tor Trial in January Before Chief Justice Tuck---H. D. Camp Refuses to Give Incriminating Evidence.

The preliminary hearing of the case able witness. He then quoted the law against Dr. Edward A. Preston, indicted for the murder of Edith F. not good either for or against another Clarke, was concluded before Magis- his evidence might incriminate himself trate Ritchie in the police court Fri- and that the law protects him. day afternoon, and the prisoner committed for trial.

The case will be tried at the next sitting of the circuit court, which opens on the 2nd of January, before Chief Justice Tuck.

The solicitor general sprang a surprise yesterday morning by asking that Howard D. Camp, who was includ-ed in the verdict of the coroner's jury as having been a contributory party to the death of Miss Clarke, be called to testify in the case against Dr. Pres

Dr. A. W. Macrae, who appeared or behalf of Camp, objected that his chent, who was under arrest charged with complicity in this case, could not be compelled to testify. He supported position with authorities, but the magistrate ruled that as he was not indicted with Dr. Preston, he

could properly be called as a witness. Camp, however, refused to answer most of the questions put to him by the crown, in which course he acted on the advice of his counsel. He admitted, however, that he had been engaged to Miss Clarke, and said that he knew Dr. Preston, and had been in his office. Beyond these facts his testimony did not go.

The court room was crowded, as on the previous sessions. The solicitor general conducted the prosecution. The prisoner, Dr. Preston, was repre-Sented by Scott E. Morrill and B. L. Gerow. Dr. A. W. Macrae appeared on behalf of Howard D. Camp.

Dr. Roberts and Dr. Scammell were re-called and when an attempt was made by the crown to place Howard Cam, (a prisoner in the case) on the stand it was met with a strong objection by Dr. Macrae, Camp's counsel who, in his remarks, intimated that Dr. mmell and Dr. Roberts were guilty

Dr Roberts was recalled and Mr. Gerow resumed the cross-examination. The witness told of how he had prepared for the operation using the usual methods and precautions. He first ind that septicaemia had set in on turday night about eleven b'clock. safe to go for twelve hours after his discovery of blood poisoning to the the patient had to be gotten ready for the operation. The preparatory work was going on all night. The operation but not properly. During the day time it would take about eight hours to get ready. He did not leave town the night

Mr. Gerow here asked the witness about he death certificate and the solicitor general objected on the grounds that the paper was Doctor Roberts' own paper and that the public TAVE no right to it and that the counse d no right to ask about it. Mr. Morrell said that he agreed the

death certificate is the property of Dr. icitor General Jones said that he

did not notice anything unfair in the reports of the papers but the reading in the Sun to the effect that Dr. Roberts "had used an instrument and " might have led the public to erent inference than what was brought out by the evidence. The evidence has been fairly reported by the reporters, but the headlines of the Sun

Dr. Scammell was recalled, and in answer to the solicitor general said that the fire conversation between the pa-tient and himself was on Sunday, when she said Howard Camp was responsible for her condition, and that she had enwas unsuccessful. He then wrote out the conversation on a piece of paper and read it to her, and she signed it. The paper was again put in evidence Scammell recognized it, and also Edith F. Clarke's signature.

The next conversation was on Monday morning, the next day after the operation, when she said that she had been seen by another doctor, but did not want to get any person in trouble. When told that in case she lived she would not get any person in trouble she said it was Dr. Preston who had attended her, he had used an instru-ment on her and medicine had been brought to her by Dr. Preston. She also made a remark as to the serious nature of the operation.

Mr. Morrell objected to the way the question was being given, and said the Continuing the witness said the patient remarked that Dr. Preston had ground that this question was leading towards the connection of the witness itness should give the exact words. performed was curetting. It is a difficult operation under any condition, but it depends greatly on the condition of the patient. The recognizance of Dr. Roberts and Dr. Scammell were then preme court on January 2nd.

the court gave an order for Howard thought the solicitor general would not Camp to be brought from the jail to ask that one of his witnesses should be

said on behalf of the prisoner he ob- discriminated against. jected to his being called as a witness. The court said that in the case of Dr. He was arrested on the same day as Roberts' evidence he had considered Dr. Preston. He claims he is not a that it was not relevant, and on that competent witness while resting in pri- ground had not compelled him to anson as being connected with the death swer. The court ruled that the witness of Edith Clark, and is not a compell- should answer this question.

