THE WOMAN'S CORNER

EFFICIENT HOUSEKEEPING

BY HENRIETTA D. GRAUEL
(Domestic Science Lecturer.)

HOME-MADE CARPETS AND RUGS.

While it is true that floor coverings are lower in price than ever before other necessities are so much higher that many rugs and carpets are made to do duty far too long. Pretty rugs help to hide worn places and brighten dull carpets amazingly. The handsomest ones are those made from old strips of carpet by professional weavers. There is almost no wearing these out, they never fade and if spotted or soiled they may be cleaned with carpet soap and a brush.

Brussels, moquette and velvet strips, even though worn until the nap has disappeared, make the softest and most beautiful woven rugs of all. Ingrain carpet is most frequently used for making these and the weaving expense is slight when the wearing quality of the finished article is considered.

Rag carpets will never fall into disfavor for they can be made from any material and are always attractive. They are not often made from cast-off hose, as one I saw recently was. It represented stockings that had been saved for years to be refooted sometime, but the time never came when their owner had leisure and at last there were many bags of them, so they were cut into strips and sewed together with some brighter colors and woven. The result was a very soft, beautiful rag rug. It was fringed with cotton so it is washable and is doing duty in a summer cottage sitting room.

It is not a Herculean task to sew carpet strips and if you do not care to have them woven you can make a hooked rug. Stocking tops are very good for this, too; use the largest bone crochet needle you can buy and crochet the strips around and around as though making a big dolley, keeping the material very loose. Three strands may also be braided and then sewed together in any shape you like.

If you have any old silk or satin coat linings, waists past mending or worn out silk petticoats you are fortunate indeed because you can make an artistic couch cover, cushion slip or table throw from them without a loom. Use either the sort of fish net men make minnow seines from, or very coarsely woven art scrim. The minnow netting is the best and it should be just a little longer than you plan to have the finished article.

Cut the strips so they can be threaded through a large eyed bodkin but the thickness or flimsiness of the material will really decide how wide the strips must be. If they are short sew them together with bold stitches, using brightest colored embroidery silk.

Fasten the net to a frame of some sort, an empty picture frame will do if the edges are not too thick and wide to make it hard to hold. I use a frame made for bead working. Four tacks will hold the corners securely and if the net is longer than the frame it can be rolled up as it is finished.

Weave the strips in and out the net with an eye for harmonizing the colors and keep the strips close together. There is no counting of stitches or anything else to bother one and the work goes swiftly.

You can plan color effects and borders and fringes when not actually at work on the frame and you will get as much pleasure making such an article as in painting a picture or making any other thing.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

Acid fruits should never be prepared with a steel knife. The best preparing tools are nickel or silver knives.

Shoulder of pork is delicious when stuffed. Buy a nice fresh shoulder; have the butcher bone it, then stuff it. Sew it up tight, roll it in a cloth and boil it two hours. Then remove the cloth from it, put it in an iron baking pan and bake it two hours.

When pressing velvet lay the piece to be pressed face down on another piece of velvet, then it will not become at all glossy.

AGRICULTURE

Co-operative Movement Gains Ground in West—Cow Testing Brings Good Results in Quebec—Permanent Laying House for Poultry Illustrated.

The output of the cooperative creameries in Saskatchewan is increasing at a very rapid rate as is shown by the government report, recently issued. In the six winter months of 1912-13 the output was 112,782 pounds of butter, whereas, during the same period of 1913-14 it was 235,849. The total increase was 122,617 pounds of butter or 109 per cent. This goes to show that the cooperative movement in Saskatchewan is having a very good effect.

Under production of home products, by the farmers of Canada, is held to be the prime reason for the present high cost of living, by John McDougal, of the royal commission, now enquiring into the cost of living. He claimed that there is a woeful lack of live stock.

Seventy-two farmers' cooperative organizations have been organized in Saskatchewan since the beginning of the year, their aim being the purchase of farm supplies and the marketing of farm produce. It is expected that an additional twenty-eight companies or more will be registered before the end of the year, making the total number of organizations in the province, one hundred or more.

To reduce the cost of living at Regina is the aim of the local council of women. Their scheme is to encourage the production locally of garden truck, and with this end in view have made suggestions to the city council with regard to the operation of the market building. They intend to get as many housewives as possible to do their marketing at the market building. It is expected in this way that a material reduction in the price of meats and vegetables will ultimately result.

One of the many advantages reaped from systematic cow testing is the fact that it not only detects cows of indifferent value (saving dairymen the burden of providing for worthless cows, instead of their having good cows to support them) but also it has frequently discovered valuable cows. For instance, a farmer at Ennismore (Ont.), had a small, undersized "native" cow which he intended to sell, not placing much value on her. But cow testing showed that she is one of the best in the herd both for milk and fat production. Don't sacrifice good cows.

