SEMI-WEEKLY SUN, ST. JUHN, N. B., APRIL 1, 1899.

HESSE CASE.

the patient the

the scone of the accident found Prof.

Hesse was in the ambulance and at-tended to by Dr. Broderick. There

was a consultation on the Sunday as to the limbs. The rule as to ampu-

tation was the same as to other mat-

ters. A man might express his opin-

The majority decided on that day that the limb should be left on. Saw

lawsuit. Dr. Quigley, however, had

desired witness to act as 'the plain-

tiff's medical adviser, but witness

understood it also had connection

with an action. Heard Dr. Brod-

erick's evidence. Had the limb been

saved, would think from the authori-

ere would be sensation in the foot. Her on the decision was to ampu-

At the first the injury pro-sed favorably. There was a great

On one occasion, acting instead

ties there would have been a fair

deal of pain, which was to be expect-

of Dr. White, was dressing the wound.

Prof. Hesse began complaining about

not having had the limb taken off be-

fore and hollered out. Witness had

to stop, him calling out as it would

in the ambulance with Prof. Hesse, who then asked to have the foot

saved. Just before going on the op-

erating table witness asked plaintiff whether he was thrown or jumped

off. Said he jumped off. but owing to

is condition at that time might not

expect the plaintiff to be very accur-

atz. Had some conversation with Dr. Broderick in the street car a day or

Cross-examined by Judge Palmer-

Either in the ambulance or at the

hospital found out that Prof. Hesse

was an organist. Could not say that

that plaintiff wanted him limb

tibe

it was with reference to his profession

saved. It was undoubtedly an ele-ment. The fact of his being an or-ganist entered into witness' mind as

consultation Dr. Emery, Dr. T. Walk-

er and witness favored the retention of the limb; two others were against

would save money to the company if

plaintiff's limb could be saved, if they

were at all liable. His duty as a sur-

the limb could be saved with perfect

safety to the patient's life it would

Knew for a considerable time be-

te his duty as a surgeon to save it.

geon was above that, however. If

estion of amputation. At the first

an element to be considered in

two before the amputation.

isturb the other patients. Rode up

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everything was arranged pro-

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Close of the Testimony for the mast the next witness. A physic Defence.

And Dr. Pugsley Will Address the Jury This Morning on Behalf of Railway Co.

James S. Ford, Organist of St. John's Church, Gave Some Important Evidence-A Sharp Tilt Between the Judge and Counsel.

In the Hesse case on Saturday morning Davil S. Roberts was recalled and produced the pieces of the broken brake. The break was in the screw of the bolt. The bolt was seven-eighths of an inch thick, or allowing for the cutting of the screw, Learly three-quarters.

To Mr. Palmer on cross-examination ho said there was no flaw, the bolt being perfectly good. All the points of the controller are to operate the direct power. The motors are in-spected by looking down into them while in operation to see if they are ing properly.

Mr. Palmer then began a technical cross-ëxamination from a manual on electricity, but was stopped by Judge Vanwant, who said witness had alstated that he had no knowlto he made of the theory of electricity. To Mr. Pugsley he said the inspec-tion he made of the car had been suf-ficient and all that was mecessary.

HENRY WILEY,

a constable, sworn, said he had heard the evidence of Thos, X. Gibbons in

This evidence was objected to, and the judge ruled it out on the ground that sufficient foundation had not been laid to warrant a contradiction. Mr. Pugsley then asked that Gibbons be recalled that time and place might be fixed, but his honor refused to allow it. Wiley was therefore not questioned further.