"Supposing the two doctors in court," se continued, pointing to Drs. Roberts and Scammell, "are trying to conceal a crime, and I think the evidence shows they are, they could ask for the protection of the section."

Mr. Morrell also said that on behalf of Dr. Preston he objected to the evidence of Camp or any other prisoner. Dr. Macrae said that Camp would de line to give any evidence in the case and refuses to be sworn The magistrate said he thought Camp

ould be called and asked a number of Hon. Mr. Jones said that as long as he was solicitor general the same proeedings as he was carrying on would ued. In a matter of this kind, which is so important, it is the crown's duty to get all the information on the

case they can as long as it is legal, and he contended that this proceeding was legal. Dr. Preston was arrested on a erious charge, and because of the fact that another man is arrested in connec tion with the affair it is not reasonable that the man arrested in that connec tion should not give evidence. "The remarks of Dr. Macrae are suc

as as to throw discredit on me officially or otherwise," said Mr. Jones, "and it would be a queer proceeding if I came to the court as the crown's procecuting attorney and found that all poswitnesses connected with the court, 'I cannot go on with the case be cause all who should testify have been arested, and there can be no evidence given and we will have to throw out Because Howard Camp is arrested on suspicion there is no reason that I cannot call on him as a witness.

Here Mr. Morrell interrupted and said there was no more legal right for calling Camp as a witness than there was for the arrest of Dr. Preston on the charge of murder on information of a man who did not know anything about

Continuing, Mr. Jones said he surprised that a barrister of Dr. Mac-rae's standing should put up such an objection. It was the desire of the crown to get all the evidence it could. He was conducting the case for the crown under the instruction of the atilar to septicaemia. It was about twelve Macrae would admit that at least the torney general, and he thought Dr. hours after this discovery that he per-formed the operation. He thought it legal matters. He knew of such proceedings having taken place before and would tell Dr. Macrae of them. The court then adjourned until two

o'clock in the afternoon, owing to the solicitor general having an appointment and to give the lawyers and court could have been performed at once on a further opportunity to look into the the discovery of the blood poisoning, law more fully as to the calling of Camp as a witness.

The afternoon session in the Preston

case commenced at sharp 2 o'clock yesterday, when Dr. Macrae resumed his argument and cited cases where prisoners were not allowed to give evi-

dence for or against others.

The Solicitor General submitted that the crown could compel any person other than the defendant to give evidence and mentioned that Goodspeed gave evidence against Higgins in the Doherty murder case. Dr. Macrae pointed out that in that

case no objection had been made.

The court ruled in favor of the crown and called on Camp to take the witness

HOWARD CAMP.

Howard Camp, sworn, said: "I live at Paradise row, St. John. I have lived here all my life. My father has been dead several years. My there was of saving her life was by an mother is still alive. I am a core maker by occupation. "Did you know Edith Clarke?"

Dr. Macrae objected on the ground that the question here was the death of Miss Clarke, in respect to which Camp was now under arrest. The court overruled the objection,

"Yes, I knew her." Do you remember when Edith Clarke

Dr. Macrae said that since the witness was not present when she died he could not swear of his own knowledge concerning the case. "Were there any relations between

you and Edith Clarke with respect to "I refuse to answer that question." "Were you engaged to be married to

Dr. Macrae objected to this question Objection overruled. "Yes, I was."

"Do you know Dr. Preston?"
"I object," said Dr. Macrae. Ruled that he should answer. "Yes, I do."

"How long have you known him?" with the death of Edith Clarke. Question allowed.

Have you ever been in his office?" to answer that question." Dr. Macrae said he thought the witcould not be compelled to answer taken for their appearance at the su- since Dr. Roberts had failed to answer certain questions and had not been The solicitor general then asked that compelled to. Dr. Macrae said he When Camp was treated any different from another. If brought in he was given a seat near his Dr. Roberts was not compelled to ancounsel, A. W. Macrae.