This recalls another cow at Ayers Cliff (Que.), bought at auction for $28 because no one knew her value. Indeed she was put in with three others as the four poorest in the herd of the man who was selling out. The present owner believes in cow testing, and has refused $100 for her; she gave 322 pounds of fat in seven months.

The men who have built up herds that average 8,000 of 9,000 pounds of milk per cow are just those men who know, through having proved it, that cow testing pays. Your cows may be like fancy china, of very fine appearance, but they may not wear well. But the tested cows, that do produce, that do wear well, may bring you in sixty or seventy dollars each during the seven months' factory season.

Speaking of his experience with cow testing for three years one farmer near St. Hyacinthe (Que.), recently expressed himself as very well satisfied. He had good reason to be, for in June this year his nine cows averaged 1,206 pounds of milk each, a total of 10,830 pounds. Three years ago the average was only 828 pounds, the total only 7,411 pounds.

In other words, his income from the nine cows was thirty-four dollars greater in one month this year.

Instances very similar to this may be found in every county where cow testing has been taken up intelligently. Near Listowel (Ont.), is a herd of sixteen cows that gave on the average 2,700 pounds of milk more per cow than three years ago. The addition of four hundred and thirty-two dollars per year to one's income, without increasing the number of cows, is a substantial and tangible result of intelligent weighing and sampling.

Again, at Wooler (Ont.), is a herd now giving 8,807 pounds of milk per cow, an increase of almost 3,000 pounds per cow.

Record forms for milk and feed, and a herd record book, will be supplied free on application to the dairy commissioner, Ottawa.

C. F. W., in Dominion Department Bulletin.

A plan of a permanent laying house for poultry, with brief description and an estimate of material required for the house as planned, is contained in pamphlet No. 5 of the poultry division of the live stock branch of the dominion department of agriculture. This plan has been specially prepared for use in the province of Prince Edward Island by W. A. Brown and T. A. Benson; however, it includes a number of features which, in the opinion of the writers, could be advantageously adopted throughout the greater part of the Dominion of Canada. Copies of this pamphlet may be obtained free upon application to the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

BUSINESS MANAGEMENT.

Farm management is the application of business principles to farming. A farm enterprise must be organized for the purpose of securing the greatest continuous profits. It is not enough to raise good crops or to secure a large animal production; these must be produced economically. This is accomplished only when capital and labor are so adjusted to existing conditions that maximum yields are obtained at the lowest cost. Every department must be well organized and must be co-ordinated with the others. Labor must be fully employed, capital must be properly utilized, both quantity and quality of products must be secured, and the products must be wisely marketed.

In the days of our fathers the farm provided almost everything needed by the family. The few things not raised on the farm were received in trade from the village store. Very little money was required or handled by the farmer. The measure of his success was his ability to produce his own food and clothing rather than his ability to organize his business and buy and sell. Since machinery has been introduced in the factory and on the farm, money has become necessary for the farmer. No longer can he raise or trade all he needs. He must sell his products and buy most of his requirements. All these changes mean that the farmer of today, in order to be successful, must be a business man. He not only produces, but he sells and buys. The kind of business ability needed is not alone that of the trader, but also that of the executive, who can organize the farm into a successful enterprise. An idle horse in the barn is often a greater source of loss than a bad deal in horses. Failure is caused by poor management as well as by poor crops. The successful farmer must consider and plan his work ahead of time. He must have a plan for stormy days as well as a plan for field work. He must foresee most things that are about to go wrong, and prevent them from going wrong.

We must not assume, however, that all farmers are ignorant and unbusinesslike. Some of them are the fathers and brothers of our captains of industry, and are as efficient for their conditions as the city man is for his. The farmer is, however, slower in changing his methods and in adapting himself and his farm to meet new conditions and requirements as they arise. The more the farmer thinks and the more his brawn is intelligently directed by his brain, the greater will be the resultant satisfaction and success.—F. C. N. in Conservation.

OBITUARY

Benjamin Harris.

Newcastle, July 7—The death of Benjamin Harris, of Grey Rapids, occurred suddenly on Tuesday evening of heart failure. Mr. Harris had in former years been a great worker as an officer in the Salvation Army in the maritime provinces. The funeral was very largely attended, his brother Orangemen turning out in a body. He leaves a widow, one brother, two sisters and an adopted son.

Mrs. Margaret A. Coyle.

Margaret A., wife of Andrew Coyle, passed away Wednesday night at the home of her son, Hamilton Coyle, 120 St. Patrick street, after a few days' illness. She leaves to mourn besides her husband, three sons and two daughters.