HENRY A. KENNY

swore that he had been in the employ of the company as motorman ever since it was started. He was in charge of car 41 on the morning of the accident and ran her six trips, handing her over to Charles Garfield. It was a single end car with a controller on one end, and he had to reverse the motor at Indiantown. He found the it and for operation. Witness had it in mind that it brakes and everything else working all right. If the field wire was burned of the controller he would notice it by a flash and smoke. To take a car with such a burned out wire it would go slowly and jerk along. The power in the generator would be simply used as a drag. It would be of no

value to start the car. To Mr. Palmer he said it was only fore the conversation with Dr. Brod-erick that the latter had been selectwhen the wheels were revolving that ed as plaintiff's physician. Under-that power was of use. The faster the stood that the object of appointing a went the greater the power. Physician was to keep any possible worked the generating power damage down as much as possible. worked the generating power Had when the direct power was off.

Re-examined by Mr. Pugsley.

was put in the brake on this can a foot from the place where it This would make it safer. charge of a case would, of course, owe e where it DR. THOMAS D. WALKER ss was at exa What an in con practising since 1892 and a graduate of Edinboro; he was a member of the hospital staff. On the day of the acoffice. Did not know their statement was untrue. Knew both brakes would be useless if brake were broken on cident was telephoned for, did not King street. Thought the men did not know by whom, and on arriving at that the hind brake was, useknow

Judge Vanwart-"Dc. you mean to say that your conductors and motor-men in charge of cars would not know that it would not affect both brakes?"

Witness-"I mean Garfield." Judge Vanwart-"Would you have a

man in your employ five years who did not understand this?" Witness-"He should have known." Judge Vanwart-"Then you kept an incompetent man in your employ for five years. Witness-"We thought him compet-

perly after the patient was put to bed. Dr. Quigley came to witness' office asking him to represent the plaintiff in looking after the case. Witness declined, as he had before been employed by the railway com-pany. There was talk then of the

Continuing, witness said to Mr. Palmer that the man could not have been a competent man if he did not know this To Judge Vanwart, he said it was his duty to know that the men understood their work. Examined the new men himself, but this man was on be fore on the old road. Mr. Palmer the said the brake To

was tied up when he saw the car. AFTER RECESS

the testimony of H. A. Brown was re-sumed. The core of the armature laminated steel. The armature wound with copper wire. It was driven by cogs from the axle of the car. The gearing moves the arma-ture. A certain amount of copper would be collected; a large quanwould interfere with the operatity tion of the motor. In stationary dynamos the copper dust should be removed frequently. The part liable to injury in dynamos was sealed in the car. There would still be the creation of dust. Dry dust, other than copper dust, would not injure it. Damp dust would injure it. There a chance for damp dust here. The dynamo in the car should be inspected at least every twenty-four hours. A man without any knowledg of the effect of the dust would not be a proper man to make the inspection. An ordinary man must have some knowledge of electricity to do it propenly. Would require to watch a man inspecting for some time to make sure that he understood how to do it. It was most essential to have thor-ough inspection of all electrical machinery. Roberts was employed before witness came on the road. Think cause of accident was that the car men did not know the brake was broken down. Would say it was very imprudent to run a car with defecbrakes. Witness believed the car tive thought the rear brake was all men right at the foot of King street. It would be more reasonable that these men should know about the brake than about the electrical part of the apparatus. Could not swear what the men thought at the foot of King street, but still hlad the impression that they then thought the rear brake was all right.

examined by Dr. Pugsley-Never R had anything against Garfield or Strang before the accident. Had no doubt at the time they made their report that they believed its contents. Did not remember saying anything to Neither of th

been repaired and wire been burned fectly. Had the field wire been burned cut at the foot of Dock street the con-troller would not have started the car at the third or fourth notich, in fac yet ted the car not until it was put the whole way around. Motors were inspected three times in 24 hours. Did not know of emything that could have been done to make the system more perfect. Heard Garfield's statement of what he did. The effect of it; in his judgment,

would be to give too sudden and powerful a current and burn out the field wire and open the circuit broken, thus cutting off the direct power. To Judge Palmer-Garfield acted

imprudently in his conduct in applying the power. THOMAS IRWIN,

chief engineer of the defendant company, was in charge of the steam power. It was all right on the day of the accident.