Dr. Macrae addressed the court, and ed to answer either. He should not be

"Yes, I have been in his office." "Do you remember how many times you had been in Dr. Preston's office

during the past year?"
The witness—"I do not." "Did you call on Miss Clarke when she was sick?

'Was it the Sunday before she took o her bed?" Saturday evening previous and went over to town with her. I parted from her at the Market Square.. I do not know where she went after I left her I did not watch her at all after she left me. It was about nine o'clock. I went towards Germain street after I left her.

I did not see her again that evening. I do not know how far it is from Market Square to Dr. Preston's office." Dr. Macrae said he could not see the relevancy of the question

Germain street."
"I saw the deceased on Friday night and talked with her for a few "Did

meet her the next night?"

Dr. Macrae objected to the question. "On Saturday night I met the de ceased outside her home by appoint-ment, and walked over to King street and left her at Market Square." "Prior to that Saturday night wer

"How long before?" The witness-"I do not remember." I saw the deceased on Monday, the 13th." "Were you in Dr. Preston's office on that day?"

you ever in Dr. Preston's office?"

Dr. Macrae objected on the ground that the question was not relevant. The solicitor general said he thought was relevant and would connect Dr. as the deceased had said to the nurs why do the doctors bother me, How ard would have told them all."

Dr. Macrae thought the conclusion that the deceased referred to an instrument being used on her when she said Howard would tell them all, was very far-fetched.

Dr. Macrae said the doctors had give ination which differed from their statements at the coroner's inquest. Dr. Roberts at the coroner's inquest said the deceased had told him that her friend had brought her the bottle which other evidence had been to show was ergot, but said that the name of the friend was not mentioned At this examination the same witness had stated that the deceased said it was her "friend, Howard Camp," who had brought the medicine to her.

"This," said Dr. Macrae, "is a marvellous recrudescence of memory. testimony of Dr. Roberts and Dr. Then again, Mrs. Clarke's memory had undergone a wonderful transformation since she testified at the coroner's inquest. Why did she not state at the coroner's inquest that her stepdaughter had made a disposition of her personal effects in the belief that she was going to die?"

Mr. Morrill also objected to the ques tion on the ground that the answer implicate Dr. Preston. If it might would then he submitted that such a question was improper The solicitor general said the evid-

ence already heard had shown that the witness had brought a bottle of ergot to the deceased. "He was not the only one," said Mr.

The witness-"I refuse to answer the The solicitor general-"I submit, your

honor, that the question is a proper one and I am entitled to an answer.' Dr. Macrae said Mr. Camp had objected to being a witness and would refuse, to answer these questions. The solicitor general then said Camp

might stand down. "That is the case for the crown." said the solicitor general, "and I would ask that the accused be committed for

B. L. Gerow on behalf of the prisoner, Dr. Preston, then argued against his client's committal, remarking at the outset that he aid not intend calling any witnesses. He reiterated his previous contention that the evidence of Dr. Roberts, Dr. Scammell and the nurses as to conversations they had with the deceased should not have been admitted, and asked that his honor disregard such evidence.

Here Mr. Morrill interposed with remark which led the magistrate to ask with some asperity, "Do you both intend addressing the court?"

"The doctors told the deceased," re sumed Mr. Gerow, "that the only chance operation, and then her chance of re-covery was slight. While they told her that her life was in danger they did not tell her she would die. Your honor seemed to be greatly impressed with Mrs. Clarke's evidence, in the course of which she stated that her stepdaughter had told her how she wished her per sonal effects disposed of. It is a remarkable thing that Mrs. Clarke failed to give this evidence at the coroner' inquest. Admitting, however, that this of Miss Reynolds, to whom the deceased repeatedly asked the question, 'do you think I am going to die?' showing that at least there was a doubt in her mind as to whether she would die or she thought she would get better. It shown that at the time the deceased is alleged to have made these statements, she was without hope of recovery." With reference to the ergot alleged to have been prescribed by Dr. Preston, Mr. Gerow contended that this drug was used for a variety of purposes, and that there was nothing of a criminal