Charles S. Ramsay.

Newcastle, July 7—The funeral of the late Charles S. Ramsay, of New York City, who died on the 4th, will be held from the residence of his brother-in-law, John Brander, Newcastle, tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock; interment in the Miramichi cemetery, beside the body of his wife, who died in 1912. Rev. S. J. Macarthur, pastor of St. James' Presbyterian church, of which deceased was for years a member, will conduct the services at the house, after which the Masons will have charge. Deceased died at his residence, at 61 Morningside Ave., New York, after only two or three days' illness of paralysis. He was nearly eighty years of age. A native of Alberton (P. E. I.), where a niece, Mrs. Fred Clark, and many other relatives survive, Mr. Ramsay came to Newcastle where he was second teacher in Harkins Academy under Principal Harper. He afterwards became inspector of schools for this county, and finally removed to New York. His wife was Miss Mary Brander, of Newcastle. He is survived by four children: Allan F., May (Mrs. Percy Hilton), Miss M. and Charles, all of New York City.

Mrs. Cornelius Sheehan.

Friday, July 10.

The death of Mrs. Ella May Sheehan, wife of Cornelius Sheehan, occurred yesterday morning at 4 o'clock. She is survived by her husband, her father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. J. McGorman; four sons, Charles, Frank, Arthur and Joseph, all of this city; three brothers, William H. McGorman and John R. McGorman, of this city, and Albert F. McGorman, of Toronto, and three sisters, Mrs. A. Rangarten, Mrs. R. Wilson and Mrs. H. Barnard, all of St. John.

James Sproul.

The death occurred at Highfield, Queens county, on July 9, of James Sproul, in the 80th year of his age. He had been ill less than a week and his death will be a great shock to his relatives and friends. For a number of years he was proprietor of the Royal Hotel, Campbellton, where he was well known to the traveling public. Later he moved to Apohaqui and then to Highfield, where he conducted a general store. He is survived by his wife, and two daughters, Annie, wife of Aubrey Pearson, St. John, and Edna, wife of Medley Pearson, Highfield, and one sister, Mrs. Amanda Daly, of Lynnfield Centre (Mass.) The funeral was held at the River Bank cemetery, Apohaqui, Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. Andrew Lemmon.

Many friends will regret to learn of the death of Mrs. Andrew Lemmon which occurred on Saturday at the residence of her son, William J. Lemmon, 50 Millidge avenue. She was in the 88th year of her age and had been ill only a few days. She leaves to mourn, one son, and one daughter—the latter, Mrs. Florence Gray, of Worcester, Mass. Mrs. Lemmon was formerly a resident of Queens county but came here with her husband some years ago to reside. Following the death of her husband, four years ago, she went to live with her son.

James Whielley.

Many friends in St. John city and county will learn with deep regret of the death of James Whielley which occurred yesterday at his residence, Silver Falls, after a short illness. The deceased was superintendent of the Catholic cemetery for 38 years and had been engaged in his duties up to last Wednesday when he was taken ill with pneumonia. The late Mr. Whielley was born in Ireland 68 years ago, and up to the time of his last illness had been a remarkably active man despite his advanced age.

Three daughters and four sons survive; Catherine, Margaret, Nellie, Michael and Richard at home, and James and Joseph of New York. The funeral will take place tomorrow afternoon at 2.30 o'clock.

Emily Adele McAvenny.

Monday, July 13.

The very many friends of Miss Emily Adele McAvenny, younger daughter of Dr. A. F. McAvenny will be shocked to learn of her death which occurred yesterday at her father's residence, 169 Charlotte street. The deceased young lady was only in the 22nd year of her age and had been ill for a period extending over six months. She was popular among a large circle of friends and acquaintances by whom she will be greatly missed. Beside her father Dr. A. F. McAvenny she is survived by one sister, Miss Helen Marie at home.

The funeral will take place from her father's residence 169 Charlotte street on Tuesday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock.

Mrs. Henry Crawford.

Monday, July 13.

Friends of Henry Crawford and family will sympathize with them in the double bereavement which they have experienced. But two weeks ago Mr. Crawford's son Henry passed away, after a few days' illness with pleuro-pneumonia, and Saturday morning his wife, Mary A., succumbed to the same disease.