MATTHEW NEILSON.

for the last three years, was the next witness. Told of the construction of the road bed on the most approved manner. Before the accident about \$178,000 had been expended on the power house, some new open and new closed cars. All the equipment and running gear was as good as could be. Was at the scene of the accident within 15 or 20 minutes after it hap-15 or 20 minutes after it hap. To Dr. The only damage to the car the rules ed

was to the canopy and the head light. The seats of the passengers and under eath gear were all right. Next were instructed about the brakes night had a conversation with the afterwards, possibly by Brown. Drew motorman. On the Sunday looked at their attention to it on the night of the broken part of the brake. Later the investigation. This was personwent in the pit and saw where the ally. nut was broken off. Careful examination before the accident would not o'clock.

have discovered it. The brake gear was the standard Beamis pattern. Had no conversation then with either conductor or motorman, nor made ary remarks to them. Did not make any statement that witness could not see why one brake would not work, in the presence of Garfield at the car and Strang from Bostion. Produced lettor.

Cross-examined fy Judge Palmer:-Had charge of company's business at St. John. The eight new open and two closed cars cost about \$13,000. Partly witness' business to inquire into accidents and liability. Would give opinion to company, that is managing committee, as to whether or not company would be liable. Reports from conductor and motorman in this case would be source of information. Knew at once hat conductor or motorman had erred in their judgment. Knew the accident was Quigley's letter that Prof. Hesse was company. Never told anyone that he to represent the company. The object was to get for Prof. Hesse all the

care and comfort possible. Did not think the idea of keeping down the Quigley. This was while witness was to music absent. Mr. Hopper was then in himself, charge of the office and while he To Mr would not be the proper person to reply to a letter on all subjects would have a right to acknowledge the receipt of. communications. First knew of Hopper's letter on his (witness') return. Could not say whether he wrote a letter in reply or not. Knew that Hesse had :: ean seriously injured and that it was a very unfortunate, nasty case. Knew it was a serious accident. Knew that Hopper had wriften Quigley, but did not know that witness had ever :eplied. Shown a letter. This was written by witness, promising to lay the let-ter of 22nd August of Dr. Quigley before the president and directors the company. Judge Palmer asking for the pro-duction of the letter of 22nd August, this portion of the examination was deferred awaiting its production. When witness looked at the broken nut he knew at once that the brakes were useless. Knew this on the evening of the accident. Might have had a word or two with the conductor or the motorman that day, just there showing the nut. Over at the pi thought Brown was around and motorman. Might then have said something, but could not remember it. As soon as the accident happened pit. Knew the men made a mistake when in charge of the car. Would not like the say whether the company were liable or not; was not the ness' place to try the question whether the company was liable or not, as a matter of law. Had nothing to do with the issuing of commissions, a very little at least, and nothing to do with putting off the trial. Shown letters of Dr. Quigley of 22nd lugust. This was the letter to which witness replied promising to refer it to the board of directors. Was not positive of any answer being made by the directors. The letter was turned over to Hon. Mr. McLean, and had nothing to do with it since. Dr. Quigley wrote other letters subsequent, to that of 22nd August, but did not think he got answers to them. Had nothng to do with the investigations at rovidence. Had some talk with Mr. tobinson after he came back. Had aquiries made after Prof. Hesse freuently while he was at the hospital. Might have made a statement after the accident that it was due to the orakes giving out and to loss of power. It was due to those causes. Would not swear that he did not say to Frank B. Ellis that the men told him that they knew the brakes were out of order at the foot of King street. Did not think he did. Did not re-member going into any details. Thought he had said that an accident at the power house just then had shut off the power.

affair. and the time, and same occur years. Thought then breaker had gone out because way the man had handled the car Dock street. The men had told him that the brake worked at King street. Haid no reason to disbelieve the when they said they believed the worked. Knew they must brakes have been wrong, but thought the men believed what they said. Had no reason to believe that the men were lying.