Evidence had been adduced to show that the deceased had said she had used various instruments with the object of producing a miscarriage, but was not successful. He submitted, however, that there was no evidence pefore the court to show that she had hearsay evidence admitted, the deceasinstrument on her, but there was evidence to show that it had not been passed for a legitimate purpose. Mr. Gerow also referred to the statement of Dr. Roberts made at the preliminary examination to the effect the deceased had said to him, "doctor, you may think so, but I am not going to get better." This was another of the octor's remarkable memory feats, as

he did not mention it at the coroner's inquest. Miss Reyuolds' evidence. "What does your honor think of Miss

Dear Mother

Your little ones are a constant care in Fall and Winter weather. They will catch cold. Do you know about Shiloh's Consumption Cure, the Lung Tonic, and what it has done for so many? It is said to be the only reliable remedy for all diseases of the air passages in children. It is absolutely harmless and pleasant to take. It is guaranteed to cure or your money is returned. The price is 25c. per bottle, and all dealers in medicine sell 314

Mr. Gerow also commented on the fact that although Dr. Roberts had been treating the deceased for several days he did not know her true condition until told about it. The docto should have made a thorough examination of the patient when he was first called in.

The magistrate at this juncture interrupted Mr. Gerow to say that Dr. Roberts had no reason to suspect that an abortion had been produced, as the deceased was unmarried and respectably connected. He was inclined to The following account taken from the think that the doctor had done all that Norfolk Public Ledger, gives the parcould reasonably be asked of him, and ticulars of the sad drowning of Capt his diagnosis had been shown by the post-mortem to be correct as far as the Myrtle Leaf. condition of the girl's lungs was con-

Mr. Gerow also thought it the girl's said, the operation should have that she was suffering from blood poisoning. In conclusion he submitted and asked that his client be discharged. SOLICITOR GENERAL REPLIES. The solicitor general said that he would take up very little time. He submitted there had been a defense made and therefore the court should end the prisoner up for trial. It has been shown by evidence which your honor has admitted as legal that the ccused used an instrument on her for the purpose of bringing on an abor-

tion, and also that the accused had pre-With reference to Mr. Gerow's argu nent as to the admissability of the declarations, the solicitor general said that been admitted in evidence by the court they would have to be considered by his honor in de-ciding the case. He thought that Dr. Roberts had explained his position very fully. He thought the doctor had acted in a very painstaking manner throughout. Physicians have peculiar circumstances to meet sometimes. The loctors maintained that they were justified in keeping the secrets of their patients. He said it was not unusual for witnesses to remember circumstances at one time the ould not re call at others. He did not think the insinuations made against the doctors were justified. It was not unusual for witnesses to remember more details at one trial than another. If they came into court with a parrot story every time he would think their evidence

"As the case is still very fresh in your honor's mind, I will not go into the evidence at any greater length," said the solicitor general, who again stated that he thought the prisoner should be

Roberts' name had been introduced so frequently, as he had the greatest respect for him. He concluded that there was not the slightest evidence to justify the committal of Dr. Preston on the charge of murder.

The magistrate said that all he had to decide was whether there was enough evidence to place the prisoner on his trial or not. He had ruled that the dying declarations were admissible and saw no reason for changing his mind. He would therefore, have commit the prisoner for trial.

Dr. Preston was then requested to stand up. "Do you wish to say any. thing in your own behalf?" asked the "Not guilty, your honor," was the

prisoner's reply. Beyond this he did Dr. Preston was then taken back t fail to await his trial, which will take place on the second of January before Chief Justice Tuck.

HE CAN ATTEND TO HIS WORK NOW.

MANITOBA MAN CURED BY DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

He Echoes a Statement Made by Thou sands of the People of the Prairies.