Mrs. Crawford, whose maiden name was Mary A. Robinson, was born in New Mills, County Tyrone, Ireland, fifty-eight years ago. Besides her husband she is survived by three sons, William, John and James Albert, of the firm of W. J. Crawford & Company, this city, and Robert, at home; one daughter, Sadie, wife of Sydney Jones, of Loch Lomond; two brothers, John Robinson, of Newcastle-on-Tyne, England, and Thomas Robinson, of this city; four sisters, Ellen, wife of Alexander Irvin, of Pomeroy, County Tyrone, Ireland; Sarah J., wife of James Wilson, Enniskillen, County Fermanagh, Ireland; Eliza, wife of David Kelley, of Rothmullin, County Donegal, Ireland, and Rachael, wife of Samuel McManus, Newcastle-on-Tyne, England. Mr. Crawford's daughter, Mrs. Jones, is also suffering now with pleuro-pneumonia. The funeral of Mrs. Crawford was held from her late residence, 19 Brunswick street yesterday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock.

WEDDINGS

Ryan-O'Neil.

(Vancouver Province, July 24).

The marriage of Miss Nellie O'Neil to Thomas L. Ryan, of Ryan & Smith, contractors, took place in St. Joseph's church this morning, at high nuptial mass, sung by Rev. Dr. McDonald. The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John D. O'Neil, of Grandview, and the groom is also a resident of this city, having formerly resided at Bath (N. B.) The rite was solemnized by Father McKinnon, the bride being given away by her father and attended by Miss Gertrude La Point. George Ryan attended the groom. The bridal gown was of opalescent satin en train, the bodice being edged and embroidered with pearls and softened with folds of ninon, and bridal veil caught up with orange blossoms. The bridesmaid was wearing a blue silk crepe de chine, draped with shadow lace and trimmed with rose buds and dainty little cap of crepe de chine.

The gift of the groom to the bridesmaid was a cameo ring, and to the best man a pearl tie pin. A dejeuner was afterwards served at the home of the bride's parents, 1780 Second avenue. Later Mr. and Mrs. Ryan left for the south, the latter traveling in a smartly tailored costume of blue broadcloth with becoming Dolly Varden hat.

Mr. and Mrs. Ryan expect to return to Vancouver in two weeks, when they will take up their residence at 1142 Eleventh avenue.

Cyr-McSheffrey.

Presque Isle, July 8—A pretty wedding took place Tuesday at 9 o'clock, in St. John Baptist church in Johnville (N. B.), when Miss Margaret McSheffrey, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward McSheffrey, was united in marriage to Lleyellyn Cyr, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Cyr, of Presque Isle. The ceremony was performed by Rev. R. J. Coughlin.

Brown-Cohen.

Saturday, July 11.

A pretty wedding was solemnized at the home of the bride's uncle, Louis Cohen, 65 St. David street, Wednesday night, when Miss Miriam Cohen, of New York, became the bride of Samuel Brown, of Belleisle (N. B.) The ceremony was performed by Rev. M. Ruttenberg. Miss Cecelia Cohen, cousin of the bride, and Miss Dora Cohen, sister, were bridesmaids, and Samuel Gilbert acted as groomsman. Nathan Cohen, of New York, the bride's father, was amongst the guests. The wedding was followed by a nuptial supper, and Mr. and Mrs. Brown left on a honeymoon trip yesterday morning. They will reside at Belleisle (N. B.), where the groom is engaged in business.

CANADIAN NURSES' ASSOCIATION ELECT OFFICERS

Halifax, July 10—Miss Wright, of New Westminster (B. C.), was elected president of the Canadian National Association of Trained Nurses at today's session of the convention, which was attended by a very large number of delegates. Miss Wright is the school nurse of New Westminster, and in this capacity has done much to advance the public health work of that city. Her appointment as president of the society is very popular, as she is very eminently fitted for the position by reason of her unwavering interest in the work which is being carried on by the Canadian association.

Other officers elected were: First Vice-President, Miss V. Kirke, Halifax; second vice-president, Miss Goodhue, Montreal; treasurer, Miss DecBrisay, Montreal; secretary, Miss Gunn, Toronto; councillors, Miss Jean Brown, Regina; Miss Rowan, Toronto; Miss Randall, Vancouver; Mrs. Hill, Winnipeg; Miss McPherson, Calgary.

TO SEAL BURNING STELLARTON MINE

Stellarton, N. S., July 12—The fire fighting efforts in vogue at the McGregor mine, proving ineffective, orders were issued yesterday to have the hose taken out and the mine sealed up, with a view to shutting off all air. The men at work at the front found their task so difficult owing to the deadly nature of the gases, that step was found necessary.

The mine will be opened up again in three days, when it is expected that the fire will have died out, though grave doubts are expressed by the men and officials over the outcome.

THE 12TH IN IRELAND

London, July 13—Throughout Ulster yesterday the anniversary of the battle of the Boyne was celebrated by religious services at which addresses were delivered exhorting the Protestants to remain faithful to king and country in the present crisis.