The judge-Do you think that men having as little knowledge as that were competent to have charge of a car in a hilly place like St. John? Witness-No, I wouldn't now. Every man should understand the brakes. Thought most of them did. To Dr. Pugsley-Thought Garfield

had been a motorman from the start of the road. He had also been in the the general nanager of the company pit, where he had the best possible opportunity of being familiar with the brake mechanism. Neither Hesse nor his counsel ever asked for any-

thing while in the hospital. To Judge Palmer-After the dent continued running cars these men until they left in October. These men would be better than before; they had got a lesson that would last them for a lifetime. To Dr. Pugsley-They had broken the rules of the company, and they

would be careful not to do so again. To the judge-Thought

Adjourned until this morning at 11

At Tuesday morning's session of the circuit court, Archelaus Condell of New York, manufacturer of artificial limbs for over thirty years, was examined. He said he made all kinds

or artificial limbs, suitable for all kinds of accidents. He sells from 500 shed. Received a letter from Garfield to 1,000 limbs a year. These go to all parts of the world, Witness knew Mr. Irvin and recognized him in court. He

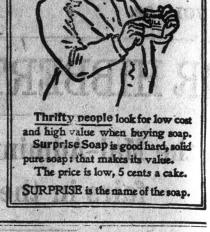
used a limb made by witness. Mr. Palmer objected to this evidence, on the ground that it was irrelevant.

Mr. Pugsley said the plaintiff con tended his life was destroyed, and the defence wished to show that so far as playing the plano is concerned his accident will not make the slightest appreciable difference, and also that he will be able to make a comfortable

living in other walks of life. The judge allowed the evidence, and the witness continued. through their fault in not obeying the - He said he made feet with the ankle rules of the company. Knew by Dr. movements. He has made limbs for engineers, firemen, farmers,

going to make a claim against the and men in all walks of life. He als knows numbers of persons who have did not think the company was liable. | played the piano with artificial limbs, Witness appointed Dr. T. D. Walker and who do it without any trouble or difficulty.

Mr. Palmer again objected to this evidence, and Judge Vanwart said if he were deciding the question of fact damages was in the matter at all. this man's evidence would not make Knew there was a communication the slightest difference, as he did not subsequent to that, also from Dr. think he was capable of testifying as to music, not having an artificial limb play. To Mr. Palmer the witness said in playing the plano there must be a sense of feeling. This cannot be obtained through an artificial limb. Continuing, the witness claimed man with a wooden limb had sense of touch, because he had blindfolded his patients and they could tell what part of the foot he touched. Witness did not think a doctor could feel a pulse with wooden fingers as well as with his own. He did not know anything about the ability of men with wooder limbs to play the organ, because his attention was never attracted to it. Witness knew of a man in Brooklyn who played the plano with a wooden He knew it because the man leg. told him. To Mr. Pugsley witness said he knew several ladies also who played the plano with artificial timbs. He saw these playing in his own presence. Continuing, the witness contended there was the sense of feeling through a wooden foot just as there was through a hand. He here produced writing done by persons with wooden hands, and showed the shading of the letters, which he contended was as perfect as if done by the human hand. To Judge Vanwart the witness said witness' mouth was sealed. Could not he knew positively that people had the tell what he might have said at the sensation of the touch through artificial limbs. He knew this from his experience with his patients and from what they told him.



less said his accident has not handicapped him in the least.

Witness here jumped from a chair. lighting on his artificial foot, and walked backward and forward, to show the jury what he could do. Continuing, he said he felt no pain on the stump.

Mr. Palmer here started to crossexamined the witness, and asked him to sit down and cross his leg with the artificial one over the other. This the witness did, and then Mr. Palmer asked him to go through the ankle movement. This the witness could not do, because, as he said, amid loud laughter, he had no pressure there. This finished the cross-examination. Mr. Pugslay then asked the witne to twist his leg around. This he did. and Judge Vanwart asked him if there was any movement at the ankle. The witness replied there was not, because there was no flesh and blood there.