GIROUX, Man., Dec. 15(-Special) .-Mr. Philias Normandeau, a wellknown resident of this place, is one of thousands of Manitobans who have found relief from the pains and aches evidence is true, it is qualified by that of Kidney Disease in Dodd's Kidney Pills. Mr. Normandeau is always ready to say a good word for the remedy

that brought back his health. "Yes, I can tell you Dodd's Kidney Pills made a cure of me," he says. "I Miss Reynolds assured her that had Kidney Disease for three years. At times I got so bad I could hardly has not, therefore, I contend, been attend to my work. I took just five boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills and my pains and aches are all gone, and I can work as well as anybody. To anybody who has trouble with their Kidneys all I can say is 'use Dodd's Kid-

> Kidneys. With well Kidneys you one dollar. That was not a large bill can't have Bright's Disease, Diabetes, for so dangerous and distressing an all-Dropsy, Rheumatism, or any of those other fearful and fatal diseases that spring from sick Kidneys.

JUSTICE COURTNEY DEAD.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.-Justice John Courtney, one of the judges of the court of special sessions for the boroughs of Brooklyn, Queens and Richmond, died today at his home in Brook-

LONDON, Dec. 14.—The new cabinet held its first meeting at noon today to discuss the immediate programme of the government, and particularly to fix date in January for the dissolution This statement was also qualified by of parliament preparatory to a general

There is reason to believe that January 18 will be the date selected.

THE DROWNING OF **CAPT LEVI ATKINS**

Norfolk Paper Gives Par ticulars of the Tragedy.

aunch Was Sunk by Collision With a Steamer—The Search For

the Body.

Levi Atkins of the Parrsboro schoon

Capt. Levi Atkins, commander of the British sch. Myrtle Leaf, was drowned last night in collision off the Bay Line condition was as grave as the doctors dock, foot of Main street, between the said, the operation should have been Old Dominion Line str. Mobjack and a performed just as soon as it was found gasolene launch in which he with three others were at the time. The others were rescued by the crews of Clark's that the crown had not made out a case tugs Protector and Pioneer, the Protect or, Capt. Tatem, commanding, taking the leading part in the life saving. Capt. Atkins was never seen after the collision and the conviction has forced itself upon all familiar with the affair, after a search which has gone on since 6.30 o'clock last night, when the accident occurred, and has proved fruitless, that the British captain is

> Capt. Atkins, a man of engaging manher and especial intelligence, was about 50 years of age. At his late home on Spencer's Island, Nova Scotia, there are widow and four orphans.

dead.

SEARCHING FOR THE BODY. Search for the body is now proceed ng. It was thought that it might be in the steamer's paddle box, but this was found to be not true. The details of the tragedy, which

has stirred the marine district more man any such within the recent years, are particularly harrowing. Many incorrect reports gained currency. those immediately concerned give this version of the affair: The launch, which belongs to L. B. Thomas, whose shop is in Division

street, was under charter to Macki & Baum, ship chandlers, foot of Commerce street. She left the pier there at about 6.05 yesterday evening for Lambert's Point, having aboard Capt. Robert Mackie of the chartering firm Capt. MacDonald, master of the str. Dorothy; Capt. Levi Atkins and Wm. White, a very intelligent young man, mployed by the ship chandlers as engineer. The design was to put Capts. MacDonald and Atkins, who were old jack, bound for her regular and nightly run in the bay, backed into the launch, Mr.

CLINGING TO THE BUDDER White was subsequently found clinging to the Mobjack's while Captains Mackie and MacDonald were taken from the water by the rescuers. The former was first thrown a rope, but did not catch it, appearing to have been rendered semi-conscious by a blow on the top of his head. This received in the collision. It is not known how, left a scar. Captain Mackie this he did not know what had happened during the time when the collision occurred and the time when he found himself on land.

The launch was towed into McCullough dock, near the Anheuser Busch plant, and today search was proceeding in the vicinity for the body of Cantain Atkins. The body was not found in the launch when it was searched and is supposed to be out in the har-

The Myrtle Leaf arrived here from Fall River, Massachusetts, November 29, to Castner, Curran & Bullitt, who illa, Cuba. She is 336 tons net register and owned by Capt. Johnson Spicer of Parrsboro, N. S. Her mate, R. Spicer, came to Norfolk today and for poorly that day I cannot remember some hours refused to abandon hope just what he did say, but he said, "I that his master would not be found alive.