The streets of Belfast were everywhere decorated with portraits of Sir Edward Carson and paintings of the Derry Gates and the Mountjoy breaking the boom. The people wore small Union Jacks.

Dr. Patterson, the well known Presbyterian, in his sermon, charged the Roman Catholic church with trying to reconvert England, using Ireland as a base of action. He likened Sir Edward Carson to William III, as a saviour of Protestant Ulster.

In several Roman Catholic churches warnings were issued to the Nationalists to keep the peace with the Orangemen.

Big Scottish Demonstration.

Glasgow, July 11—Twenty-five thousand West Scotland Orangemen held a demonstration at Blantyre, Lanarkshire, this afternoon. The Grand Master of Scotland, the Rev. David Ness, declared that their policy regarding home rule was, "No surrender."

Fatal German Duel.

Marburg, Germany, July 13—A student of the university here bled to death today after a duel with a fellow-student during which his jugular vein was severed. Fatal results are almost unknown in these encounters between the members of the various college fraternities. The duel usually involves only a few harmless cuts on the head and face.

When flannels have become hard and shrunken, they may be restored to their former softness by soaking them in gaso-

MURDER VERDICT

(Continued from page 1.)

and night nurse put in charge. From that time he was visited by myself and the house surgeon in charge very frequently.

"At the suggestion of the commissioner of public safety advantage was taken of the fact that the professor of surgery at McGill University, Dr. Geo. Armstrong, was in the city and while there could be no room for difference of opinion, a consultation was held. The patient lost no blood after the operation, but as time went on symptoms of peritonitis or inflammation developed and in spite of every effort, as is so frequently the case of gunshot wounds, after an interval elapsed he died at 8 o'clock this morning."

At the request of Urban J. Sweeney, who is acting as counsel for Braman, Dr. White explained more fully the position of the bullet and the course it took.

Juryman Bayard Stilwell asked the witness if the operation, together with the bullet wound, would hasten peritonitis, or whether the bullet wound in itself would ease the complication.

Germs With Bullet.

Dr. White—"Peritonitis is caused by conveyance into the abdominal cavity of germs, so-called. A bullet, not having been sterilized, would very likely indeed carry germs and so cause peritonitis. In the operation wound, on the other hand, the instruments used and everything employed in it, are sterilized. The skin is disinfected too and every possible precaution is taken to prevent the entrance of germs. In spite of this, however, it occasionally happens that germs still enter. It would be impossible to state absolutely that no germs would possibly enter through an operation, while on the other hand, they would almost certainly enter through a bullet wound.

"The bullet wound is quite sufficient to infect the abdominal cavity without looking to an operation to hasten it. I believe in this case that the bullet wound caused peritonitis. In addition, this man was bleeding to death and if an operation had not been made to check the hemorrhage he would have been a dead man before sunset on Monday night."

Dr. D. C. Malcolm.

Dr. D. C. Malcolm, superintendent of the General Public Hospital, told of the patient being brought in there on Monday about 11.30 o'clock. After he had been brought in and conveyed to the outpatients' room, George Stewart, one of the orderlies, came to him and handed him a revolver which he said O'Leary had given to him. He broke the pistol, and found that two of the five shells had been exploded. The witness went in to see O'Leary, who told him that he had been shot in the side while arresting a prisoner in St. Patrick street. As is customary, he took all the articles out of the policeman's pocket and placed them in the safe. They included a watch and a sum of money, taken from the prisoner.

Dr. Malcolm continued: "I opened his clothes and saw the blood stains on his shirt. He was pale and beads of perspiration stood on his forehead. He suffered intense pain. His pulse was about 90 and was only fair in volume for a man of his size. I realized at once the seriousness of the case and telephoned to Commissioner McLellan, Chief Clark, to the pilot rooms to get the man's mother and father, and also to a clergyman.

Dr. Malcolm continued to relate of the treatment of the patient, along the same lines as Dr. White. He added, however, that while the patient was in the anesthetizing room, Braman, the prisoner; Sergeant Hastings, Magistrate Ritchie, and Police Clerk George A. Henderson came and took a sworn deposition. On the request of the coroner he told as near as he could what O'Leary had said: O'Leary first identified the prisoner, told of making the arrest and the subsequent shooting in the prisoner's house, St. Patrick street. He also told of Braman's threats as related by the dying policeman.

X-Ray Photographs.

The foreman of the jury and Mr. Sweeney asked the witness several questions but nothing of any material consequence came out. Dr. Malcolm exhibited two X-Ray negatives which had been made of O'Leary's body, and showed the jury and the coroner the exact location of the bullet and the course it had taken.