JAMES S. IRVIN

of Ottawa, who also posse wooden leg, was next examined. He is a trainman, and is able to do his work with the other trainmen. Witness here went through several movements to show the control over his foot. Continuing, he said he felt no pain.

Mr. Palmer-If you got a knock on the artificial limb you would not feel half as much as if it was on the artificial one, would you? Witness-No.

Mr. Palmer-That is all. (Laughter.)

JAMES S. FORD, worn, organist of St. John's (Stone) church, and player of the planoforte said he was in court all morning, and had heard the witnesses and seen the movements of their limbs. He had never seen persons with artificatl feet play the plano, but he thought if they had the proper ankle movement they would be able to play it. With the rgan it would be entirely different. Cross-extamined by Mr. Palmer witness said he had seen people with wooden legs try to play the organ. This was Monday afternoon at Stone church. Witness knew the men there were brought to St. John as with in this case, and the rehearsal was to show him how well they earsal th

popular standpoint they did beautifully. That is, the ordinary person would naturally be interested in see ing a person with a wooden leg try to play the organ. From his standoo it was not playing the organ, but playing with it. It was a farce. Two persons tried to play the organ. Mr Condell was there. Witness would not say they were musicians. If they were they did not show it. Judge Vanwart-Did I understand Mr. Condell when he was on the stand this morning to say he never saw a person with an artificial limb trying to play the organ? Judge Palmer-You certainly did. Judge Vanwart-And now this witness says he was present when it was tried at Stone church. To my mind, that is trifling with the administration of justice Mr. Pugsley-I think the treatment the counsel for the defence have received at this trial is something unheard of-something that ought not to be tolerated. I have seen day after day liberties given to my learned friend (Mr. Palmer) that have been refused to my learned friend (Mr. six month was ithen Palmer:

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something told befor wanted as to play the play it pro could be u gan. It w served ho Some must alling than stand a v cal comm fairly diffic anything a Believed th under the good music would requ self and o quired to the ankle carable of foot on th had only boot could by teachin the free us To Dr. P tried yester on the ped foot on the man did no pley an ora the redals any music. man's peda Would n purposes of could be an got accusto ficial foot. To the J

German, pl player of Bridgeport. the organ, right side. was amput not a flexil rubber foot. yesterday. his artificia would have an attachm de so. Was what he cou ing. He die just tried t pedals Did artificial lim used his n

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electrician, he knew enough to run jury. his car under instructions. Had there ! Up to the last consultation never would have noticed it.

not therefore know the effect.

To Mr. Pugsley he wald he had tried the use of the generating power to reverse his car when it was only going at half speed. Then it worked very nicely.

CHARLES H. WATTS.

conductor on railway for the last five years, was conductor on car 41 the morning of the accident, hand on over to George Strang. There was nothing wrong with the car or he would have noticed it. If there was anything wrong the car would start with a jerk. If anything burned out it would be noticed by a strong rubber smell.

Cross-examined by Mr. Palmer, he said the smell would be caused by the insulators on the wires burning. If the magnets in the motor were dead he did not know if there would be any way of knowing it. The brakes would be of no use after such a use. The conductor of a car had entire control over the car. In such a case he (witness) would not have ' started. The instructions of the company were in all cases to take the safest course. Had known the power to be shut off at the power . when the car would stop. Never knew

of a car being run such a distance without brakes. Re-examined by Dr. Puvsley, he said the instructions were to be very careful as to the whole car. Under

should not have attempted to take the car over. He would have waited That, he thought, was what the company would have expected him to do.

AFTER RECESS

Dr. Thomas Walker was called for the purpose of contradicting Rev. Fr. Raftery as to the latter's staten that he had no recollection of saving to Dr. Walker that it would have been better for Prof. Hesse if he had not jumped. After a long discussion witness was asked: Did Fr. Raftery at the hospital, on the day of the accident, say to you that Prof. Hesse jumped from the car?