DISCUSSED SEA DANGERS. Capts. Atkins and McDonald for a couple of hours preceding the casualty sat in the ship chandler's office awaiting the arrival of the launch and talked of the many dangers which they had pased through safely in their long careers on the sea. Mariners who heard of this today said that it seemed too bad that death should come to one of the masters so unexpectedly while in port.

The old Dominion line authorities and Castner, Curan & Bullitt are cooperating in search for the captains today, doing all that may be done.

WHOOPING COUGH

"My three youngest boys had whooping cough this winter and we could get nothing to help them until I sent for Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine. It arrested the cough at once and they kept right on improving Dodd's Kidney Pills always cure sick until they were cured at the cost of for so dangerous and distressing an ailment."-Mrs. Wm. Ball, Bracebridge,

DOGGEREL.

Johnnie:-"What does that notice say over here, mother?' Mother-"It says, 'No dogs admit-Johnnie-"But the dogs can't read, can they? How are they to know?"

> As kings the old and young pretenders must have cut no better figure than these Georges. Bonnie Prince Charlie did not wear well, and be became a beavy drinker early in life, and finished as a downright sot, with whom his wife could not live. Somehow the Stuart dynasty never rooted strongly in England. In the person of Queen Mary's son James it was accepted as a necessary evil, in 1603, and in 1688 it was ex- take it down," so he took it down him pelled in the person of James II. self. I said to Mr. Locket that as soon



Says He Had Not Smallpox, **But Was Placed in Quarantine**

Waterborough Man Put to Great Inconvenience During the Recent Scare—He Complains of Unfair Treatment.

this imposition. He answered me that

These four doctors, Earle, McDonald.

Fleming and Caswell, are men I have

the very highest respect for and believe

Now, Mr. Editor, I will give you my

reason for writing this long letter. I

have been an agent for twenty-nine

years for fire insurance companies and

have business that has to be looked af-

for two farm implement companies, I

am agent for the Standard Manufactur-

and also agent for the Provincial

Chemical Fertilizer Co., St. John, and

I had a lot of business engaged for this

winter, but since this falsehood has

smallpox, I am getting letters and no-

tices not to come this winter, and one

man sending me money, wrote to not to

answer the letter, as he was afraid of

my letters carrying smallnox to his

family. And when I have thought the

st office people there had heard that

take the letters-they were in com-

were from until the messenger had to

get sulphur and smoke the letters. I

can think what a sorry looking sight

they would be. But when the tax col-

lector comes along next season there

will be a lot of people in Queens Co

as well as I, who will not feel pleasant.

those that are getting a good pull out

Now Mr. Editor, if you will please

print this letter in your paper you will

Yours truly,

Young's Cove P. O., Queens Co., N.B.

NEW CATALOGUE

For 1904-5

W. G. KENNEDY.

of it, will say there was no smallpox.

very much oblige,

been scattered broadcast that I had

that not one of them would give a false

WATERBOROUGH, Dec. 14, 1905. as I was able to go to St. John I would Sir-About the last of October I was inquire if there was any redress for in St. John and caught a heavy cold and a bad cough. I took some patent medicines to try to stop the cough, but money on it as he said it was an old it got worse, and about the 15th of saying that dog would not eat dog. November I took a bad pain in my ide. On the 17th my son went for Dr. McDonald of Cambridge and he came on the 18th of November and examined me and said I was suffering with statement if asked to tell the whole pleurisy and a light attack of inflam- truth mation. He cupped me where the pain was and gave me medicine for the cough, which gave me relief in a short

On the next Tuesday a man came in to see me and said, "Baldy is going to have you quarantined. He says you I answered it would be better for the

public if Baldy would mind his own ousiness, and I said, "I suppose he is trying to help Dr. Hay out." On November 23rd Dr. G. W. Flem ming of Peitcodiac came to Young's Cove to the funeral of his brother-inlaw, W. J. Irons, and hearing I was sick, came in to see me. As I had been thinking about what my neighbors said about the quarantine, I told Dr. Fleming about it, and he looked me over and said, "You have no more appearance of smallpox than I have."