Sergeant Aaron Hastings testified next. He told of learning of the matter first when the prisoner was brought into the station. A few minutes later, on the instruction of the chief, he took the prisoner from his cell and in company with Magistrate Ritchie and Mr. Henderson, to the hospital, where O'Leary's deposition was taken. The witness related what O'Leary had said. O'Leary when asked by the magistrate if he knew the prisoner (pointing to him), replied: 'Yes, he is the fellow that shot me. He gave his name to me as Graham.' Here the prisoner interrupted and said: 'My name is Braman, John Braman,' and he spelled it out. He then related about the arrest and shooting. O'Leary said the youth admitted the Mowatt robbery for which he was being taken into custody.

Deputy Chief Jenkins.

F. W. Jenkins, deputy chief of police, testified. He received a telephone message about 11 o'clock on Monday morning that O'Leary had been shot. He immediately telephoned to the ambulance to hustle to the scene and he himself ran and partly walked to the place, arriving there just after the ambulance had taken O'Leary on the way to the hospital. He saw the prisoner standing in an alley with a group of men surrounding him. He took him in charge.

"There is something in here I want to show you," Braman said to Jenkins. When asked what it was, he replied that it was a shirt that he had stolen from G. J. Carleton's dry goods store.

Coroner—Wasn't that a rather trivial thing to ask you come for at such a time?

A.—Yes, it was.

Coroner—He had lured his victim to his home on the same story. Did not something run through your head?

A.—He was secure then with handcuffs on.

The witness continued—"I walked with him back in the alley to the house. He pointed to the closet and said that the shirt was in there. I replied 'well, it will stay there for a while then.' I asked him what scrap he had got into and he replied, 'He was arresting me for Mowatt's robbery.' I asked him where the money was. He said, 'O'Leary has it. My, I am sorry I shot him. He was going to put the handcuffs on me and I said I'd shoot if he did. I fired twice but one shot didn't take effect, I guess. I shot him and that's all about it.' He said again, 'My, but I am sorry I shot him, I suppose it would have gone easier with me.'"

Beat a Large One.

Bayward Stilwell asked the witness how much territory was included in the beat on which the shooting occurred. He replied that it included fro mthe Golden Ball corner to the Marsh Bridge, Waterloo, Brussels, St. Patrick, St. David, Albion, and all the intesecting streets to Courtenay Bay. He added that No. 1 beat was also very large and included practically all of King's ward.

Jenkins said that after he had the prisoner at the station, he took him into his office and there Braman again related why he had soht O'Leary.

Dr. F. T. Dunlop, who made the post morten examination, presented the result of his examination. The material contained in the report was similar to Dr. White's testimony and Dr. Dunlop alos attributed the peritonitis as resulting from the bullet wound.

Harry Mason and his son, Frank Mason, both drivers, who appeared on the scene when O'Leary had his prisoner on the street were the last witnesses before the jury retired. The senior Mason said that he saw a crowd standing about the man and some said that O'Leary had been shot. He went through the crowd and saw O'Leary stretched on his back on the ground. He lifted his head and propped it on his knee. Later he left him and telephoned to the police station and the ambulance.

The younger Mason went and took the prisoner from O'Leary and assisted in holding him until Jenkins arrived. He said Braman related some of the story to him. He told why he had shot him. "I got him in the kidneys," he said, "and if the rest of the gang had been around, there would have been others shot."

This concluded the evidence. Previous to this the coroner had consulted the jury whether or not the court had better adjourn and make two sessions of the inquiry. They favored concluding it in one session, however. Coroner Roberts reviewed the evidence in part, and referred to the lamentable situation that had arisen. He asked Deputy Jenkins if he did not think there was more crime here than fifteen years ago.

"Well, when the population increases," he answered, "that will increase too."

The coroner's charge was brief. The jury retired about 11.45 o'clock and returned shortly after midnight.

O'LEARY'S DEATH.

Passed Away at 8.02 O'clock Yesterday After Game Fight for Life—Body at Parents' Home.

Policeman O'Leary passed away yesterday morning at 8.02 o'clock at the hospital. After a rally during the week he took a turn for the worse on Sunday and each hour he began to decline and toward the end sank rapidly. His mother, father, a few relatives, a priest and Commissioner McLellan were present at the death bed, and just a few moments before his soul passed into eternity he bid each one good-bye. The scene was a distressing one.

Immediately after the death, Coroner Roberts was notified and the jury empanelled, viewed the body at the hospital. Soon afterwards the body was removed to the home of the man's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John O'Leary, Britain street, where yesterday afternoon and last night hundreds of sympathizers expressed their regret to the heart-broken parents, who are bereaved of their only son. Commissioner McLellan, who feels the matter most keenly on account of his close association with the faithful and esteemed officer, was at the home most of the night.

