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. It has been on the market for sixty-three years and has been proved and tried so you are not experimenting when you buy it.

Do not accept a substitute or imitation, as many of these are positively dangerous to life and health. Insist on having Dr. Fowler's.

Mrs. Norman H. Elson, Ship Harbor, N.S., writes: "Last summer my baby was very bad with Summer Complaint. I tried most everything for him, but nothing seemed to help. One day a neighbor called in and told me to try Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, so I got a bottle and after a few doses my baby was cured. I shall always keep it in the house."

The Fairville Fire Department will send two hose coupling teams and a hose reel team, about fourteen men in all, to the Chatham tournament.

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