But Dr. Fleming did not know then that he would have to bear a part of the writing for me. I had a lot of letter than the world have to bear a part of the writing for me. I had a lot of letter than the writing for me. I had a lot of letter than the writing for me. I had a lot of letter than the world have the writing for me. I had a lot of letter than the world have the writing for me. I had a lot of letter than the world have the world have thought the matter over I do not wonder, as our post office was ordered to not take any mail from quarantine houses. I had a lot of letter than the world have the world have thought the matter over I do not wonder, as our post office was ordered to not take any mail from quarantine houses. I had a lot of letter than the world have the wo MacDonald and Atkins, who were old friends, aboard their respective vessels, the scourge, Next morning he found the writing for me. I had a lot of the scourge, which lay off Lambert's Point. When he would not be allowed to go on board the writing for me. I had a lot of the writing for me. I had tion, but had to go in company with messenger to come and take seven let-Mr. and Mrs. Christy Irons of St. ters to Johnston post office, but the I had smallpox very bad and would not over a mile, and stand about the track in the cold for nearly an hour to get on board of the train from Chipman to Norton. And I understand that A. L. Fleming and his wife, my sister, and Rev. Dr. McIntyre had to bear the same exposure to get on the morning train going to Chipman, and these people all had their return tickets. I have heard that the mental strain was have heard that the mental strain was as I believe a great many people in terrible on the station agent while it Waterborough, in fact about all except lasted, but relief came quickly, as in a couple of days the quarantine was lifted and travellers could go and come as they wished, and the agent's life was spared. Some unbeliever might ask if the danger was so great for two or three days, how it passed over so quick

ly, but perhaps another would answer that the purpose was accomplished, as the news went broadcast that the mallpox was so bad at Waterborough that they had to quarantine the rail

road station. On Saturday, the 25th of November, Dr. T. J. O. Earle came in to see me and said he was notified that I had smallpox, and I said, "Doctor, you must examine me and see for your-self." He had me stripped from my waist to my neck, and as I was quite am going to Gagetown today, and I will tell them (the doctors) that you have no smallpox."

On the 27th of November my son, Elmor T. Kennedy, was going to his school at Cumberland Bay, and Dr. Caswell took him and told him that he was going over to close his school, and the doctor asked my son how was. He told him I was better, and the doctor said he would be in to see me. I heard that he and another doctor were at Young's Cove Corner, a little over half a mile from my place, on Monday evening. I expected to come in on Tuesday morning, they did not come, and I heard that Dr. Caswell had gone home. On Tues day afternoon Mr. Locket and another man drove up past my place as I was out walking about our yard. I saw if was a stranger, and heard later that it was Dr. Melvin. I learned later that they drove to the station, and I do not know what news Dr. Melvin got there. but that evening Mr. Locket came in with a red rag nailed to a lath, and said that Dr. Melvin ordered him to quarantine our place. I said, "I do not believe Dr. Melvin can do that, as I am the only one ailing about this place, and why did Dr. Melvin not come in to see what ailed me?" he said he was ordered to do it. On Nov. 30th Mr. Locket and Dr. Caswell have no smallpox, nothing but plet risy and a light attack of inflammaarms and neck. He said, "I see a lump on your cheek." I told him I when called on. had trouble quite often when I got a cold, the dregs of erysipelas and blood poisoning three years ago, and Dr. Caswell knew all about my illness then, as Dr. McDonald attended me, and they were holding consultations

S. KERR & SON Oddfellows' Hal

NOTICE

The Canvassers and Collectors for the SEMI-WELKLY SUN are now making their came in, and I said to the doctor, "I rounds as mentioned below. The Manager hopes that all tion," and showed him my hands and subscribers in arrears will pay

EDGAR CANNING in Albert and Westmorland Countles, N. B. P. S. CHAPMAN in Kings Co N. B

J. E AUSTIN. in Sunbury & Queens every week on a case of Mrs. Mott.

Well," he said, "we will not keep yo very long, not over four or five days." On Dec. 6th Mr. Locket came and said WE I could take the rag down. I said, "noont I did not put it there and I will not be small

How:
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