The funeral of the dead police officer will take place on Wednesday afternoon and an immense concourse, it is expected, will follow the body on its way to the grave. Universal sympathy has been evoked by the sad occurrence yesterday in many places the flags were flying at half-mast. In all the fire stations and public buildings this was done. It is not definitely announced yet whether the regular police will march in the funeral, but all the firemen of the city will turn out.

Magistrate Speaks of It.

At the opening of the police court yesterday morning, Magistrate Ritchie made the following feeling reference to the tragic death of Policeman Frank E. O'Leary:

"There is a gloom over the town today. After a week of hope that a plucky policeman might survive his injuries, the sad news comes that O'Leary is dead. I am confident the people generally extend their sympathy to the bereaved relatives."

BRAMAN BREAKS DOWN.

Youthful Prisoner, Charged With Dark Crime of Murder, Beginning to Realize His Position.

Braman, who heretofore appeared nonconcerned in the matter, broke down completely and cried like an infant, when his counsel, Urban J. Sweeney, visited him in his cell at the jail yesterday morning about 10 o'clock. His eyes stood out in his head when he heard that his victim had died; he became white and livid, stared for a while in utter amazement at his counsel and then collapsed on the bench and cried until Mr. Sweeney left the cell. This was the first sign of regret or worry that the prisoner evoked since he entered the cell, and it was such a complete and sudden change that the officials in the jail watched him carefully to see if it should be advisable to call in a physician.

Up to yesterday Braman was received his meals regularly and a large supply of delicacies from his home, which he looked for every day. Besides, he secured his rations of tobacco and cigarettes from his father and enjoyed a comfortable smoke each day after his meals. If the usual course is followed, a charge of murder will follow the finding of the coroner's jury last night and then, on an order from the sheriff, the prisoner will be removed from his present cell to the "murderer's cell" in another part of the building.

FEW MURDER CASES.

Trials in St. John Within Memory of Present Generation Do Not Exceed Half a Dozen—Italian Tragedy North Street Four Years Ago.

Few murder trials have blotted the fair name of St. John within the memory of the present generation. Older residents recall the tragic murder of the MacKenzie family by a man named Slavin on the Loch Lomond road and later the murder of a young girl by John A. Munroe and his subsequent execution.

The killing of Willie Doherty, a member of the tan yard gang, by one of his companies, Frank Higgins, in Rockwood Park, occurred in the summer of 1902 and the latter is now serving a life sentence in Dorchester for the crime. Associated with Higgins was Fred Goodspeed, who was given a short term in the Boys' Industrial Home.

Shortly before Isaac Oulton, an old man living the life of a hermit in Douglas avenue and reputted to be wealthy was done to death and although some suspicion was felt that the tanyard gang may have had something to do with this, no charge was ever made. An elderly lady was sandbagged and killed on the sand Cove road one night about fifteen years ago but no arrest was ever made.

Of comparatively recent date was the North street tragedy of 1910 when late in June of that year Diego Siracusa, an Italian keeping a little store there, was shot by Giovanni Rossi, a fellow countryman, in a quarrel over a girl. Siracusa succumbed to his wounds after the police were summoned and Rossi was captured in trying to escape from the city. The trial was a notable one. The crown twice failed to convict the prisoner of murder with a disagreement in each case and on the third trial the charge was changed to manslaughter and a very light sentence imposed. The ingenious defence made by J. B. M. Baxter, the prisoner's counsel, that Rossi had been taunted into firing the fatal shots, through slighting remarks made by the victim had its effect in the failure to establish a case of murder.

MADAWASKA WANTS LARGER ROAD GRANT

Edmundston, N. B., July 8—The Municipal Council of Madawaska county met in semi-annual session this morning with all the councillors in attendance. Warden D. L. Daigle was in the chair. The greater part of the session was taken up by the presentation of the report and accounts of the secretary-treasurer.