This was ruled out on the ground that the circumstances had not been sufficiently called to the attention of Fr. Raftery on his examination. Witness said if the plaintiff alight-

ed on his foot he would be likely to receive such injuries as Prof. Hesse had. If he were thrown out he would not be likely to alight on his foot. Was a commissioner and also a mem-ber of the staff. There were six sultants gether who had a right to attend patients. If called to consult or take wheels. Since the accident a swivel

ness said he had been a motorman' might be arranged to take the leg off ever since electrics had been intro- if it would not be used by Dr. Quigthe duced in St. John. Though not an ley to work on the sympathies of the ways

been anything wrong with the car, he gave his voice for amputation. Was informed a't the last consultation that To Judge Vanwart, he said he had there was blood poisoning feared. never lost control of his car and did which had come on suddenly. Voted then for amputation.

Re-examined by Dr. Pugsley some fev days before the last conconsultation did not see "the patient other than casually. Adjourned until Monday morning

at 11 o'clock.

The Hesse case was resumed at 11 o'clock Monday morning. H. A. Brown, the company's trician, was the first witness called. To H. H. McLean he said he had been in the employ of the company since its organization, and before that ten years with the Royal Electric Co. of Montreal as electrical expert. Was called and arrived on the scene about 20 minutes after the accident. He described the position of the car

Garfield, the motorman, then told him that the brake gave way after passing Union street. Examined the motor that afternoon when the car was taken to the shed and found one of the field wires burned out. There was a lever to reverse the controller, a canopy switch to shut off the direct power from the trolley and brakes to stop the car.

Witness produced a blue print and showed to the jury the position of the brakes. The plan was put in evidence. Continuing, witness said the flaw in the brake rod would not have been

vered on any inspection even if the bolt were taken out and examin careful as to the whole car. Under The truck on the car was one of the the rules, conductor and motorman test on the road. The iron brake rod would stand a strain about 30'000 pounds. The motorman would not be and had it taken over as a trailer, able to put on a strain of more than 6.000 pounds.

The circuit breaker, witness said, is an automatic device to shut off the

direct power when too much power is reached. It prevents machines from burning out. It occurs quite frequently. The restoration of the power deds upon the quickness of the man in the power house to put the breaker back. The field wire in the car in question had been burned out on Mill street by the car being started or stopped too suddenly, as by reversing the power too suddenly without opening the canopy switch.

Cnoss-examined by Mr.Palmer, witrical system of a railway should understand the mechanical appliances used. Both mechanical and electrical apparatus should be inspected. It would not be necessary to have an inspection every eight hours. From June 14th to time of accident made no inspection and the whole matter members of the staff and four con- of inspection between that time was There were twelve alto- with Mr. Roberts. Power is created in the motor by the revolution of the

company thiat they had not told the trath on that occasion or before the executive committee. Had alfound Garfield and Strang careful and competent men, with few accidents and attentive to their duty. Thought from Garfield having worked in the pit for two years that he must have known about the construction of the under works of the car. Motormen had copies of all rules and ought to know them. To the judge-Would hardly think possible for a man to work in the pit for two years and not acquire a knowledge of the working of the

brakes. Dr. Pugeley-Notwithstanding To this, from his conversations, being so positive, could not help believing his statement that he thought the brakes were all right. After the accident looked all over the motors and found nothing wrong but the wire in the controller. There was then no accumulation of copper dust. Nothing was then wrong with the motor When the car was taken out again after the accident the motors had not