An unusual feature of the afternoon's session was the following resolution moved by Dr. P. H. Laporte and seconded by Coun. Nadeau, of St. Francis:

Whereas, the greatest need for the well-being and advancement of Madawaska county is the improvement in its present roads and a number of new roads and lands being opened up, and,

Whereas, notwithstanding the lack of means for transportation and poor condition of the roads, the county of Madawaska, according to the official census has increased more in the last decennial period than any county in the province, and the increase for Madawaska county alone was nearly twenty-five per cent of the total increase of the province of New Brunswick, between 1901 and 1911, and

Whereas, several new settlements have been opened up in recent years, requiring new roads and improvements in the old roads, and,

Whereas, in proportion to the population and the requirements of the county, less money is received by provincial grant than any other county in the province, the total amount granted in the year 1913, being $3,783.98, being a considerable reduction over the previous year, although the needs were greater, and,

Whereas, many settlers have been obliged to abandon lands taken and improved by them, by reason of the want of passable roads,

Be it therefore resolved by the county council of the County of Madawaska, that this council do memorialize the Lieutenant Governor in Council to give a greatly increased grant, for the improvement of the present roads and opening up of new roads in the county of Madawaska, and further that such grant, in order to be in proportion with the grant to other counties in the province, should be at least two or three times the amount received by the county in the years past, and,

Be it further resolved that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the Minister of Public Works for the province of New Brunswick.

Dr. Laporte, who is President of the Good Roads Association for the county of Madawaska, made a brief address in support of the resolution, and pointed to the discrepancy between the $3,700 road grant allotted to the county of Madawaska, and larger grants to smaller counties. This resolution was unanimously passed.

Another resolution of Dr. Laporte, asking for a $50 grant to the Good Roads Association, was defeated on the ground that the councillors had no authority to grant public money without the ratepayers express authority.

HOT WEATHER AILMENTS

A medicine that will keep children well is a great boon to every mother. This is just what Baby's Own Tablets do. An occasional dose keeps the little stomach and bowels right and prevents sickness. During the hot summer months stomach troubles speedily turn to fatal diarrhoea or cholera infantum and if Baby's Own Tablets are not at hand the child may die within a few hours. Wise mothers always keep the Tablets in the house and give their children an occasional dose to clear out the stomach and bowels and keep them well. Don't wait till baby is ill—the delay may cost a precious life. Get the Tablets now and you may feel reasonably safe. Every mother who uses the Tablets praises them and that is the best evidence that there is no other medicine for children so good. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams Co., Brockville, Ont.

Tan Calf Rubber Sole Low Shoes

Men's, $4.00, 4.50, 5.00
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We have the approved styles in these famous shoes. The beautiful cool tan leather, the low heels and flat tread, together with the flexible combination of leather and rubber bottoms, make walking a pleasure in these shoes.

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VOL. LIII.

FLEM OF MEXICO CARR

Huerta Flees British War

President and Left Capital the Nigh

Rebel Leader Willin Fighting if Peace pation of Mexic Agreed to— Unit Said to be Willin New Change in

(Canadian Press

Washington, July 16—F baljal, successor to Genera provisional president of M advised the United States informally that he intended favor of General Carranza balal wishes only that a gen be proclaimed and protect the property of those who Constitutionalists.

This statement of the Huerta's successor, together nouncement from Monterey za was willing to enter int with Carbuljal relative to t authority at Mexico City, here tonight as practicall cessation of hostilities and tion of peace in Mexico.

The views of Mr. Carb plained in detail to Secret day by Jose Castellot, fo of the Mexican senate, who state department with a gram which he had receive Mexican embassy.

Washington's Attitude.

Washington, July 16— States today instructed Joh United States consul at S form General Carranza tha at a peaceful agreement bajal government for the power at Mexico City, re be extended to the resulta tion.

Should Carranza refuse t settlement of the interna diplomatic means and ins ble entry into Mexico Ci will be deferred until th election. American forces present plans, will not b from Vera Cruz until a recognized. This deter reached by President Wil tary Bryan after the vie South American mediator fore them.

Carranza Willing to Tak

Montery, Mexico, July by Constitutionalists is o if plans announced here t ustano Carranza go into c Carranza declared his ma would be to conduct nego Constitutionalists to ente and establish their gover further bloodshed or dam erty.

British Warship a Refuge

Puerto Mexico, July 16— with her two sons, Jorg and their wives and her daughters and Senora Bla the former war minister, tinguished refugees, arrive ial train from the Mexic morning. The women boarded the British cruise ly before noon, and shou least indication of a dist thing which now appea men of the party also w either on the Bristol o cruiser Dresden.

The railway yards w soldiers, the pick of the by General Huerta mon the train arrived. Preced was a military train w another military train gu ial from the rear. Gener in command of the forc ber 400 and include a det crack 29th regiment.

Alongside the track th boat Zaragoza had taken in the river. A short d British cruiser Bristol, rived a few hours previou ed, and beyond the Brist man cruiser Diesden, w the river at top speed arrival of the trains.

It is announced unoff other British warship is from Vera Cruz and it both British and Germ play parts in the remov of the Huerta and Blan

The coming of the r well guarded that when t in hardly a resident of anything about it. The demonstration of any kin

The Des Moines and