Many men fool with sickness just as a bear fools around a trap. A man doesn't like to own up that he is ill. He says "O, it amounts to nothing. I shall be all right to-morrow." But he isn't all right to-morrow; nor the next day. Pretty soot the trap samps to; and he has some serious disease fastened on him. The only sensible course is to keep away from the trap, and not allow sickness to get any hold on you. It is a frightful mistake to trifle with indigestion and bilious troub-les in the belief that they will cure them-selves. On the contrary they drag the whole system down with them. Then the appetite and digestion are ir-regular it shows that the machinery of the body is out of order and is not doing its proper work; the blood-circulation is poorly supplied and is being gradually debased by bilious poisons.

supplied and is being gradually debased by bilious poisons. The proper alterative for this condition is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It acts directly upon the digestive functions and the liver; and enables the blood-mak-ing glands to supply an abundance of pure blood, rich with the nutritious vital ele-ments which build up healthy flesh and enduring strength.

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In all impoverished and run-down conditions the "Discovery" is far better than malt "extracts" or nauseating "emulsions." It creates genuine permanent strength. It does not make flabby fat but solid muscle. It is a perfect tonic for corpulent people.
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"Having suffered for several years with in gestion." writes Sainuel Walker, Esq., of Part burg, Chester County, Pa., "I concluded to your valuable 'Golden Medical Discovery.' ter taking five bottles I was entirely cured also suffered from bladder trouble, which your valuable ter taking five also suffered also cured by

Re-examined by Dr. Pugsley-Mr. Duis had seen witness on Monday. investigation was not until the Monday evening. Eilis did not take any notes at the time of what wit-

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ALVAH YOUNG,

of New York, electrician, was next examined. His left leg was amputat-ed about six inches below the knee, and he wears an artificial, solid rubber foot. He is able to go up and down ladders, trim lights, look after the engines, work on stagings, climb stairs, and do other like things. He finds no inconvenience whatever in having an artificial limb, suffers no pain, ad is on his feet fifteen hours a day. It has not impaired his general health. To Mr. Palmer, witness said before

he lost his leg he was a professional roller skater. 10 Judge Vanwart witness said he

was nineteen years of age when he lost his leg. He had no actual busi-ness or calling then.

JOSEPH A. DALEY.

of New York, manufacturer of artificial limbs for twelve years, was next called. He has worn an artificial limb himself for seventeen years, his right leg being amputated seven inches below the knee.

Witness here went through a number of movements to show the jury the control he had of his limbs. Continuing, witness knew of a man with two hands off who is a telegraph operator, and also another with both

(holimil)

arms off who plays a church organ. It is much easier to get the move-ments when the amputation is below the knee. Witness also knows a yo lady who has a woolen foot, and who plays the plane. For himself, wit-

McLean) and myself. Judge Vanwart-Stop, stop, Mr. Pugsley. I will not hear you.

Recess. HENRY TUDOR,

an aquatic athlete, with one wooden leg. also took part in bicycle races. In the latter made a century within ten hours. Was an amateur piano player; did most pedal work with his left foot; supposed he could learn to do it with his wooden foot.

Cross-examined by Judge Palmer: The limb to which the artificial leg was attached would hold out longer than the matural me. For bicycling the artificial limb was not quite as good as the natural one. The artificial ankle was rigid. Had worm flexible ankles. Could not move them automatically. Used a rigid ankle in trying to play the piano. Could only adjust the foot to the pedal by the knee and not by the ankle mover Never taught plano. Was nearly 21 years of age when witness lost his leg, was run over by a street car. Got the leg seven weeks after the amputation. Never had it off but once since then, except on going to bed; that was ten years ago.

10 Dr. Pugsley-Learned to ride a bloycle after losing his leg. Could not keep a pressure on the pedal quite as well with the antificial foot, but nearly as well. Some six or seven months ago did away with the thigh piece and joints around the knee, and was since then more comfortable in warm wea-

then, Gave no thought to the leg except, pathaps, in very warm weather when it was like wearing a boot up to the knee. Was just as able to go about his business now as before the accident

To Judge Palmer-At times the artificial limb was more comfortable than the natural limb, but on the average it was, not quite as comfortable the natural limb.

To Dr.Pugsley-Became accu

